

Unit 3 - Week 1

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

Week 0

Week 1

- Introduction to Microscale Sensors or MEMS
- Scaling effect
- Some Simple Mechanics
- Basic Mechanics - Part 01
- Basic Mechanics - Part 02
- Basic Mechanics - Part 03
- Week 1 Lecture Materials
- Quiz : Assignment 1
- A brief introduction of Micro-Sensors: Week 1 Feedback form
- Assignment 1 - Solution

Week 2

Week 3

Week 4

Week 5

Week 6

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Assignment 1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-02-12, 23:59 IST.

1) Mark the correct work flow of a MEMS force sensor: -

1 point

- External force – Moving structure – Deflection of moving structure – calculate applied force – Measuring deflection
- External force – calculate applied force – Deflection of moving structure – Moving structure – Measuring deflection
- External force – Moving structure – Deflection of moving structure – Measuring deflection – calculate applied force
- Moving structure – Measuring deflection – External force – Deflection of moving structure – calculate applied force.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
External force – Moving structure – Deflection of moving structure – Measuring deflection – calculate applied force

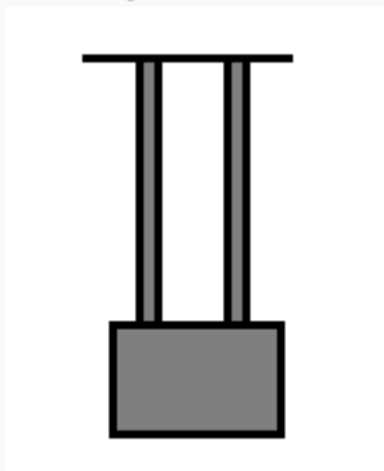
2) What is the critical length (in mm) for a glass cube having density 2500 Kg/m^3 to float on a fluid having surface tension 27.56 mN/m ? Neglect the buoyancy force acting on block (Take $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$).

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 1.9,2.3

2 points

3) A block is hanging vertically downwards by 2 parallel beams of width W, length L and depth H. The beam material has elasticity E. What will be the equivalent spring constant of such a system?



$$\frac{WHE}{L}$$

$$\frac{WHE}{2L}$$

$$\frac{2WHE}{L}$$

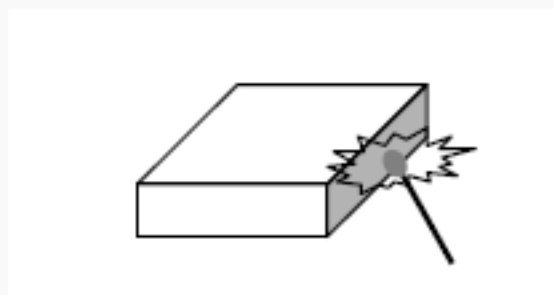
$$\frac{WHE}{4L}$$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\frac{2WHE}{L}$

2 points

4) Figure below shows a matchbox. Assume that each matchstick is 50 mm long and has cross-sectional area 4 mm^2 . Assume also that each matchstick need 1 mm^2 of surface coating on the matchbox for ignition. Consider a matchbox of size $50 \text{ mm} \times 30 \text{ mm} \times 4 \text{ mm}$. Is there enough ignitable area for all the matchsticks it can enclose?



- Have exactly same area to ignite all the sticks
- Not enough area to ignite all the sticks
- Insufficient data
- Have more than enough area to ignite all the sticks

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Have more than enough area to ignite all the sticks

5) Consider a cantilever beam of length l, width b, and depth h made of a material with Young's modulus Y. It has a fundamental natural frequency f_1 . After

scaling the width to αb and depth to βh , its natural frequency changes to f_2 . Calculate the ratio of these frequencies ($f_1:f_2$), if values of α and β are $10^{(-3)}$ and $10^{(-4)}$ respectively. You can use, frequency, $f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$ where, k is stiffness and m is effective mass of the beam. Again, $m = cm_b$, where, c is a constant and m_b is actual mass of the beam. You can also consider only transverse vibration.

$$10^{-1}$$

$$10^{-2}$$

$$10^4$$

$$10^3$$

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 10^4

Consider a parallel plate capacitor of area $A = 10^{-8} \text{ m}^2$ and gap $g = 10^{-6} \text{ m}$. Compute (i) its capacitance and (ii) force between plates if potential difference between plates is 5 V, first without scaling and then scaled down by changing units from m to μm . Take $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ in S.I. unit.

