Sample Question Paper-I

Course Name : Diploma In Medical Electronics

Semester : Fourth

Course Code : MU

Subject : Biosensors

Marks : 80

Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4. Assume suitable data if necessary.
- 5. Preferably, write the answers in sequential orders.

Q.1. Attempt any four.

- a) Write Definition of "Biometrics".
- b) State the use of transducer with respect to man-Instrument system.
- c) List the materials used for construction of thermistors.
- d) State working principle of RTD.
- e) List the different Biochemical transducers.

B) Attempt any two.

- a) What is strain gange? Give its different types.
- b) Explain with neat diagram how optical transducers are used for measurement in Biomedical.
- c) Draw block diagram of ultrasonic blood flow meter and explain its working?

Q.2. Attempt any three.

- a) Explain how partial anygen in the blood is measured by using po₂ electrode with neat diagram.
- b) Describe the phenomenon of Electrolyte-Skin interface with neat sketch.
- c) Explain how instrumentation amplifier satisfies all the requirements of Bio amplifier.
- d) Draw labelled sketch of microelectrode.

Q.3. Attempt any two.

- a) State the working principle of Thermocouple with diagram. How Thomson effect and peltier effect adds to its utility.
- b) Draw neat diagram and give construction of one example each for i) ECG, ii) EEG
 iii) EMG Measurement
- c) Give the names for different pressure transducers. And explain working of piezoelectric transducer with diagram.

12 Marks

08 Marks

08 Marks

12 Marks

9076

Time: 3 Hours.

08

Q.4. Attempt any four.

- List at least Eight Specifications of Medical Instrumentation system. a)
- Show with neat diagram how LVDT is used for pressure measurement b)
- Draw diagram give construction details and state use of Glass electrode for pH c) measurement.
- On which factors electrodes are classified as Polarisable & non-Polarisable electrode. d) State their use.
- Define pH? Draw a labelled diagram of Combinations pH electrodes. e)
- f) Draw labelled sketch of phase sensitive detector for i) Positive half cycle ii) Negative half cycle.

Q.5. Attempt any three.

- Show with circuit diagram how change in resistance in RTD is converted into a) equivalent voltage signal.
- Describe how capacitive method is used for pressure measurement. b)
- State different methods of thermal convection used for blood flow measurement. c)
- d) State and explain the principle of variable inductance displacement transducer.

Q.6. Attempt any three.

- State and explain the principle of electromagnetic Blood flow meter with diagram. a)
- Je ele, Jf bridge a. Jility of variable Describe working of needle electrode and wire electrode with neat diagram. b)
- Draw a circuit diagram of bridge amplifier and explain its operation. c)
- d) Explain how inaccessibility of variables create problem in measuring a living system.

12 Marks

12 Marks

16 Marks