**Course Name** Sensors & Transducers

**Course Code** EI(EE)802A

Course Credit 3
Contact Hour 3L

**Prerequisite** Engineering Physics, Electrical & Electronics Measurement

# **Course Objective**

The objectives of this course are

- 1. To provide knowledge to students of about the measuring instruments and the methods of measurement and the use of different transducers.
- 2. To give the idea of measurements and the errors associated with measurement.
- 3. To differentiate between the types of transducers available.
- 4. To improve and brush-up students knowledge about the function of various measuring instruments and using them.

### **Course Outcome**

On completion of the course students will be able to

- 1. Define units and standards, elements of measurement system and error analysis
- 2. Understand the static and dynamic characteristics of transducers.
- 3. Describe resistive transducers which are used for measuring various parameters like displacement, temperature, humidity etc.
- 4. Describe the principle of operation, construction and characteristics of inductance and capacitance & other transducers.
- 5. Identify the various transducers used for various applications.
- 6. Formulate the different types of Transducers equations.

# CO Mapping with departmental POs

H: High, M: Medium, L: Low

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12
CO 1	Н											
CO 2	Н	Н			L							
CO 3	Н	Н										
CO 4	Н	Н										
CO 5	Н	M	L									
CO 6			M									

### **Course Content**

## **Module 1: Mechanical and Electromechanical sensor**

12L

Definition, principle of sensing & transduction, classification.

Resistive (potentiometric type): Forms, material, resolution, accuracy, sensitivity.

Strain gauge: Theory, type, materials, design consideration, sensitivity, gauge factor, variation with temperature, adhesive, rosettes.

Inductive sensor: common types- Reluctance change type, Mutual inductance change type, transformer action type, Magnetostrictive type, brief discussion with respect to material, construction and input output variable, Ferromagnetic plunger type, short analysis.

LVDT: Construction, material, output input relationship, I/O curve, discussion.

**Proximity sensor** 

# **Module 2: Capacitive sensors**

8L

Variable distance-parallel plate type, variable area- parallel plate, serrated plate/teeth type and cylindrical type, variable dielectric constant type, calculation of sensitivity.

Stretched diaphragm type: microphone, response characteristics.

Piezoelectric element: piezoelectric effect, charge and voltage co-efficient,

Crystal model, materials, natural & synthetic type, their comparison, force & stress sensing, ultrasonic sensors.

#### **Module 3: Thermal sensors**

11L

Material expansion type: solid, liquid, gas & vapor

Resistance change type: RTD materials, tip sensitive & stem sensitive type, Thermister material, shape, ranges and accuracy specification.

Thermo emf sensor: types, thermoelectric power, general consideration,

Junction semiconductor type IC and PTAT type.

Radiation sensors: types, characteristics and comparison.

Pyroelectric type.

# **Module 4: Magnetic sensors**

9L

Sensor based on Villari effect for assessment of force, torque, proximity,

Wiedemann effect for yoke coil sensors, Thomson effect, Hall Effect, and Hall drive, performance characteristics.

Radiation sensors: LDR, Photovoltaic cells, photodiodes, photo emissive cell types,materials, construction, response.

Geiger counters, Scintillation detectors, Introduction to smart sensors.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Sensor & transducers, D. Patranabis, 2nd edition, PHI
- 2. Instrument transducers, H.K.P. Neubert, Oxford University press.
- 3. Measurement systems: application & design, E.A.Doebelin, Mc Graw Hill.