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Question Paper Code: 43603

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2019

Third Semester

Instrumentation and Control Engineering

14UIC303-SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS

(Common to Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering)

(Regulation 2014)

Duration: Threehours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions.

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

- Strain gauge, LVDT and thermocouple are examples of
 - Active transducers
 - Passive transducers
 - Analog transducers
 - Primary transducers
- Two capacitances, $C_1 = (150 \pm 2.4) \mu F$ and $C_2 = (120 \pm 1.5) \mu F$, are in parallel. What is the limiting error of the resultant capacitance C ?
 - $0.9 \mu F$
 - $1.9 \mu F$
 - $3.9 \mu F$
 - $4.8 \mu F$
- A strain gauge is a passive transducer and is employed for converting
 - pressure into a change of resistance
 - force into a displacement
 - pressure into displacement
 - mechanical displacement into a change of resistance
- The desirable static characteristic of a measuring system are
 - Accuracy and reproducibility
 - Accuracy, sensitivity and reproducibility
 - Drift and dead zone
 - Static error

Temperature $^{\circ}\text{C}$	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405
Frequency of occurrence	1	3	12	23	37	16	4	2	2

Calculate: Arithmetic mean, mean deviation, standard deviation, probable error of one reading, probable error of the mean, standard deviation of the mean, standard deviation of the standard deviation. (10)

(ii) Discuss the various classifications of transducers with examples. (6)

17. (a) State in detail, various types of static characteristics of transducers with example. (16)

Or

(b) Obtain the equation for time response of first order system when subjected to

(i) Unit step input (8)

(ii) Unit ramp input and draw the response curves. (8)

18. (a) (i) With the basic principle of operation, derive the necessary conditions for loading effect of potentiometer under loading. (8)

(ii) Explain in brief about semiconductor strain gauges. (8)

Or

(b) Describe the construction, working, characteristics and uses of LVDT. (16)

19. (a) Define piezo-electric effect. Explain how a piezo-electric crystal is used for the measurement of force with necessary derivations. (16)

Or

(b) With neat sketches, extend your thoughts on the constructional details and operation of the following transducers.

(i) Fiber optic transducer (8)

(ii) SQUID sensor (8)

20. (a) With neat sketches and expressions, illustrate the constructional details and operation of seismic accelerometer. (16)

Or

(b) (i) Draw the architecture of MEMS sensor and explain its functioning. (8)

(ii) Write short notes on any one IC temperature sensor. (8)

