

- Q.25 Write a short note on F to V converter.
- Q.26 Explain current to voltage conversion in A.C. signal conditioning.
- Q.27 Describe construction and working of inductive microphone.
- Q.28 Describe construction of LVDT.
- Q.29 Write a short note on Transducers.
- Q.30 Describe Filtering and impedance matching for A.C. signal conditioning.
- Q.31 Describe ADC.
- Q.32 Describe differential capacitive pick up.
- Q.33 Explain construction and working of accelerometer.
- Q.34 Explain construction and working principle of capacitive transducer
- Q.35 Describe working of carbon microphone.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Write short note on following:
- Electromagnetic Pick-up
 - Capacitive Pick-up
- Q.37 Explain construction and seismic pick-up.
- Q.38 Explain construction and working of Bonded and Unbonded type of Strain gauges.

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

181536

3rd Sem / IC

Subject:- Transducer and Signal Conditioning

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 An inverse transducer converts_____.
- Electrical energy to any other form of energy
 - Electrical energy to mechanical energy
 - Mechanical displacement into electrical energy
 - None of these
- Q.2 Piezo electric transducer is_____
- Passive transducer
 - Active transducer
 - Inverse transducer
 - Both B and C
- Q.3 LVDT is_____ type of Transducer.
- Mechanical
 - Digital
 - Electrical
 - Capacitive
- Q.4 In A.C. signal conditions the normal range of carrier frequency is_____.

- a) 50 Hz. to 20 KHz b) 100 KHz. to 200 KHz
 c) 50 Hz. to 100 KHz d) None of these
- Q.5 Microphone is used to measure _____ Signal.
 a) Electric b) Megnatic
 c) Acoustic d) Light
- Q6 Which of the following transducer is of resistive type.
 a) Stain gauge b) LDR
 c) RTD d) All of these
- Q.7 Potentiometer is a _____ type of transducer.
 a) Mechanical b) Digital
 c) Electrical d) Inductive
- Q8 Which of the following is resistive transducer.
 a) Stain gauge b) Pirani gauge
 c) Photo emissive cell d) None of these
- Q.9 Shaft encoder is a _____ type of transducer.
 a) Electrical b) Analog
 c) Digital d) None of these
- Q.10 Sesmic Pickup is used to measure _____ signal.
 a) Volt b) Current
 c) Vibration d) Flow

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Acceleration is measured by_____.
- Q.12 Piezo electric transducer is an active transducer. (True/False)
- Q.13 Seismic pick up is used to measure vibration. (True/False)
- Q.14 What is Primary Transducer.
- Q.15 Define error.
- Q.16 Expand L.V.D.T.
- Q.17 A transducer converts Mechanical energy into electrical energy. (True/False)
- Q.18 Define Guage Factor.
- Q.19 What Filtering does is signal conditioning.
- Q.20 Define Linearity.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Write a short note on V to I converter.
- Q.22 Explain two application of capacitive transducer.
- Q.23 Explain working of thermistors and give two applications.
- Q.24 Write short note on classification of transducer