	Reg. No. :			
Question Paper Code: U5B04				
B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2024				
Fifth Semester				
Biomedical Engineering				
21UBM504 - BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION				
(Regulations 2021)				
Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100				
	Answer ALL Questions			
PART A - $(10 \text{ x } 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$				
1.	Interpret the term Perfectly Polarized electrode.	C01-U	J	
2.	How half-cellpotential is developed? Alsostate how do you record it?	CO1-U	J	
3.	State the reason for measuring the electrical activity of muscles.	CO1-U	J	
4.	Classify the types of bio signals.	CO1-U	J	
5.	How does the Q-factor of a band pass filter affect its performance and selectivity?	CO1-U	J	
6.	Outline the purpose of the right-leg drive circuit in ECG amplifiers.	CO1-U	J	
7.	A patient's blood pressure is measures as 120 mmHg systolic and 80 mmHg diastolic. What is the MAP?	CO2-A	App	
8.	Discuss the differences between systolic and diastolic blood pressure and their clinical implications.	CO1-U	J	
9.	Give the pH values of arterial and venous blood.	CO1-U	J	
10.	What is an auto analyzer? What are its advantages?	CO1-U	J	
	PART – B (5 x 16= 80 Marks)			
11.	(a) What is the role of the electrolyte in the electrode-electrolyte CO1 interface and explain how the electrode-skin interface impacts the quality of recorded bioelectric signals and the accuracy of diagnostic measurements.	-U	(16)	

- (b) Explain briefly with neat diagram on calomel electrode and how CO1-U (16) it is used as a reference electrode in electrochemical determinations.
- 12. (a) Explain in detail on phonocardiogram with waveforms. and CO1-U (16) explain in detail on EOG recordings and interpret the patterns of eye movements displayed during different tasks or activities.

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the physiological nature of ECG waveforms and CO1-U (16) Lead configurations.
- 13. (a) Design an AC carrier amplifier circuit for AM modulation with CO2-App (16) specific frequency and power requirements.

Or

- (b) Design a mechanical and non-mechanical chopper amplifier CO2-App (16) circuit to convert low frequency signal into high frequency signal.
- 14. (a) Briefly explain an ultrasound blood flow measurement system CO1-U (16) tailored for assessing blood flow in a specific anatomical region or clinical application.

Or

- (b) Describe the physiological basis of respiration rate CO1-U (16) measurement, including the role of the diaphragm and chest wall.
- 15. (a) Analyze the necessity of pH and pO_2 measurements in human CO3-Ana (16) body and briefly explain the methods to measurepH and pO_2 .

Or

(b) Analyze the impact of variations in ISFET sensor fabrication CO3-Ana (16) and calibration procedures on measurement accuracy.