

GANPAT UNIVERSITY

B.TECH SEM. III BIOMEDICAL & INSTRUMENTATION ENGINEERING

REGULAR EXAMINATION NOVEMBER / DECEMBER - 2011

2BM303: BIOMEDICAL TRANSDUCERS AND BIOSENSORS

TIME : 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 70

INSTRUCTION:

1. Write each section in separate answer books.
2. All questions are compulsory.
3. Draw figures and assume data wherever necessary.
4. Conventional terms / notations are used.
5. Figure to the right indicate marks.

Section – I

- Q.1 [12]
 a) Define transduction principle. Explain reluctance and electromagnetic transduction principles (6)
 b) Describe different types of errors in detail (4)
 c) Write a note on calibration (2)
- OR
- Q.1 [12]
 a) Explain static performance characteristics with figures (6)
 b) If a circular shaped quartz crystal having voltage sensitivity of 0.05 V/N/M is used as blood pressure transducer. The piezo-crystal is having thickness of 3mm and diameter 5mm. Calculate the output voltage and surface charge developed when systolic pressure is 120 mm Hg. Note charge sensitivity = 2.3×10^{-12} (4)
 c) Explain piezoelectric and electrostriction phenomenon (2)
- Q.2 [11]
 a) Draw equivalent circuit and derive the output voltage (v) expression for piezoelectric transducer $\left| \frac{V}{\Delta t} \right| = k \left(\frac{\tau \omega}{\sqrt{1 + \tau^2 \omega^2}} \right)$, where Δt denotes thickness deformation (6)
 b) Explain in detail about the electrical excitation applied to piezoelectric ultrasonic transducer (5)
- OR
- Q.2 [11]
 a) Define gauge factor (G.F.). What is its value for metal and metal alloys? Obtain expression $G.F. = 1 + 2\mu + \frac{\Delta \rho / \rho}{\Delta l / l}$ (5)
 b) Obtain the expression and draw circuit for two active arm strain gauge bridge circuit (4)
 c) Define: (i) strain (ii) poisson's ratio (2)

Q.3 Write shot note on (Any three)

[12]

- a) Infrared temperature probe
- b) Quartz resonator
- c) Thermistor sensors and thermistor characteristics
- d) Four lead wire RTD bridge circuit

Section – II

Q.4

[12]

- a) Explain in detail the working of the LVDT and draw its schematic diagram. Also draw its characteristic curve. (6)
- b) Describe any one type of optical encoder used as Angular displacement digital transducer. (3)
- c) With the help of neat diagram explain coupled core type inductive displacement transducer (3)

OR

Q.4

[12]

- a) Describe the working of variable separation type differential capacitive transducer with figure. Derive the expression for difference of two capacitance ($C_1 - C_2$) (6)
- b) Explain capacitive angular displacement transducer with figure. (4)
- c) State merits and demerits of capacitive displacement transducers. (2)

Q.5

[11]

- a) With the help of neat diagrams describe the needle and wire electrodes used for EMG electrodes (6)
- b) Write a note on Thermistor linearization circuit (4)
- c) What is electrode offset potential (1)

OR

Q.5

[11]

- a) Describe electrode/ electrolytic interface in detail. (6)
- b) Draw the temperature variation compensation circuit for cold junction of thermocouple (4)
- c) What is effect of motion artifacts in bio-potential measurement (1)

Q.6 Write shot note on (Any three)

[12]

- a) Micro-electrodes
- b) Glucose biosensor
- c) Pulse oximeter
- d) Ag – Agcl electrode

-----END OF PAPER-----