

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

2.671 Measurement and Instrumentation

Prof. John Leonard and Prof. Matthew Lang

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Course Contents

Background, History and Future

- The development of measurement standards and units
- Modern measurement standards, units and approaches
- The rise of the instrumentation company
- Linking measurements with control
- The future: automating the scientific method

Basic Instrumentation

Cables and Connectors

- Coaxial cables (50 ohm instrument vs 75 ohm video)
- BNCs and banana plugs

Digital Power Supplies

- Voltage and current control

Digital Multimeters

- DC and AC voltage
- DC and AC current
- Ohms (2 and 4 wire measurement)
- Temperature (thermister, thermocouple, RDT)
- Capacitance

Digital Oscilloscopes

- DC and AC coupling
- Averaging
- Triggering
- YT vs XY modes
- Power spectrum

Function Generators

- Sinusoids
- Square waves (variable high low times)
- Triangular waves
- Arbitrary waveforms

Pulse Generators

Filters

- Lowpass
- Highpass
- Bandpass and notch

Input output impedance and instrument loading

Basic Electronics

Resistors

- Fixed (1% and better, carbon, metal film and wire wound)
- Variable (potentiometers)
- Power resistors

Capacitors

- Nonpolarized (silver mica, polycarbonate, polyester, ceramic)
- Polarized (tantalum, electrolytic)
- Super-capacitors

Inductors (fixed and variable)

Batteries

- Rechargeable (Lithium ion, lead acid)
- Single use (alkaline)

Diodes

LEDs

Relays (AC and DC)

Transformers (fixed and variable)

Passive resistor, capacitor & inductor circuits (low & high pass filters)

- Impedance transfer function analysis via Laplace transforms
- Voltage transfer function analysis via Laplace transforms

Voltage regulators, voltage references

Operational Amplifiers

- 741 type

- Input and output impedance

- Offset voltage and bias currents

- Open and closed loop bandwidth

Buffers

- Inverting and noninverting with gain

- Summing, subtraction, differentiation and integration

- Lowpass and highpass filters

- Rectification (half and full wave (absolute value))

Power Amplifiers

- Current vs voltage output

Instrumentation Amplifiers

- Common mode rejection ratio

- Sensor bridge configurations

Digital Electronics

- Logic elements and families

- Counters and oscillators

Computer Basics

- Computer processors, memory and operating systems

- Screen resolution and color representation

Computer i/o

- Serial ports (RS 232) and parallel ports

- Universal serial bus (USB and USB-2)

- Firewire ports (IEEE 1394, iLink) and digital video

- Wireless : WiFi (802.11 a/b,g,n), Bluetooth, ZigBee

- Audio i/o (resolution and sampling rates)

Languages and Environments

- Visual Basic and Visual C#

- Matlab and Mathcad, Excel, LabView

- Analog i/o (ADC and DAC resolution and speed)

- Signal Processing, System Identification and Parameter Estimation
 - Analog to Digital Conversion (ADCs)
 - Digital to Analog Conversion (DACs)
 - Aliasing and Nyquist frequency (in time and space)
 - Means, standard deviation, RMS and variance
 - Probability Density and Distribution Functions
 - Central limit theorem
 - Digital Signal Generation
 - Sinusoids
 - Binary white noise
 - Gaussian white noise
 - Non-Gaussian non-white noise
 - Least-squares Function Fitting and Assumptions
 - Linear functions
 - Linearizing transformations
 - Nonlinear function fitting
 - Singular value decomposition (SVD)
 - Estimation Error and Parameter Sensitivity Functions
 - Error in both axes
 - Statistical Significance Testing
 - Hypothesis testing
 - Linear Dynamic Signal Analysis
 - Auto-correlation function
 - Power spectral analysis
 - Fourier transforms and FFTs
 - Linear Dynamic System Analysis (System Identification)
 - Cross-correlation functions
 - Impulse response functions (Toeplitz matrix inversion)
 - Convolution and System Output Prediction
 - Frequency response measurements
 - Bode plots
 - Nyquist plots
 - Laplace transforms
 - Transfer function fitting
 - Hankel matrix decomposition
 - Experimental Techniques
 - Impulse inputs
 - Step response and square wave testing
 - Ramp inputs
 - Sinusoidal testing and swept sine testing
 - Stochastic testing
 - Pseudo-random binary inputs (PRBS)
 - Gaussian white noise inputs
 - Optimal input design
 - Nonlinear System Identification
 - Weiner series
 - Volterra series
 - Wiener and Hammerstein systems
 - Parallel cascades

(Note: in places the following sequence follows the chapter organization of The CRC Measurement, Instrumentation and Sensors Handbook, CRC & IEEE Press, (J.G. Webster, ed.), 1999. (copies in 2.671 Lab.)

