

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE- SEMESTER-VI EXAMINATION – WINTER 2025****Subject Code:3161008****Date:21-11-2025****Subject Name:Sensors and Transducers****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

		<b>MARKS</b>
<b>Q.1</b>	(a) Define (1) Drift (2) Precision (3) Accuracy. (b) Define (1) Measuring Lag (2) Fidelity (3) Dynamic Error (4) Speed of Response. (c) Any two temperature sensors, any two pressure sensors, and any two light sensors can be listed. Explain any one of these six sensors in detail.	<b>03</b> <b>04</b> <b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) How a thermistor differs from a thermocouple as a temperature sensor. (b) Differentiate characteristics of RTD and Thermistor. (c) Summarize the construction, principle, and working of a thermistor and its resistance temperature characteristic.	<b>03</b> <b>04</b> <b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) List out various types of Strain Gauges. (b) Compare Capacitive and Inductive transducers. (c) What is meant by LIDAR? Explain its various components, functionalities, and applications.	<b>03</b> <b>04</b> <b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Define Hall- effect and justify its applications of it. (b) Explain Tactile Sensor. (c) Discuss the operation of a Strain Guage and evaluate its applications as a force sensor.	<b>03</b> <b>04</b> <b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) State advantages of fiber Optic sensors and write its applications. (b) Define Dark Resistance and list out some materials used for the construction of LDR. (c) Explain the working of Hay's bridge with suitable phasor diagram.	<b>03</b> <b>04</b> <b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Explain Photo Conductive Cell in brief. (b) Explain Power Factor meter. (c) Explain the working of kelvin's double bridge for measurement of low resistance with a neat diagram.	<b>03</b> <b>04</b> <b>07</b>
<b>Q.5</b>	(a) List out any two applications which need MEMS sensors. (b) Draw and explain Sample and Hold Circuit. (c) Explain any one type of ADC with a neat diagram.	<b>03</b> <b>04</b> <b>07</b>
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.5</b>	(a) Define GPS and list the applications. (b) What is signal conditioning and why is it required. (c) Explain any one type of DAC with a neat diagram.	<b>03</b> <b>04</b> <b>07</b>

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**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE- SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2024****Subject Code:3161008****Date:02-12-2024****Subject Name: Sensors and Transducers****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

**Q.1** (a) Define following: 1.Threshold 2.Drift 3.Fidelity **03**  
 (b) List down sensor classification. **04**  
 (c) What are the different techniques to calibrate sensors? Explain any one of them in **07**

**Q.2** (a) Describe working of Radiation temperature sensor. **03**  
 (b) Explain thermoelectric effects for thermocouple. **04**  
 (c) What is thermistor? How does it sense temperature? Explain its one of application. **07**  
**OR**  
 (c) Explain the operation and application of Laser range Sensor (LIDAR). **07**

**Q.3** (a) What are the advantages and disadvantages of LVDT? **03**  
 (b) Define motion sensor. List the various types of motion sensors. List the motion sensors application. **04**  
 (c) Describe the construction and working of magnetic sensors. **07**  
**OR**  
**Q.3** (a) What is gauge factor? What are the different types of strain gauge? **03**  
 (b) Define load cell. List out the various kinds of load cells. Enumerate use of load cell. **04**  
 (c) Define Hall Effect. Draw and explain the Hall Effect sensor. **07**

**Q.4** (a) What is piezo electric effect? What are the classifications of piezoelectric transducers? **03**  
 (b) What is fiber optic sensor Draw and explain the block diagram of fiber optic sensor. **04**  
 (c) Explain the basic principle of gyroscope and its types. **07**  
**OR**  
**Q.4** (a) Define encoder. List out types of encoder. **03**  
 (b) What is the principle of capacitive transducer? What are the desirable features of capacitive transducer? **04**  
 (c) Explain the construction and working of photo voltaic with near sketch. **07**

**Q.5** (a) What is meant by signal conditioning and why it is required? **03**  
 (b) List out the objectives of data acquisition system. **04**  
 (c) Describe operation of sample and hold circuits with relevant waveform. **07**  
**OR**  
**Q.5** (a) List down applications of Attenuators. **03**  
 (b) Contrast the types of amplifiers that can be used with sensors. Assess the need of amplifiers in sensing applications. **04**  
 (c) Explain the construction and working of single channel and multi-channel data acquisition system. **07**

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1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

<b>Q.1</b>	(a) Differentiate between Sensor and Transducer.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain Sample and Hold Circuit.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Explain classification of Sensors.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) Define : (i) Accuracy (ii) Repeatability (iii) Resolution	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain types of errors.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Describe the RTD and explain how RTD can be used to measure temperature.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
	(c) Explain the construction of thermistor and its resistance temperature characteristics.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Write the application of Tactile Sensor.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Write short note on Load cell.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Explain the principle of operations of LVDT with the help of neat sketch and characteristics.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Explain Laser Range Sensor.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Write short note on Proximity Sensor.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Explain types of Magnetic Sensor with its principle and advantages.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Explain IR Sensor.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain ultrasonic flow meter.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Classify the types of bridges used for measurement techniques and explain any one in detail.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Explain electronic energy meter.	<b>03</b>
	(b) What are the applications of Attenuators.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Explain Photo Conductive Cell and Photo Voltaic Cell.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.5</b>	(a) Explain Bluetooth Sensor.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain R-2R ladder D-A convertor.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Explain Differential amplifier and Instrumentation amplifier.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.5</b>	(a) Write the application of sensors in drone.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain GPS ( Global Positioning System).	<b>04</b>
	(c) Write note on Successive Approximation type A-D converter.	<b>07</b>

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**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-VI(NEW) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2022****Subject Code:3161008****Date:16-12-2022****Subject Name:Sensors and Transducers****Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM****Total Marks:70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

**MARKS**

<b>Q.1</b>	<b>(a)</b> Give sensor classification	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Define following term: 1) Sensitivity 2) Hysteresis 3) Precision 4) Accuracy	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Explain Transducer with its characteristics and also give advantages and disadvantages.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.2</b>	<b>(a)</b> Explain calibration technique	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain the function block of the measurement system with neat diagram.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Describe the RTD and explain how it can be used to measure temperature.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
	<b>(c)</b> Explain the principle of operations of LVDT with the help of neat sketch and characteristics.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	<b>(a)</b> What is smart sensor? Mention application of smart sensor.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain RVDT.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> What is gyroscope sensor? Explain its type and give its application.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	<b>(a)</b> Explain GPS (Global Positioning System.) Also give advantages.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain types of stain gauges.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Explain thermocouple construction and also give advantages, limitations of it.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	<b>(a)</b> Define: Amplifiers.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain orifice meter for flow measurement.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Explain heat transfer using thermal conduction.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.4</b>	<b>(a)</b> Explain RTD with advantages.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain uses of data acquisition system.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Explain MEMS sensor, working principle also give advantage and applications.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.5</b>	<b>(a)</b> Give principle and construction of Load cell.	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> What is sample and hold circuit? Explain with circuit diagram.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Explain Direct Digitization and processing.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.5</b>	<b>(a)</b> Describe about DAQ? What is the need for DAQ?	<b>03</b>
	<b>(b)</b> Explain Touch screen sensor.	<b>04</b>
	<b>(c)</b> Explain how the fiber optic sensor work and list out its advantages.	<b>07</b>

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