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B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

December 2023 Supplementary Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: III

Branch: Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

Duration: 3 hrs.

Course Code: 22EI3PCSMT

Max Marks: 100

Course: Sensors and Measurement Techniques

Instructions: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

UNIT - I

1	a) Define the term “Measurement” and highlight the significance of each functional elements of a measurement system.	08
	b) Differentiate the sets of Static characteristics with respect to (i) Accuracy and Precision. (ii) Resolution and Threshold	06
	c) A voltmeter reading 70V on its 100V range and an ammeter reading 80mA on its 150mA range are used to determine the power dissipated in a resistor. Both these instruments are guaranteed to be accurate within $\pm 1.5\%$ at FSD. Determine the Limiting error of the power.	06

UNIT - II

2	a) Discuss the construction, principle of operation and transfer-characteristics of a Linear Variable Differential Transformer.	10
	b) Discuss the principle of Hall effect sensors using relevant illustrations and governing relationships. Also provide the equivalent circuit of a commercial device, and its details.	10

OR

3	a) Illustrate the concept of dielectric constant, its effect on capacitance, its polarization and its application with relevant expression.	08
	b) Piezoelectric transducers are Passive, Reversible, Direction-sensitive, and can only measure Dynamic inputs. Justify all these statements with suitable illustrations and expressions.	12

UNIT - III

4	a) Describe the working of fibre-optic interferometric microphone with help of neat diagram	07
	b) Explain how radiation is measured using scintillation counter detector. Draw its diagram.	07

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.

c) Explain the light to voltage conversion using a photodiode. **06**

OR

5 a) Justify the statement, "Efficiency of a detector depends on its surface area or the area of the focusing system in a phototransistor". **08**

b) Describe the terms Moisture, Absolute humidity and Relative humidity and bring out its differences **07**

c) With a neat diagram, explain how photoresistor acts as light switch and beacon light. **05**

UNIT - IV

6 a) Describe the significance of optical temperature sensors and Explain Fluoroptic and Interferometric sensors in detail. **10**

b) Discuss the characteristics and operational principles of RTD and Thermistor. **10**

UNIT - V

7 a) Explain two-wire 4-20mA analog data transmission for coupling sensors to control and monitor devices in the process industry. **08**

b) Describe the Sources and coupling of transmitted noise. Explain how additive and multiplicative noise can be removed. **12**
