

Measurement Systems

Sensor Technology

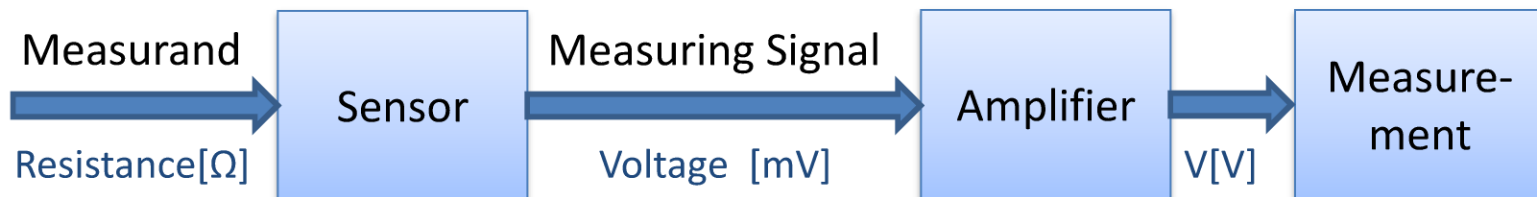
Applied Mechatronics

Module 2.3

by Wolfgang Neff

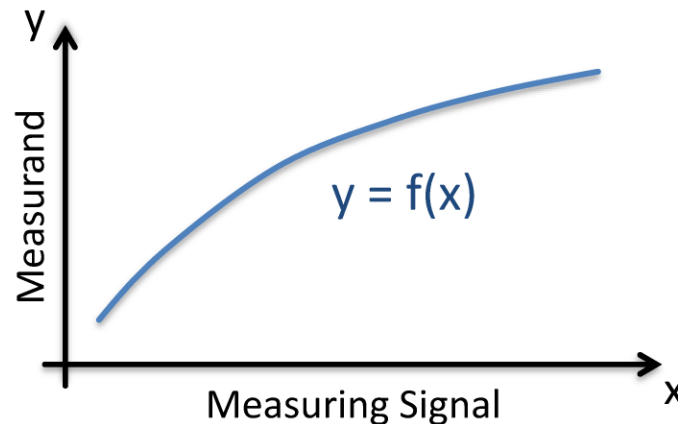
Sensors (1)

- Definition
 - First Element of the Measurement Chain
 - Input is the measurand (quantity to be measured)
 - Output is a measuring signal



Sensors (2)

- Mode of Operation
 - Input gets transformed appropriately
 - Input is the quantity of interest
 - Output is a quantity that can be measured
 - Output is a function of the measurand



Sensors (3)

- Principles of Measurement
 - Physical Relationship between Input and Output
 - Measurand → Measuring Signal
 - Example: Resistive Sensor
 - Measurand: Resistance $R[\Omega]$
 - Measuring Signals: Voltage $V[V]$ and Current $I[A]$
 - Physical Relation: Ohm's Law
 - Functional Relation: $R = \frac{V}{I}$

Sensors (4)

- Principles of Measurement (continued)
 - Overview of important principles of measurement
 - Resistive Sensors
 - Inductive Sensors
 - Capacitive Sensors
 - Magnetic Field Sensors
 - Piezoelectric Sensors
 - Photosensors

Sensors (5)

- Important Sensors (obligatory sensors)

- Position, Angle and Displacement

- Potentiometer

- Measurand: Position, x [m]

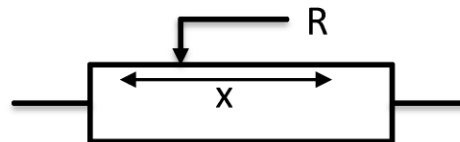
- Measuring Signal: Resistance, R [Ω]

- Principle of measurement:

The resistance of a linear slider potentiometer depends on the position of the slider. If the resistance is measured the position of the slider can be determined.

- Functional Relation: $R = f(x)$ – exemplary, real relation required

- Sketch:



Sensors (6)

- Important Sensors (continued)
 - Position, Angle and Displacement
 - Potentiometer
 - Linear and Rotary Encoder
 - Capacitive Displacement Sensor
 - Inductive Non-Contact Position Sensors
 - Force, Strain and Pressure
 - Strain Gauge
 - Piezoelectric Sensor

Sensors (7)

- Important Sensors (finished)
 - Temperature Sensor
 - Resistance Thermometer
 - Thermocouple
 - Thermistor

Sensors (8)

- Further Sensors (*free elective sensors*)
 - Moisture
 - Speed
 - Light
 - Proximity
 - Gas
 - Etc.
 - Humidity
 - Acceleration
 - Torque
 - Level
 - Smoke

Sensors (9)

- Required Skills (for the free elective sensors)
 - Outline the measurand (sensor input)
 - Do not forget to specify the physical unit
 - Outline the measuring signal (sensor output)
 - Do not forget to specify the physical unit
 - Explain the functional relation
 - How the output correlates with the input
 - Draw a functional sketch

Addendum

- Further Information
 - [BRI13] Ch. 3.5 Sensorik
- Bibliography
 - [BRI13]: BRIEGLER, ADOLF and others, 2013, Elektrotechnik Fachkunde 1. Wien : Jugend & Volk. ISBN 978-3-7100-2911-0.