

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019
EI3CO11 Sensors and Signal Conditioning

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: EI

Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. A transducer converts: 1
- (a) Mechanical energy into electrical energy
- (b) Mechanical displacement into electrical signal
- (c) One form of energy into another form of energy
- (d) Electrical energy into mechanical form
- ii. An inverse transducer converts: 1
- (a) Electrical energy into any other form of energy
- (b) Electrical energy into optical energy
- (c) Mechanical displacement into electrical signal
- (d) Electrical energy into mechanical form
- iii. Tuned magneto-elastic transducer can be used for generation of: 1
- (a) Radio waves (b) Electric Current
- (c) Ultrasound waves (d) All of these
- iv. For measurement of temperature: 1
- (a) Only intrinsic type fiber optics transducer can be used
- (b) Only interferometric type fiber optics transducer can be used
- (c) Both intrinsic and interferometric type fiber optics transducer can be used
- (d) None of these
- v. Law of intermediate metals in thermocouples allows them to: 1
- (a) Use reference junction compensation
- (b) Use meters for measurement without disturbing the circuit conditions
- (c) Use extension wires of materials other than the one used for making thermocouples
- (d) Both (b) and (c)

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- vi. A thermocouple: **1**
 (a) Has a low time constant when it is bare
 (b) Has a low time constant if it is provided with a sheath
 (c) Has the same time constant whether it is bare or is provided with a sheath
 (d) None of these
- vii. Infrared radiation interacts with all molecules except: **1**
 (a) Carbon Monoxide (b) Carbon dioxide
 (c) Nitrogen (d) None of these
- viii. Which of the following is used to record the electrical activity of muscles? **1**
 (a) ECG (b) EEG (c) EMG (d) All of these
- ix. A potentiometer is basically a: **1**
 (a) Deflection type instrument
 (b) Null type instrument
 (c) Deflection as well as Null type instrument
 (d) A digital instrument
- x. The reading of a polar type a.c. potentiometer when measuring the reactance of a coil are $I = 12 \angle 13.8^\circ$ A, $V = 27.8 \angle 29.7^\circ$. The reactance of the coil is: **1**
 (a) 2.317Ω (b) 0.632Ω (c) 2.22Ω (d) -2.22Ω

- Q.2 Attempt any two: **5**
 i. Explain following terms: Calibration and sensitivity. **5**
 ii. Determine the magnitude and limiting errors in ohms and in percentage if following resistances (in ohms) connected in parallel: $50 \pm 3\%$, $75 \pm 5\%$ **5**
 iii. What are the sources of errors in measurement? **5**

- Q.3 Attempt any two: **5**
 i. Explain the working of Turbine flow meter method. **5**
 ii. Compare Filled thermometer with Bimetallic thermometer. **5**
 iii. With the help of necessary figures, explain Elastic Transducer. **5**

- Q.4 Attempt any two: **5**
 i. An AC LVDT has the following data: Input 6.3 V, Output 5.2 V, range ± 0.5 in. Calculate the output voltage vs core position for a

- core movement going from 0.4 in. to -0.3 in. **5**
- ii. Explain working of Thermistor with its advantages and limitations. **5**
- iii. With the help of suitable diagram explain the working of Unbonded Strain Gauge. **5**
- Q.5 Attempt any two: **5**
 i. What are the affecting factors of quality of air? **5**
 ii. Explain various sensors we are using in home appliances. **5**
 iii. Explain various sensors we are using in four wheelers. **5**
- Q.6 Attempt any two: **5**
 i. What is the significance of SAR in the mobile phones which we are using now days? **5**
 ii. With the help of block diagram, explain basic operation of a Data Logger. **5**
 iii. What are the applications of Sample and Hold circuit, also explain its working? **5**

Marking Scheme

EI3CO11 Sensors and Signal Conditioning

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|-----|-------|--|---|
| Q.1 | i. | A transducer converts: | 1 |
| | | (c) One form of energy into another form of energy | |
| | ii. | An inverse transducer converts: | 1 |
| | | (a) Electrical energy into any other form of energy | |
| | iii. | Tuned magneto-elastic transducer can be used for generation of: | 1 |
| | | (c) Ultrasound waves | |
| | iv. | For measurement of temperature: | 1 |
| | | (c) Both intrinsic and interferometric type fiber optics transducer can be used | |
| | v. | Law of intermediate metals in thermocouples allows them to: | 1 |
| | | (d) Both (b) and (c) | |
| | vi. | A thermocouple: | 1 |
| | | (a) Has a low time constant when it is bare | |
| | vii. | Infrared radiation interacts with all molecules except: | 1 |
| | | (c) Nitrogen | |
| | viii. | Which of the following is used to record the electrical activity of muscles? | 1 |
| | | (b) EEG | |
| | ix. | A potentiometer is basically a: | 1 |
| | | (b) Null type instrument | |
| | x. | The reading of a polar type a.c. potentiometer when measuring the reactance of a coil are $I = 12 \angle 13.8^\circ$ A, $V = 27.8 \angle 29.7^\circ$. The reactance of the coil is: | 1 |
| | | (b) 0.632Ω | |

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| Q.2 | | Attempt any two: | |
| | i. | Calibration Definition and explanation | 2.5 marks |
| | | Sensitivity Definition and explanation | 2.5 marks |
| | ii. | Magnitude of error | 2 marks |
| | | Limiting errors | 2 marks |
| | | Rnet | 1 marks |
| | iii. | Sources of errors in measurement | 5 |

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| Q.3 | | Attempt any two: | |
| | i. | Working of Turbine flow meter method. | 5 |
| | ii. | Comparison Filled thermometer with Bimetallic thermometer. | 5 |

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|------|-------------------------------|---------|---|
| iii. | Diagram of Elastic Transducer | 1 mark | 5 |
| | Working | 4 marks | |

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| Q.4 | | Attempt any two: | |
| | i. | Calculate the output voltage vs core position for a core movement going from 0.4 in. to -0.3 in. 4.16 to -3.12 linear Stepwise marking | 5 |
| | ii. | Working of Thermistor | 3 marks |
| | | Advantages and limitations. | 2 marks |
| | iii. | Working of Unbonded Strain Gauge | 4 marks |
| | | Diagram | 1 mark |

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| Q.5 | | Attempt any two: | |
| | i. | Affecting factors of quality of air? | 5 |
| | ii. | Sensors we are using in home appliances. | 5 |
| | iii. | Sensors we are using in four wheelers. | 5 |

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| Q.6 | | Attempt any two: | |
| | i. | Significance of SAR in the mobile phones | 5 |
| | ii. | Basic operation of a Data Logger | 3 marks |
| | | Block diagram | 2 marks |
| | iii. | Applications of Sample and Hold circuit | 2 marks |
| | | Working | 3 marks |