Without scaling

6) Capacitance = _____ $\times 10^{(-14)}$ F

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 8.8,8.9

1 point

7) Force = _____ $\times 10^{(-8)}$ N

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 110,111

1 point

With scaling

8) Capacitance = _____ $\times 10^{(-21)}$ F

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 88,89

1 point

9) Force = _____ $\times 10^{(-8)}$ N

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 110,111

1 point

10) Choose the incorrect expression from the following in case of a one-side fixed beam (where ρ is the radius of curvature, E is the Young's modulus, w is the deflection, I is the area moment of inertia and M_0 is the applied moment).

$$\frac{1}{\rho} = \frac{M_0}{EI}$$

$$\frac{1}{\rho} = \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} = \frac{EI}{F(l-x)}$$

None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
 $\frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} = \frac{EI}{F(l-x)}$

1 point

11) Two statements are given below : -

I. Strain energy in a body is $\int \frac{1}{2} \sigma \epsilon dV$.

II. Castigliano's theorem states that $F_x = \frac{\partial(SE(u_x))}{\partial u_x}$ $u_x = \frac{\partial(SE(F_x))}{\partial F_x}$ where SE(y) is the strain energy as function of y.

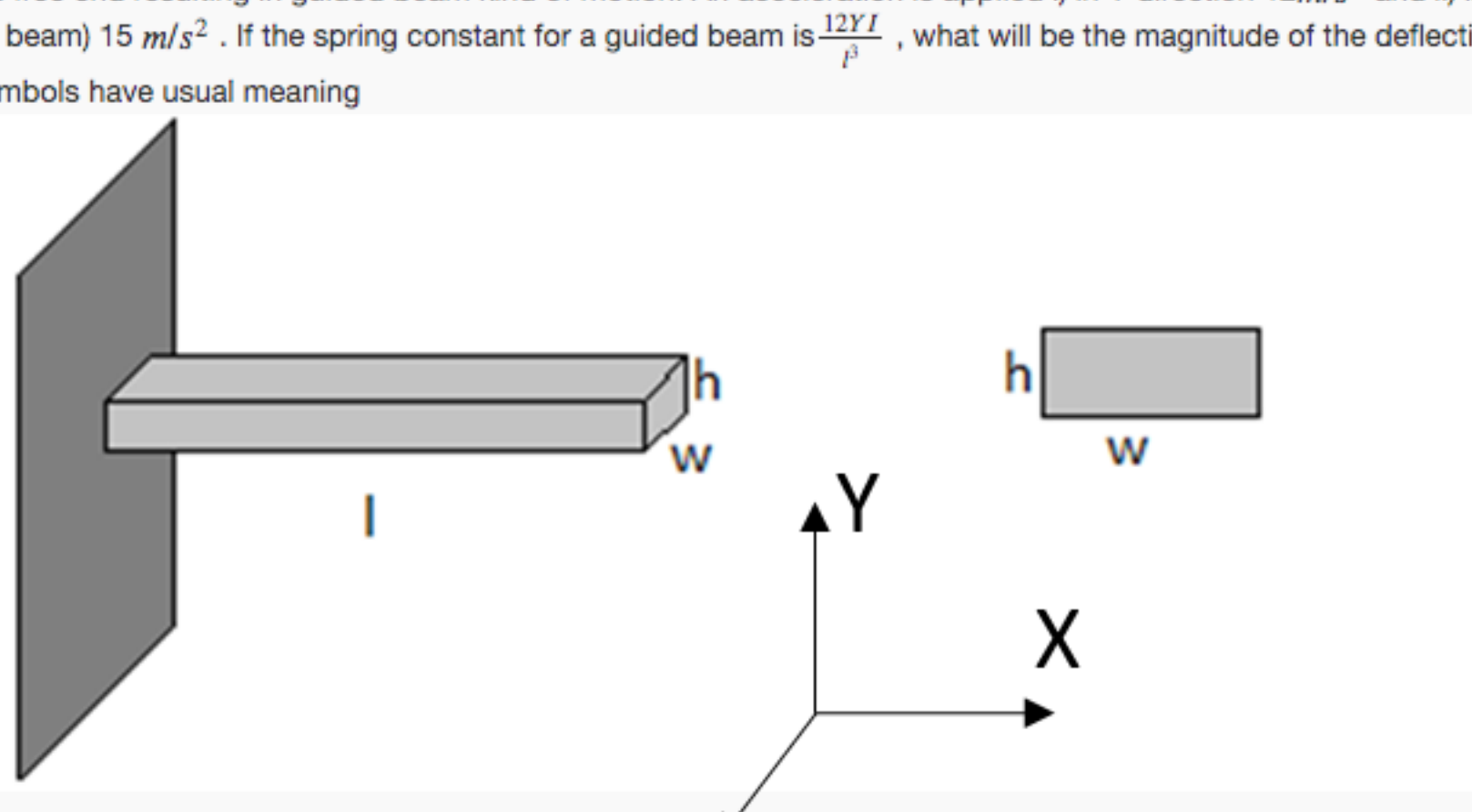
Choose the right option

- Only I is correct
- Only II is correct
- Both I and II are correct
- Both I and II are incorrect

