JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -3 EXAMINATION- 2024

M .Tech. -I Semester (CSE/IT/ECE/CE/BT/BI)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 21M11EC111 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: SENSOR AND SMART INSTRUMENTATION

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Dr. HARSH SOHAL

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

Note: (a) All questions are compulsory.

(b) The candidate is allowed to make Suitable numeric assumptions wherever required for solving problems

Q.No.	Question	CO	Marks
Q1	A platinum themometer has a resistance of 100 Ω at 25°C. (a) Find its	CO2	5
	resistance at 65 °C (a) if the platinum has a resistance temperature co-		
	efficient of 0.00392/°C. (b) If the thermomneter has a resistance of		
	150 Ω , calculate the temperature.		
Q2	A capacitive transducer uses two quartz diaphragms of area 750 mm ²	CO3	5
	separated by a distance of 3.5 mm. A pressure of 900 kN/m ² when	1	
	applied to the top diaphragm produces a deflection of 0.6 mm. The		
	capacitance is 370 pF when no pressure is applied to the diaphragms.		
	Find the value of capacitance after the application of a pressure of 900		
	kN/m^2 .		
Q3	(a) What is an LVDT? Explain the working and construction of an	CO4	9
	LVDT. Also discuss the range of applications in which an LVDT may		
	be employed. [4]		
	(b). The output of an LVDT is connected to a 5 V voltmeter through		ĺ
	an amplifier whose amplification factor is 250. An output of 2 mV	!	
	appears across the terminals of LVDT when the core moves through a		,
	distance of 0.5 mm. Calculate the sensitivity of the LVDT and that of		į
	the whole set up. The milli-voltmeter scale has 100 divisions. The	i	
	scale can be read to 1/5 of a division. Calculate the resolution of the	:	:
	instrument in mm. [5].	!	
!	i ! !	i	

