

Course No.	Course Name	L-T-P - Credits	Year of Introduction
AE204	SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS	3-0-0-3	2016
<b>Prerequisite:</b>			
<b>Course Objectives</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To give ideas on various types of Sensors &amp; Transducers and their working principle</li> <li>• To understand Resistive, Capacitive and Inductive transducers</li> <li>• To enable the students to select and design suitable instruments to meet the requirements of industrial applications</li> </ul>			
<b>Syllabus</b> Definition of transducers– Classification of transducers – Resistance transducer- Capacitance transducer Motion Transducers – Sound transducers- Pressure Transducers - Hall effect transducers – Piezo electric sensors - Fiber optic sensor- Semiconductor sensor – Basics of seismic instrument- Flow Transducers			
<b>Expected outcome .</b> The students will be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• apply working principles of sensors and transducers while doing projects in instrumentation.</li> <li>• differentiate between the types of transducers available</li> <li>• gain information about the function of various measuring instruments and sensors and their uses</li> </ul>			
<b>Text Book:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. John P. Bentley, “Principles of Measurement Systems”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education,</li> <li>2. S.M. Sze, “Semiconductor sensors”, John Wiley &amp; Sons Inc., Singapore, 1994.</li> <li>4. S. Renganathan “Transducer Engineering”, Allied publishers Limited, Chennai, 2003.</li> </ol>			
<b>Data Book ( Approved for use in the examination):</b>			
<b>References:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Murthy D. V. S, “Transducers and Instrumentation”, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1995.</li> <li>2. Neubert H.K.P, “Instrument Transducers - An Introduction to their Performance and Design”, 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, Cambridge, 1999.</li> <li>3. Patranabis, “Sensors and Transducers”, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall India Pvt. Ltd., 2003.</li> <li>4. Waldemar Nawrocki, “Measurement Systems and Sensors”, Artech House, 2005.</li> <li>5. Doebelin E.O, “Measurement Systems - Application and Design”, 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2003.</li> </ol>			
<b>Course Plan</b>			
Module	Contents	Hours	Sem. Exam Marks
I	Transducers: Definition of transducers, classification based on transduction principle, measurand, material and technology, Analog and digital transducers, Active and passive transducers, Primary and Secondary transducers. Characteristics of transducers.	6	15%
II	Resistance Transducer : Basic principle – Potentiometer – Loading effects, Resolution, Linearity, Resistance strain gauge –Types.	6	15%

	Inductance Transducer :- Basic principle – Linear variable differential transformer – RVDT-types. Capacitance Transducer : Basic principle- transducers using change in area of plates – distance between plates- variation of dielectric constants-frequency response –Types		
<b>FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION</b>			
<b>III</b>	Force and Torque Transducers: Proving ring, hydraulic and pneumatic load cell, dynamometer and gyroscopes. Sound Transducers: Sound level meter, sound characteristics, Microphone. Torque transducer design-the torque measurement system-the rotation rate measurement system	7	15%
<b>IV</b>	Pressure Transducers: basic principle- different types of manometers-u tube manometer-well type manometers. Level transducer-continuous level measurement-discrete level measurement-mass –capacitive level gauges, Dead weight calibrator .	7	15%
<b>SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION</b>			
<b>V</b>	Hall effect transducers, Digital transducers, Proximity devices, , Piezo-electric sensors, eddy current transducers, tachogenerators and stroboscope, Magnetostrictive transducers, Fibre optic sensor, Semiconductor sensor. Basics of Seismic instrument and accelerometers	8	20%
<b>VI</b>	Flow Transducers: Bernoulli's principle and continuity, orifice plate, nozzle plate, venture tube, Rota meter, anemometers, electromagnetic flow meter, impeller meter and turbid flow meter	8	20%
<b>END SEMESTER EXAM</b>			

**QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:**

Maximum marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

**Part A**

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 1 and 2. Each question carries 15 marks and may have not more than four sub divisions. (15 x 2 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 3 and 4. Each question carries 15 marks and may have not more than four (15 x 2 = 30 marks)

**Part C**

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 5 and 6. Each question carries 20 marks and may have not more than four sub divisions. (20 x 2 = 40 marks)