| Devi Ahilya University, Indore, India Institute of Engineering & Technology | | | | II Year B.E. (Electronics and Telecommunication Engg.) | | | |
|--|---------|-------------------|---------|---|---|---|-------|
| Subject Code & Name | Instruc | ctions Ho Week | urs per | Credits | | | |
| 4ETRC1 | L | Т | Р | L | Т | Р | Total |
| MEASUREMENT SYSTEM AND SENSORS | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Duration of Theory Paper: 3 Hours | | | | | | | |

Learning Objectives:

- To enable students to monitor, analyze and control a physical system.
- To make understand students how sensors work, their construction and applications.
- To introduce students a knowledge to design and develop electronic projects
- To provide knowledge to students to design and create novel products and solutions to resolve real life problems.

Prerequisites:

Basic Electronic fundamentals, Operational amplifier and Signal Conditioning circuits

COURSE CONTENTS

UNIT-I

Basic concept of Measurements and Instruments

Measurement Methods, Generalized measurement System, Classification of Instruments, Static & Dynamic Characteristics, Accuracy, Precision, Fidelity, speed of response, Linear & Non-linear Systems, Errors & Uncertainty in measurement, Classifications of errors, Statistical Analysis

Sensors - Classification of sensors as Active-Passive, Analog-Digital, Contact-Non contact type etc, introduction to Intelligent Sensors: General Structure of smart sensors & its components, Characteristic of smart sensors as Self-calibration, Self-testing & self-communicating

UNIT-II

Temperature, Force/ Pressure Sensors and measurement

Temperature Sensors- RTD, Thermistor, Thermocouple, Infrared, Pyrometer, IC based type Pressure Sensors - Traditional methods as Bourdon tube, Diaphragm, Piston, Bellows type Piezoelectric, strain gauge, Smart sensors and application

UNIT-III Distance, Motion and Position Sensors and measurement

Traditional sensors as LVDT, Proximity/ Motion detector sensors - Inductive, Capacitive, Photoelectric, Ultrasonic type, Accelerometer- Hall effect, capacitive and piezoelectric type, Gyro meter- Rotary, Vibrating, Optical, MEMS type, Smart sensors and applications

UNIT-IV

Flow, Level, Humidity Sensors and measurement

Traditional methods as variable head constant area, constant head variable area meter as Rotameter, Venturi, Orifice, Turbine meter etc, Ultrasonic, Electromagnetic type flowmeter, Level Sensors - Capacitive, Ultrasonic, Infrared type, Smart sensors and applications

UNIT-V

Miscellaneous Sensors and Measurement -

Gas sensor - CO2, Oxygen, Methane, Smoke sensors - Photoelectric, Ionization types Image sensors - CCD, CMOS Display panels - LCD, TFT, LED, OLED, AMOLED, And Super AMOLED and applications

Learning Outcomes:

Upon completing the course, students will be able to:

- To use the techniques and skills for sensing and measuring various parameters to develop electronic projects.
- Designing systems using sensors to solve different problems in real time.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED:

[1] A.K. Sawhney & Puneet Sawhney, "A Course in Electrical and Electronic measurements and Instrumentation", 7/e, Dhanpat Rai & Co.(P) Ltd.,2005
[2] Albert D. Helfrick & William D. Cooper, "Modern Electronic Instrumentation and measurement Technique", Low Price Edition, Pearson Education, 2005
[3] Ernest O. Doebelin, "Measurement Systems Application and Design", 5/e, Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2004
[4] DVS Murthy, "Transducers and Instrumentation", PHI 2nd Edition 2013
[5] Wilson J, "Sensor Technology Handbook& Transducers", ELSEVIER, 2005.