

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem Examination Dec 2024

AU3EL20 Automotive Sensors & Actuators

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: AU/ME

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. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

		Marks	BL	PO	CO	PSO
Q.1	i. Which method can reduce dynamic error?	1	01	01	01	01
	(a) By increasing accuracy					
	(b) By increasing precision					
	(c) By reducing sensitivity					
	(d) By reducing time lag					
	ii. Which among the following transducers is an example of a passive transducer?	1	01	01	01	01
	(a) Chemical transducer					
	(b) Thermoelectric transducer					
	(c) Strain gauge					
	(d) Piezoelectric transducer					
	iii. Which sensor is used to detect the presence or absence of an object without physical contact?	1	01	01	02	01
	(a) Strain gauge					
	(b) Proximity sensor					
	(c) LVDT					
	(d) GPS sensor					
	iv. What does LVDT stand for?	1	01	01	02	01
	(a) Linear Voltage Differential Transformer					
	(b) Low Voltage Digital Transducer					
	(c) Longitudinal Variable Distance Transmitter					
	(d) Linear Variable Differential Transformer					
	v. What physical phenomenon does a hall effect sensor rely on for operation?	1	01	01	03	01
	(a) Electromagnetic induction					
	(b) Hall voltage generation					
	(c) Piezoelectric effect					
	(d) Capacitive coupling					

[2]

vi.	What is the primary function of a knock sensor in an internal combustion engine? (a) To measure exhaust gas temperature (b) To detect abnormal combustion or engine knocking (c) To regulate fuel injection timing (d) To monitor engine coolant temperature	1	01	01	03	01
vii.	In a block diagram, what does a rectangle represent? (a) A summing junction (b) A transfer function (c) A signal input or output (d) A control system component	1	01	01	04	01
viii.	What is the primary function of an error detector in a control system? (a) To measure the difference between the desired and actual output (b) To amplify the input signal (c) To provide feedback to the system (d) To generate reference signals	1	01	01	04	01
ix.	Which component in a pneumatic system converts compressed air into mechanical motion? (a) Cylinder (b) Pump (c) Valve (d) Reservoir	1	01	01	05	01
x.	What is the primary function of a directional control valve? (a) Control pressure (b) Manage fluid path (c) Store fluid (d) Measure temperature	1	01	01	05	01
Q.2	i. What is the difference between sensor and transducer?	2	03	01	01	01
	ii. Explain the dynamic characteristics of measuring devices.	3	02	01	01	01
	iii. Classify and explain briefly transducers with the help of neat flowchart.	5	02	01	02	01
OR	iv. Compare and describe the open and closed loop systems with help of real time applications.	5	03	01	02	01

[3]

Q.3	i. What are the components of GPS sensor?	2	01	01	02	01
	ii. Write a short note on: (a) Proximity sensor (b) IR sensor	8	02	01	02	01
OR	iii. Explain the working and principle of RVDT with neat sketch.	8	02	01	02	01
Q.4	i. Write a short note on gas sensor.	3	02	01	03	01
	ii. Elaborate the different types of automobile sensors with neat sketch.	7	03	01	03	01
OR	iii. Explain the working, principle of ultrasonic sensor. Give advantages & disadvantages also.	7	03	01	03	01
Q.5	i. Write a short note on block diagram.	4	02	01	04	01
	ii. Describe briefly feedback control system characteristics.	6	02	01	04	01
OR	iii. Explain the concept of signal flow graph with example.	6	03	01	04	01
Q.6	i. Define actuators.	2	01	01	05	01
	ii. Explain the different types of actuators.	8	02	01	05	01
	iii. Describe the classification of directional control valve.	8	02	01	05	01

Marking Scheme
AU3EL20 (T) Automotive Sensors & Actuators (T)

Q.1	i)	d) By reducing time lag	1
	ii)	c) Strain gauge	1
	iii)	b) Proximity sensor	1
	iv)	d) Linear Variable Differential Transformer	1
	v)	b) Hall voltage generation	1
	vi)	b) To detect abnormal combustion or engine knocking	1
	vii)	d) A control system component	1
	viii)	a) To measure the difference between the desired and actual output	1
	ix)	a) Cylinder	1
	x)	b) Manage fluid path	1
Q.2	i.	Two differences between sensor and transducer. 1 mark each	2
	ii.	Any Three dynamic characteristics of measuring devices with explanation. 1 mark each	3
	iii.	Classify 2 marks explain briefly Transducers 2 marks flowchart 1 marks	5
	OR iv.	open loop system 2.5 marks closed loop systems 2.5 marks	5
Q.3	i.	4 components 2 marks	2
	ii.	Write a short note on: a) Proximity sensor 4 marks b) IR Sensor 4 marks	8
OR	iii.	Explanation with working 4 marks and principle of RVDT 3 marks	8

		neat sketch.	1marks	
Q.4	i.	short note on gas sensor.	3 marks	3
	ii.	Name the different types of automobile sensors 3marks Explanation with neat sketch. 4 marks		7
	OR iii.	Explain the working, principle of Ultrasonic sensor. 4marks Give advantages & disadvantages also. 3marks		7
Q.5	i.	short note on Block diagram with diagram 2 marks		4
	ii.	Feedback control system characteristics. 6marks		6
OR	iii.	concept of signal flow graph 3 marks example 3 marks		6
Q.6	i.	Define Actuators. 2 marks		2
	ii.	Explain the different types of actuators with neat sketch 8 marks		8
	iii.	Describe the classification of directional control valve. 8 marks		8