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Both I and II are correct

12) Consider a beam made of polysilicon with $Y = 170 \text{ GPa}$ as shown in figure having length $100 \mu\text{m}$, width $10 \mu\text{m}$ and height $15 \mu\text{m}$. A proof mass of $50 \mu\text{g}$ is attached to its free end resulting in guided beam kind of motion. An acceleration is applied (i) in Y-direction 12 m/s^2 and ii) in Z-direction (i.e., perpendicular to the side face of the beam) 15 m/s^2 . If the spring constant for a guided beam is $\frac{12YI}{\beta}$, what will be the magnitude of the deflection produced in Y and Z direction, respectively? All symbols have usual meaning

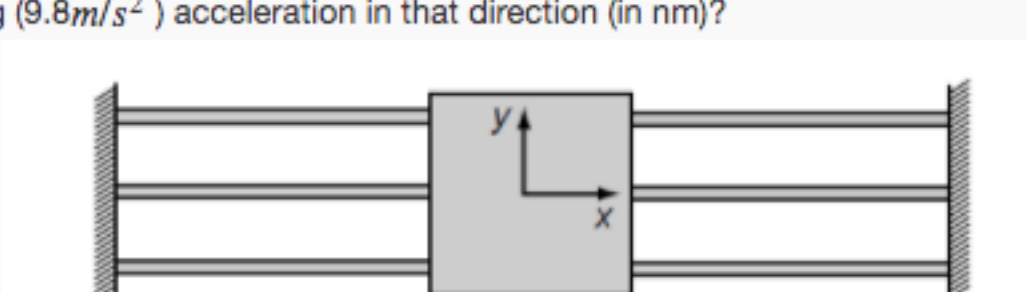


- i) 0.29 nm, ii) 0.29 nm
- i) 0.10 nm, ii) 0.29 nm
- i) 0.10 μm , ii) 0.10 μm
- i) 0.10 μm , ii) 0.29 μm
- i) 0.29 μm , ii) 0.29 μm
- i) 0.15 nm, ii) 0.23 nm

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
i) 0.10 nm, ii) 0.29 nm

13) Suspension of an accelerometer is as shown below. There are three beams on either side of the square proof mass $50 \mu\text{g}$ mass. The beams are identical. They are $150 \mu\text{m}$ long and have an in-plane width of $8 \mu\text{m}$ and an out-of-plane thickness $2 \mu\text{m}$. They are made of polysilicon with $Y = 169 \text{ GPa}$. How much does the proof mass move in the y-direction for 1 g (9.8 m/s^2) acceleration in that direction (in nm)?



No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
(Type: Range) 1.5,1.7

3 points