


| Name: Enrolment No: |  UPES <small>UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE</small> | |
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| UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES Online End Semester Examination , Dec 2021 Course: Biomedical Mechatronics Program: B.Tech Mechatronics Course Code: MECH4010P | | |
| Semester: VII Time: 03 Hrs Max Marks: 100 | | |
| Section A | | |
| 1. Each Question will carry 4 Marks | | |
| Sl.N | Question | CO's |
| Q1 | List the function of electrical activity of excitable cell in bioelectric potential. | CO1 |
| Q2 | Find the problem in electrophysiology. | CO1 |
| Q3 | Explain the functional organization of the peripheral nervous system. | CO2 |
| Q4 | Explain the resting rhythms of the brain. | CO2 |
| Q5 | Define the M wave and the H reflex. | CO2 |
| Section B | | |
| 1. Each Question will carry 10 Marks | | |
| Q1 | A set of bio potential electrode made of silver is attached to the chest of a patient to detect the electrocardiogram. When the current passes through the anode, it cause silver to be oxidized, producing silver ions in solution. There is a $10\mu\text{A}$ leakage current between these electrodes. Determine the number of silver ions per second entering the solution at the electrode –electrolyte interface. | CO3 |
| Q2 | A electrocardiograph has a broad frequency response so that its amplifier has a first order time constant of 16s . The electrocardiograph amplifier has a broad dynamic range of input voltages, but any input voltage greater than $\pm 2\text{mV}$ will be out of the ranges of its display and cut off. While recording the ECG of a patient, a transient occurs that has an amplitude of 10mV , and this causes the ECG to fall out of the range of the instrument's display. If the ECG R wave has an amplitude of 1mV , how long will it take for the entire signal to be visible on the display. | CO3 |
| Q3 | Discuss the factor that enter into choosing a resistance values for the three resistors used to establish the Wilson central terminal. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of having this resistance either very large or very small. | CO4 |

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| Q4 | A heart murmur has a frequency of 300 Hz. Give the block diagram and sketch waveform for the special instrumentation that enables us to show the occurrence of this murmur on a 0 to 80 Hz pen recorder. | CO4 |
| Section C | | |
| 1. Each Question carries 20 Marks. | | |
| Q1 | Design a portable system for indirectly measuring blood pressure every 5 minutes on ambulatory subjects. It should operate without attention from the subject for the 24 Hrs. Show a block diagram and describe the system operation including power source, sensor, storage and algorithm. | CO3 |
| Q2 | The maximal average velocity of blood in a dog 1m/s occurs in the dog's aorta, which is 0.015m in diameter. The magnetic flux density in an electromagnetic blood flowmeter is 0.03T. Calculate the voltage at the electrodes. OR For cardiac catheterization, describe the characteristics of the dye used to improve visualization. Describe the characteristics of the dye used for measuring cardiac output. | CO4 |