

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II **SESSION 2014/2015**

COURSE NAME : SENSOR AND TRANSDUCER

COURSE CODE : BWC 31303

PROGRAMME

: 3 BWC

EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE 2015 / JULY 2015

DURATION

: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION

: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE (3) PAGES

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

BWC 31303

Q1	(a)	Differentiate between,	
		(i) threshold and resolution (ii) accuracy and precision (8 Mark	s)
	(b)	Describe the types of errors in measurements. Give their causes and	
		remedies. (12 Mark	:s)
Q2	(a)	Explain about calibration process of a transducer. (4 mark	s)
	(b)	State and explain any three desirable static and dynamic characteristics an instrument.	of
		(6 mark	s)
	(c)	Clasify five transducer based on different transduction principles.	
		(10 mark	:s)
Q3	(a)	(i) State the principle of strain gauge which include gauge factor.	
		(ii) Show and describe different types of strain gauges. (9 mark	:s)
	(b)	Illustrate and explain the principle of inductive transducers f displacement measurement. State its advantages and disadvantages. (11 mark	
Q4	(a)	The quartz crystal microbalance technique is based on shear oscillation generated by a quartz crystal for sensor purposes.	18
		(i) Calculate the penetration depth of these oscillations for t fundamental frequency, 3 rd and 5 th overtones of typical crysta	he al.

Given the thickness is 0.5 mm and density of quartz is 2.65×10^3 kg/m³.

(10 marks)

(ii) Calculate which overtone is more sensitive to the adsorption of a 10 nm thin protein film with a density of 1050 kg/m³.

(6 marks)

(b) Explain four factors responsible in selecting of a transducer.

(4 marks)

Q5 (a) State three principles of inductance transducer.

(3 marks)

(b) Illustrate a biosensor in a block diagram.

(5 marks)

(c) Describe three properties of smart sensors.

(6 marks)

(d) State three characteristics of smart sensor as compared to conventional sensor.

(6 marks)

- END OF QUESTION -