S.E-IV sem, Biomeransducers & sensons for Medical Application

Q.P. Code:

3574

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80

N	I.B. :	(1)	Question No. 1 is compulsory.	
			Attempt any three questions from the remaining questions.	
1			Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
		Tel: (80.80) 160	Make necessary assumptions wherever require and state them.	
		III		
1.	Att	empt :	any four :-	
		(a)	Explain the typical Current versus Voltage characteristics of the	5
		()	bead type NTC thermistor.	3
		(b)	Explain the capacitance microphone used for measuring dynamic	5
		(0)	displacement changes.	
		(c)	Explain the different internal electrodes used to measure the	5
		(-)	biopotentials.	•
		(d)	Explain the blood gas and acid - base physiology	5
		(e)	Classify biosensors. Define each type.	5
		` '		
2.	(a)	With	the help of an example explain in detail the second order instrument	6
			acteristics.	, ·
	(b)		lain the different types of pressure sensing elements.	8
	(c)	_	vo-wire unbonded strain gauge system of gauge resistance 1kΩ each	6
	()		nnected to a Wheatstone bridge in the others two arms fixed resistors	
			kΩ each are connected. If the applied stress has caused a 2% change	
			e guage length, calculate the bridge output. The bridge excitation	
			age is 5Vdc and the gauge factor is 2.	
3.	(a)	Disti	inguish between potentiometric and amperometric sensors. Explain	10
±2000 A €			example of an airperometric sensor.	and the second
	(b)		ain the term immunosensor. With the help of a diagram explain in	10
•	, ,	•		

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(iii)

(a)

detail any one immunosensor.

(i) Hysteresis

Sensitivity

(ii) Linearity

(iv) drift.

Explain the following static characteristics with examples:

Explain the construction and working of LVDT. Draw the necessary diagrams.



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Drawing the labelled diagrams explain the laws governing the

	(b)	What is half cell potential? Draw the diagram of Ag/AgCl electrode and prove that the half cell potential of Ag/AgCl electrode is quite stable when placed in an electrolyte having chloride (Cl) ions with stable activity	1
		as the principal anion.	
6.	(a)	Explain the fibre optic temperature transducer.	1
	(b)	Explain photon sensors	
	(c)	Explain microelectrodes.	(