

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

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

June 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Semester: III

Branch: Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

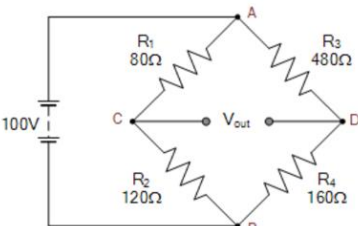
Duration: 3 hrs.

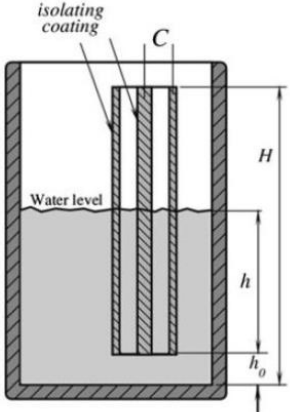
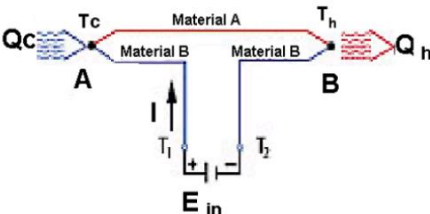
Course Code: 23EI3PCSMT / 22EI3PCSMT

Max Marks: 100

Course: Sensors and Measurements Techniques

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

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.			MODULE - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	Define the following static characteristics of sensor: i) Linearity and non-linearity ii) Hysteresis iii) Repeatability and reproducibility iv) Resolution and threshold	CO1	PO1	08
		b)	Write the Maxwell's bridge and derive an expression for its balanced condition.	CO2	PO1	08
		c)	Given expected voltage value across a resistor is 80V. The measurement is 79V. Calculate, i. The absolute error ii. The % of error iii. The relative accuracy iv. The % of accuracy	CO3	PO2	04
			OR			
	2	a)	The unbalanced Wheatstone Bridge is constructed as shown in figure1. Calculate the output voltage across points C and D and the value of resistor R4 required to balance the bridge circuit.  <p style="text-align: center;">figure1</p>	CO3	PO2	06
		b)	Two technicians measure the diameter of a circular object under different conditions (such as different equipment or environmental factors). Technician A measures the object and	CO3	PO2	04

		records the following values (in cm): 10.2, 10.3, 10.2, 10.4, and 10.3. Technician B measures the same object and records: 10.1, 10.3, 10.2, 10.3, and 10.4. Calculate i) Mean for each technician's measurements. ii) Reproducibility			
	c)	Define measurement system and explain its various elements with a neat block diagram.	CO1	PO1	10
		MODULE - II			
3	a)	Identify and explain the sensing principle depicted in figure 2 	CO2	PO2	06
	b)	Discuss the construction and working of piezoelectric crystal.	CO2	PO1	06
	c)	Discuss the working principle of Hall effect sensor.	CO2	PO1	08
		OR			
4	a)	Identify and explain the phenomenon depicted in figure 3 	CO2	PO2	05
	b)	Discuss the various ways of thermal energy transfer from one object to another object.	CO2	PO1	10
	c)	Explain the construction and working principle of inductive based proximity sensor and its application.	CO2	PO1	05
		MODULE - III			
5	a)	Explain the construction and working principle of fibre optic microphone.	CO2	PO1	10
	b)	Discuss the construction and working principle of Scintillation detector.	CO2	PO1	10

			OR			
	6	a)	Illustrate how thermal conductivity of gas can be used for measurement of humidity.	CO2	PO1	10
		b)	What are photoresistors, discuss its construction and working principle.	CO2	PO1	10
			MODULE - IV			
	7	a)	What is self heating in thermistor and its implications.	CO1	PO1	05
		b)	Explain the construction, operating principle, and resistance equation approximation of an RTD (Resistance Temperature Detector).	CO1	PO1	10
		c)	What are the ways to increase the coupling between object and temperature sensors.	CO2	PO1	05
			OR			
	8	a)	Explain the laws of thermocouples that establish the fundamental rules for proper connection of the thermocouples.	CO1	PO1	10
		b)	Explain how fibre optic sensor can be used for temperature measurement using interferometric method.	CO2	PO1	10
			MODULE - V			
	9	a)	Discuss four wire method of measurement of resistance.	CO5	PO1	05
		b)	Discuss the need and types of drivers.	CO5	PO1	05
		c)	Write a note on inherent noise and its types with relevant equations.	CO5	PO1	10
			OR			
	10	a)	Explain the various types of signal conditioning circuits.	CO5	PO1	08
		b)	What is the need of magnetic shield?	CO5	PO1	06
		c)	Discuss two wire transmission system.	CO5	PO1	06
