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## [A-92]

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## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

## T. Y. B. Sc. Examination US06CINV04 – Spectroscopy & Biomedical Instrumentation 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2016, Time:2:30pm to 5:30pm

Total Marks: 70

		Note: The figures to the right indicate maximum marks.	
Q-1.	(1)	Multiple Choice Questions- The wavelength of ultraviolet light is	[10]
		(a) below 400nm (b) from 400nm to 700nm (c) above 700nm (d) none of these	
	(2)	High transmittance at desired wavelength and low transmittance at other wavelengths	
		is requirement for	
		(a) detector (b) source (c) optical filter (d) none	
	(3)	Tungsten lamp emits light in the range.	
		(a) X-ray (b) Visible (c) Microwave (d) Cosmic	
	(4)	Earth oxides are used in	
		(a) Globar Rod (b) Nernst Filament (c) Nichrome Strip (d) none of them	
	(5)	The most commonly used window material in IR range is	
		(a) NaCl (b) CO <sub>2</sub> (c) BaF (d) SiGe	
	(6)	Pellet type is sample handling technique for	
		(a) Liquid (b) Gas (c) Plasma (d) Solid	
	(7)	If the thermocouple is made up of Iron-Constantan, it is of type.	
		(a) J (b) K (c) T (d) S	
	(8)	The flow of blood in the heart is example of signals.	
		(a) bioacoustic (b) biochemical (c) bio-optical (d) bioelectric	
	(9)	(a) copper cable (b) waveguides (c) strip line (d) optical fiber	
	(10)	Information regarding relative cell size is obtained by	
		(a) centrifuge (b) coulter counter (c) inhibitor (d) none	
Q-2.		Short answer type (attempt any ten)	[20]
	(1)	What type of Instrument related errors occur in Spectrometer?	
	(2)	State Beer Lambert law.	
	(3)	Write equation of energy for electromagnetic spectrum. Show the relation between Absorbance and transmittance.	
	(4)	What is Bolometer?	
	(5)	Draw the diagram of optical arrangement of IR spectrophotometer.	

	(6)	What is Littrow mounting infrared monochromator?	
	(7)	Explain basic principle of Thermocouple.	
	(8)	List six different Biomedical signals.	
	(9)	What is the function of stimulators used in EMG machines?	
	(10)	Write laws to accurately measure temperature by thermoelectric means.	
	(11)	Define systolic and diastolic pressure.	
	(12)	What is the use of needle electrodes?	
Q-3.	(a)	Discuss High vacuum photo-emissive cells and photomultiplier tube.	[7]
	(b)	Discuss in brief Absorption filters.  OR	[3]
Q-3.	(a)	Discuss Radiation sources for UV-VIS range.	[7]
	(b)	Draw block diagram of Absorption instruments with neat labeling.	[3]
Q-4.	(a)	Describe Optical Null type double beam Infrared spectrophotometer.	[7]
	(b)	Write short note on Globar rod.	[3]
Q-4.	(a)	Explain working principle of Golay's Pneumatic Cell and Pyroelectric detector used in IR spectroscopy.	[7]
	(b)	Explain in brief different sample handing techniques in IR.	[3]
Q-5.	(a)	Explain Medical-Instrument System with different biomedical sources.	[7]
	(b)	Write advantages of Thermistors.  OR	[3]
Q-5.	(a)		[7]
	(b)	List advantages of Optical Fiber Sensors.	[3]
Q-6.	(a)	Discuss the basic principle of Bio-potential generation with sequential figures and PQRS complex graph. Also define the terms: Resting Potential, Action Potential.  OR	[10]
Q-6.	(a)	Discuss types of Sphygmomanometer in brief.	[5]
	(h)	Explain with next block diagram principle of ECG machine.	[5]

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