C	Re	eg. No. :								
Question Paper Code: U9473										
B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL / MAY 2025										
Open Elective										
Electronics and Communication Engineering										
21UEC973- SENSORS										
(Regulations 2021)										
Duration: Three hours Maximum: 1						100	Mar	ks		
Answer ALL Questions										
PART A - $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{Marks})$										
1.	What is the main function of an ultrasonic sensor?								CO	1 - U
	(a) To detect the temper	et	(b) To measure light intensity							
	(c) To measure distance by emitting sound waves (d) To measure pressure in a system									m
2.	Which of the following transducers is used to measure light intensi					y?			CO	1 - U
	(a) Phototransistor	(b) Strain gauge	(c)	Thermis	tor	(d) Ca	pacit	ive s	enso	r
3.	Which of the following is a commonly used material for electrodes in electro analytical sensors due to its high conductivity and stability?									
	(a) Copper	(b) Gold	(c) Iron			((d) Graphene			
4.	Which device is often integrated with digital transducers to process the digital signals?							СО	1 - U	
	(a) Voltage regulator	(b) Microcontro	ller (c) T	ransform	er	(d)) Osc	illos	cope	;
5.	Which of the following is a transducer commonly used in biosensors?							CO	1 - U	
	(a) Thermistor (b) Photodiode	(c) Strain	gauge		(d) Ca	pacit	or		

6. State the various techniques used for thin film deposition.

CO1-U

7. Infer the effect of frequency on eddy current dissipation and eddy loss CO1-U dissipation.

PART - B (5 x 3= 15 Marks)

8. Illustrate the important characteristics that need to be considered for the photo CO1-U detectors.

9. Draw the circuit of smart transmitter.

CO1-U

10. List out the classification of fluid velocity.

CO1-U

 $PART - C (5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ Marks})$

11. (a) Investigate the impact of material properties, waveform CO3-App (16) characteristics, and surrounding medium on the effectiveness of ultrasonic sensors in distance measurement and object detection.

Or

- (b) How would you apply advanced semiconductor fabrication CO3-App (16) techniques to create a system-on-chip (SoC) for a mobile device, optimizing both performance and battery life
- 12. (a) Explain the working principle and operation of a Linear Variable CO1-U (16) Differential Transformer (LVDT). Describe its construction, advantages, and applications with suitable diagrams.

Or

- (b) Describe how magnetic thermometers are applied in industrial CO1-U (16) processes, such as monitoring high temperatures in chemical reactors or furnaces.
- 13. (a) Illustrate the basic principle and working of Nuclear Radiation CO1-U (16) Sensors. Describe how Nuclear sensors are used in other industrial applications.

Or

- (b) Describe the role of electrochemical cells in industrial applications CO1-U such as electroplating, and explain the function of electrodes and electrolytes
- 14. (a) Design a water distribution system for a multi-story building that CO3-App (16) uses pressure control switches to maintain consistent water pressure across all floors. Apply your knowledge of pressure sensors and control systems to ensure water flow is optimized and pressure fluctuations are minimized.

Or

(b) Design an energy-efficient smart home system that controls CO3-App (16) lighting, heating, and appliances based on occupancy and energy consumption patterns. Apply principles of energy conservation and smart sensor integration to minimize electricity usage and reduce costs.

15. (a) Classify the components of RTD and Hybrid IC temperature sensor CO4-Ana (16) and extend their performance in high-temperature environments like an automobile engine.

Or

(b) Examine the V-I characteristics of an oxygen sensor with respect to CO4-Ana (16) the influence of oxygen concentration, resistance (ρ), and transition resistance (ρon). How do variations in oxygen levels and resistance values affect the sensor's voltage and current behavior?