mercury in glass tube as a manometer and as a thermometer? Discuss. [2] (b) What is the principle of operation of Piezo-electric Transducers? [1] (c) What is Gauge pressure? How is it related to Atmospheric pressure? [1] (d) What are the factors to be considered while selecting a manometric liquid for U tube manometer in industrial measurements? [2] Q5 (a) What is Piezoresistive effect? Explain. How does it form the basis of working of a strain gauge? (b) A compressive force is applied to a structural member. The strain is 5 micro-strain. Two separate strain gauges are attached to the structural member, one is a nickel wire strain gauge one is a nickel wire strain gauge with a gauge factor of -12.1 and the other is nichrome wire strain gauge having a gauge factor of 2. Calculate the value of resistance of the gauges after they are strained. The resistance of strain gauges before being sprained is 120 Ω. Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. CO5 Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]	Q4	(a) Are there any similarities and/or differences between the use of	CO1	6
 (b) What is the principle of operation of Piezo-electric Transducers? [1] (c) What is Gauge pressure? How is it related to Atmospheric pressure? [1] (d) What are the factors to be considered while selecting a manometric liquid for U tube manometer in industrial measurements? [2] Q5 (a) What is Piezoresistive effect? Explain. How does it form the basis of working of a strain gauge? (b) A compressive force is applied to a structural member. The strain is 5 micro-strain. Two separate strain gauges are attached to the structural member, one is a nickel wire strain gauge one is a nickel wire strain gauge with a gauge factor of -12.1 and the other is nichrome wire strain gauge having a gauge factor of 2. Calculate the value of resistance of the gauges after they are strained. The resistance of strain gauges before being sprained is 120 Ω. Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. CO5 Q7 Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3] 	VΤ		COI	0
(c) What is Gauge pressure? How is it related to Atmospheric pressure? [1] (d) What are the factors to be considered while selecting a manometric liquid for U tube manometer in industrial measurements? [2] Q5 (a) What is Piezoresistive effect? Explain. How does it form the basis of working of a strain gauge? (b) A compressive force is applied to a structural member. The strain is 5 micro-strain. Two separate strain gauges are attached to the structural member, one is a nickel wire strain gauge one is a nickel wire strain gauge with a gauge factor of -12.1 and the other is nichrome wire strain gauge having a gauge factor of 2. Calculate the value of resistance of the gauges after they are strained. The resistance of strain gauges before being sprained is 120 Ω. Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. CO5 Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25, R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]			<u>i</u> ;	
[1] (d) What are the factors to be considered while selecting a manometric liquid for U tube manometer in industrial measurements? [2] Q5 (a) What is Piezoresistive effect? Explain. How does it form the basis of working of a strain gauge? (b) A compressive force is applied to a structural member. The strain is 5 micro-strain. Two separate strain gauges are attached to the structural member, one is a nickel wire strain gauge one is a nickel wire strain gauge with a gauge factor of -12.1 and the other is nichrome wire strain gauge having a gauge factor of 2. Calculate the value of resistance of the gauges after they are strained. The resistance of strain gauges before being sprained is 120 Ω. Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. CO5 Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]				
(d) What are the factors to be considered while selecting a manometric liquid for U tube manometer in industrial measurements? [2] Q5 (a) What is Piezoresistive effect? Explain. How does it form the basis CO5 2+4= of working of a strain gauge? (b) A compressive force is applied to a structural member. The strain is 5 micro-strain. Two separate strain gauges are attached to the structural member, one is a nickel wire strain gauge one is a nickel wire strain gauge with a gauge factor of -12.1 and the other is nichrome wire strain gauge having a gauge factor of 2. Calculate the value of resistance of the gauges after they are strained. The resistance of strain gauges before being sprained is 120 Ω. Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. CO5 4 Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25, R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]			 - 	
 Q5 (a) What is Piezoresistive effect? Explain. How does it form the basis of working of a strain gauge? (b) A compressive force is applied to a structural member. The strain is 5 micro-strain. Two separate strain gauges are attached to the structural member, one is a nickel wire strain gauge one is a nickel wire strain gauge with a gauge factor of -12.1 and the other is nichrome wire strain gauge having a gauge factor of 2. Calculate the value of resistance of the gauges after they are strained. The resistance of strain gauges before being sprained is 120 Ω. Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. CO5 Q6 Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3] 				
of working of a strain gauge? (b) A compressive force is applied to a structural member. The strain is 5 micro-strain. Two separate strain gauges are attached to the structural member, one is a nickel wire strain gauge one is a nickel wire strain gauge with a gauge factor of -12.1 and the other is nichrome wire strain gauge having a gauge factor of 2. Calculate the value of resistance of the gauges after they are strained. The resistance of strain gauges before being sprained is 120 Ω. Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. C1 Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25, R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]		liquid for U tube manometer in industrial measurements? [2]		
of working of a strain gauge? (b) A compressive force is applied to a structural member. The strain is 5 micro-strain. Two separate strain gauges are attached to the structural member, one is a nickel wire strain gauge one is a nickel wire strain gauge with a gauge factor of -12.1 and the other is nichrome wire strain gauge having a gauge factor of 2. Calculate the value of resistance of the gauges after they are strained. The resistance of strain gauges before being sprained is 120 Ω. Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. C05 4 Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]	Q5	(a) What is Piezoresistive effect? Explain. How does it form the basis	CO5	2+4=6
is 5 micro-strain. Two separate strain gauges are attached to the structural member, one is a nickel wire strain gauge one is a nickel wire strain gauge with a gauge factor of -12.1 and the other is nichrome wire strain gauge having a gauge factor of 2. Calculate the value of resistance of the gauges after they are strained. The resistance of strain gauges before being sprained is 120 Ω. Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. C1 Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]				
structural member, one is a nickel wire strain gauge one is a nickel wire strain gauge with a gauge factor of -12.1 and the other is nichrome wire strain gauge having a gauge factor of 2. Calculate the value of resistance of the gauges after they are strained. The resistance of strain gauges before being sprained is 120 Ω. Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. C1 Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]		(b) A compressive force is applied to a structural member. The strain		
wire strain gauge with a gauge factor of -12.1 and the other is nichrome wire strain gauge having a gauge factor of 2. Calculate the value of resistance of the gauges after they are strained. The resistance of strain gauges before being sprained is 120 Ω. Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]		is 5 micro-strain. Two separate strain gauges are attached to the		
nichrome wire strain gauge having a gauge factor of 2. Calculate the value of resistance of the gauges after they are strained. The resistance of strain gauges before being sprained is 120 Ω. Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. CO5 Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]		structural member, one is a nickel wire strain gauge one is a nickel		
value of resistance of the gauges after they are strained. The resistance of strain gauges before being sprained is 120 Ω. Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. CO5 Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]		wire strain gauge with a gauge factor of -12.1 and the other is		
of strain gauges before being sprained is 120 Ω. Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. CO5 Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]		nichrome wire strain gauge having a gauge factor of 2. Calculate the	<u> </u> 	
Q6 A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below. CO5 Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]		value of resistance of the gauges after they are strained. The resistance		
Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω, Ra = 1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]		of strain gauges before being sprained is 120Ω .		
1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]	Q6	A modified form of Wheatstone bridge is shown in Fig below.	CO5	4
resistance values under balanced conditions. [3] Royal Roya		Calculate the value of unknown resistance, Rx, if Ra = 1200 Ω , Ra =		
Roy Rb Roy Rx Rx G		1600 Rb, R1 = 800 Rb, R1 = 1.25 ,R2 and R3 = 0.5 Rb, are the		
Row Rb RRA RX G		resistance values under balanced conditions. [3]		
		R _L	:	
G N		Roy		
R ₁ L ¹ R ₃		(G)		
E .		R ₁ R ₃		! !
				: