GANPAT UNIVERSITY

B. TECH. SEM VI MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING REGULAR EXAMINATION MAY – JUNE 2013

2MC605 SENSOR SYSTEMS

| Time: 3 Hour | s | Total Marks: 70 | , |
|--------------|----------------------|--|----|
| | 1 All qu 2 Figure | nestions are compulsory es to right indicates full marks appropriate diagram wherever necessary | |
| | | SECTION-I | |
| Que | -1 Atte | Design a circuit to glow lamp in absence of proper illumination using LDR whose resistance varies from 85 K Ω to 122 K Ω . | 12 |
| | (b) (c) | Derive the equation for sensitivity of strain gauge. Differentiate inductive and capacitive proximity sensors from the application point of view and explain their working with figure. | |
| Que | -1 Atto | Design Band pass filter for the system that uses frequency variation from 500Hz to 800Hz to carry measurement information and draw | 12 |
| | (b) (c) | circuit(Pass band gain is 4). What is biosensors? what are the applications and development considerations in biosensors? Enlist various automotive sensors and their applications. | |
| Que. | -2 Att (a) (b) | | 11 |
| Que. | _2 Att | dempt all | 11 |
| 1. 30 m | (a) (b) | Explain electrical, mechanical and thermal characterization of sensors. | |
| Que. | -3 At | tempt all | 12 |
| | (a) | Enlist various devices used for pressure measurement and application considerations for pressure sensors. | |
| | (b) | Tuling and and | |
| | (c) | Explain thermoresistive and piezoelectric effect. | |

SECTION - II

| Que4 | Attempt all | | | |
|-------|---|----|--|--|
| | (a) Which are the three configurations of capacitive devices used to measure angular and linear position? Explain with figure. | | | |
| | (b) Which principle is used in O ₂ sensors? Explain O ₂ sensor in detail with figure. | | | |
| | (c) What is the function of filter? Explain high pass, low pass and band pass filters. | | | |
| | OR | | | |
| Que4 | Attempt all | 12 | | |
| | (a) What is MEMS? Explain any two MEMS in detail with figure. | | | |
| | (b) Differentiate between thermistors, thermocouple and RTD based on their working and application consideration. | | | |
| | (c) Explain sampling and quantization with figure and also explain their importance. | | | |
| | DYSSI aray at management | | | |
| Que 5 | Attempt all (a) Explain working of successive approximation ADC with figure. | 11 | | |
| | (b) Explain working of incremental encoders with figure. | | | |
| | OR | | | |
| Que 5 | Attempt all | 11 | | |
| | (a) Differentiate between potentiometric, amperometric and conductometric electrochemical sensors. Give the example of each. | | | |
| | (b) How does instrumentation works? Explain with figure and derive the equation of gain. | | | |
| Que 6 | Attempt all | | | |
| | (a) Explain accuracy, precision, resolution and MDS. | | | |
| | (b) Explain threshold, sensitivity, selectivity and hysteresis.(c) Explain Doppler effect and hall effect | | | |
| | (a) White see the selventages of flesh W. (b) Exclude working of absolute encoders while the contract of the | | | |

END OF PAPER