		Reg. No. :						
Question Paper Code: 52B09								
B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC 2020								
Second Semester								
Biomedical Engineering								
15UBM209 - SENSORS AND MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES								
(Regulation 2015)								
Dur	ation: 1.15 hrs		Maximum: 30 Marks					
PART A - (6 x 1 = 6 Marks)								
(Answer any six of the following questions)								
1.	Which of the following is not covered under Mechanical energy domain?CO1-R							
	(a) Distance	(b) Latent heat	(c) Force	(d) Size				
2.	The following main dynamic characteristic(s) is usually considered in CO1-R Mechatronics application of sensors.							
	(a) Response time	(b) Rise time	(c) Time constant (d) All of the above					
3.	• •	he ability to give same output reading when same input value is CO2-R oplied repeatedly is known as						
	(a) Stability	(b) Resolution	(c) Error	(d) Impedance				
4.	4. Following is not an example of transducer.(a) Analogue voltmeter(c) Photo electric cell		ſ.	CO2-R				
			(b) Thermocouple					
			(d) Pneumatic cylinder					
5.	Following is (are) tr	ue for Hall Effect sen	sors.	CO3-R				
	(a) Linear Hall Effect sensor		(b) Threshold Hall Effect sensor					
	(c) Both (A) and (B))	(d) None of the above					

6.	Any radiation of appropriate wavelength fall on the depletion layer of p-n junction develops a potential difference between the junction' is working principle of								
	(a) Hall Effect sensor		(b) Proximity sensor						
7.	Following type of sensors are used to generate information in object grasping and obstacle avoidance.								
	(a) Hall Effect sensor		(b) Proximity sensor						
	(c) Light sensor		(d) Optical sensors						
8.	Inductive proximity sensors can be effective only when the objects are of materials.								
	(a) Ferro magnetic (b) Diamagnetic (c) Paramagnetic (d) All of the above								
9.	A piezo-electrical crystal generates voltage when subjected to O force.								
	(a) Electrical	(b) Mechanical	(c) Gravity (d) All of the	ne above					
10.	Following acts as detector in Optical sensor								
	(a) Light emitting diode		(b) Photo diode						
	(c) Transistor		(d) All of the above						
PART – B (3 x 8= 24 Marks)									
(Answer any three of the following questions)									
11.	Discuss in detail the various static and dynamic characteristics of a CO1-U measuring system.								
12.	Explain in detail about the various types of temperature transducers. CO2-U				(8)				
13.	Describe the piezoelectric transducer and give the formula for coupling CO3 -U coefficient								
14.	Explain the basic elements of a magnetic tape recorder with a neat CO4 -U diagram.								
15.	With fundamentals distinguish between DC and AC potentiometers, CO5-U and give any two specific applications for each.								