

**B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2025**

Third Semester

**Mechanical and Automation Engineering****20MUPW301 - SENSORS IN AUTOMATION**

Regulations - 2020

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**PART - A (MCQ) (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

- |  | Marks | K-Level | CO  |
|--|-------|---------|-----|
| 1. What is the difference between indicated value and true value of a quantity?<br>(a) Gross Error (b) Absolute Error (c) Dynamic Error (d) Relative Error                 | 1     | K1      | CO1 |
| 2. Sensor provides output signal depending on _____.<br>(a) Input (b) Physical quantity (c) Both a and b (d) None of the above   | 1     | K1      | CO1 |
| 3. The principle of operation of LVDT is based on the vibration of _____.<br>(a) Self-inductance (b) Mutual inductance (c) Reluctance (d) Permeance                        | 1     | K1      | CO2 |
| 4. Which of the following is used to transmit positional data electrically from one location to another?<br>(a) Synchros (b) Microsyn (c) POT (d) PIR                      | 1     | K1      | CO2 |
| 5. Strain gauge works on the principle of what?<br>(a) piezo-electric effect (b) barkhausen criterion<br>(c) piezo- resistive effect (d) feedback element effect           | 1     | K1      | CO3 |
| 6. What is the basic principle under which MEMS gyro work?<br>(a) Angular momentum conservation (b) Mass conservation<br>(c) Coriolis effect (d) Sagnag effect             | 1     | K1      | CO3 |
| 7. Which one of the bridge is used to measure the change in resistance?<br>(a) Anderson's bridge (b) Wheatstone's bridge<br>(c) Hay's bridge (d) Maxwell's bridge          | 1     | K1      | CO4 |
| 8. Which instruments are used for the measurement of pressure is / are _____.<br>(a) Bellows (b) Diaphragms (c) All of the above (d) None of the mentioned                 | 1     | K1      | CO4 |
| 9. Choose the correct one of optical fiber sensors are electrically _____.<br>(a) passive (b) active (c) active as well as passive (d) cannot be determined                | 1     | K1      | CO5 |
| 10. Which type of sensor is commonly used to measure temperature in manufacturing processes?<br>(a) Proximity sensor (b) Thermocouple (c) Pressure sensor (d) Light sensor | 1     | K1      | CO6 |

**PART - B (12 × 2 = 24 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

- |  |   |    |     |
|--|---|----|-----|
| 11. What do you mean by a passive transducer?  | 2 | K1 | CO1 |
| 12. List the various Dynamic characteristics.  | 2 | K1 | CO1 |
| 13. What is the use of dielectric material in capacitive transducer?   | 2 | K1 | CO2 |
| 14. Mention the types of segments used in GPS.   | 2 | K1 | CO2 |
| 15. What are the different types of load cell?   | 2 | K1 | CO3 |
| 16. Calculate the gauge factor of a strain gauge, if the value of resistance is 152 ohms, which changes by 5 ohms for 5000 micro strain. | 2 | K2 | CO3 |
| 17. What is self-heating error of thermometer?   | 2 | K1 | CO4 |
| 18. Define tactile sensors.  | 2 | K1 | CO4 |
| 19. Give any four applications of smart sensors.   | 2 | K1 | CO5 |

- |   |   |    |     |
|---|---|----|-----|
| 20. What is LDR?  | 2 | K1 | CO5 |
| 21. Define Data logging.  | 2 | K1 | CO6 |
| 22. What are the sensors used and applications areas in Home appliance systems? | 2 | K1 | CO6 |

**PART - C (6 × 11 = 66 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

- |           |        |  |    |    |     |
|-----------|--------|--|----|----|-----|
| 23.       | a)     | Explain the following static characteristics. (a) Accuracy (b) Drift (c) Hysteresis (d) Sensitivity (e) static error (f) Repeatability.  | 11 | K2 | CO1 |
| <b>OR</b> |        |  |    |    |     |
|           | b) (i) | Enumerate the different types of errors in measurement.  | 5  | K2 | CO1 |
|           | (ii)   | A circuit was tuned for resonance by eight different students and the values of resonant frequency in kHz were recorded as 532,548,543,535,546,531,543 and 536. Calculate (a) the arithmetic mean (b) deviations from mean (c) the average deviation and (d) the standard deviation. | 6  | K2 | CO1 |
| 24.       | a)     | Explain the working principle of Potentiometer and its types. Also state its advantages, disadvantages and applications.   | 11 | K2 | CO2 |
| <b>OR</b> |        |  |    |    |     |
|           | b)     | What is capacitive transducer? Explain its working principle with its advantages and disadvantages.  | 11 | K2 | CO2 |
| 25.       | a)     | Explain strain gauge load cell with its advantages and applications.   | 11 | K2 | CO3 |
| <b>OR</b> |        |  |    |    |     |
|           | b)     | Summarize Anisotropic Magneto-Resistance effect with suitable example.   | 11 | K2 | CO3 |
| 26.       | a)     | Explain the working principle of pressure diaphragm and bellows with neat sketch.  | 11 | K2 | CO4 |
| <b>OR</b> |        |  |    |    |     |
|           | b)     | Describe RTD sensor and explain how it can be used to measure temperature.   | 11 | K2 | CO4 |
| 27.       | a)     | Discuss the principle of operation of fiber optic sensor with neat diagram.  | 11 | K2 | CO5 |
| <b>OR</b> |        |  |    |    |     |
|           | b)     | Illustrate with a neat sketch, the constructional and operation of smart sensor and outline its interface standard.  | 11 | K2 | CO5 |
| 28.       | a)     | Discuss the functions of Single Channel and Multi Channel Data Acquisition System with block diagram.  | 11 | K2 | CO6 |
| <b>OR</b> |        |  |    |    |     |
|           | b)     | Demonstrate the importance, performance and applications of various sensors in Automobile industries.  | 11 | K2 | CO6 |