Spatial Variables Measurement

Displacement Measurement (Linear and Angular)

- Resistive Sensors (e.g. linear and rotary potentiometers)
- Optical Encoders (e.g. rotary encoders, linear stage encoders)
- Inductive Displacement Sensors (e.g. LVDTs, Fastar, proximity)
- Capacitive Sensors (e.g. differential capacitance)
- Piezoelectric Transducers and Sensors
- Magnetic Sensors (e.g. Hall effect sensors)
- Lateral Effect Photodiodes
- Synchro/Resolver Sensors (e.g. motors)
- Time of Flight Ultrasonic Sensors
- Laser Interferometers
- Confocal Optical Sensors
- Imaging Systems (e.g. CCD tracking of IR photodiodes)

Thickness Measurement

- Micrometers
- Laser scanners

Distance Measurement

- Acoustic Time of Flight (e.g. camera focus, room dimensions)
- Radar
- Laser Time of Flight

Position, Location and Altitude Measurement

- Altitude Measurement
- Inertial Navigation
 - MEMS devices
- Global Positioning System (GPS)

Level Measurement

Area Measurement

Volume Measurement

Angle Measurement

Tilt Measurement

Velocity Measurement (linear and angular)

- Coil induction
- Magneto-dynamic

Acceleration, Vibration and Shock Measurement

- Strain gage based accelerometers
- Quartz accelerometers
- MEMS accelerometers

Time and Frequency Measurement

Solid Mechanical Variables Measurement

Mass and Weight Measurement

Strain gage

Quartz resonant beam

Density Measurement

Strain Measurement

Strain gages

Laser speckle interferometry

Force Measurement

Strain gage force sensors

Metal foil

Semi-conductor

Quartz force sensors

Torque and Power Measurement

Tactile Sensing

Fluid Mechanical Variables Measurement

Pressure Measurement

Barometers and barographs

Bourdon tubes, Vidie capsules, MEMS diaphragms

Sound Pressure/Level Measurement

Human ear response

Microphones

Moving coil

Quartz

Piezoelectric

Electret

Capacitance

Flow Measurement

Differential Pressure Flow meters

Variable Area Flow meters

Positive Displacement Flow meters

Turbine and Vane Flow meters

Impeller Flow meters

Electromagnetic Flow meters

Ultrasonic Flow meters

Vortex Shedding Flow meters

Thermal Mass Flow meters

Carioles Effect Mass Flow meters

Drag Force Flow meters

Point Velocity Measurement

Pitot Probe Anemometry

Thermal Anemometry

Laser Anemometry

Viscosity Measurement

Surface Tension Measurement

Thermal Variables Measurement

Temperature Measurement

- Solid differential thermal expansion (e.g. bimetallic strips)

- Liquid expansion (e.g. glass bulb-capillary)

- Gas/vapor expansion (e.g. refrigerator sensor)

- Resistivity change (e.g. platinum resistance (RDT))

- Thermocouples (e.g. Type K and J)

- Thermistors

- Semiconductor diodes

- Infrared sensors

- Pyroelectric sensors

- Temperature indicating materials (e.g. battery tester strip)

- Resonating crystal sensors (e.g. quartz resonant)

Thermal Conductivity Measurement

Heat Flux Measurement

- Calorimetry (e.g. differential scanning calorimeter (DSC))

Thermal Imaging

Electrical/Electronic Variables Measurement

Voltage Measurement

Current Measurement

Resistance Measurement

- 2 wire and 4 wire ohms measurements

Charge Measurement

Capacitance Measurement

Inductance Measurement

Magnetic Field Measurement

Electrical Impedance Measurement

- Impedance transfer functions

Optical Variables Measurement

Photometry and Radiometry

- Photoconductive sensors

- Photojunction sensors

- Charge coupled devices (CCD cameras)

- Photomultipliers

- Avalanche photodiodes (APDs)

Optical Spectrometers

- UV-VIS spectrometers

- Fiber spectrometers

Polarization Measurement

Refractive Index Measurement

Imaging Sensors (e.g. CCDs)

- Charged coupled devices (CCDs)

- CMOS and Foveon

- 2D lateral effect photodiodes

- Bayer masks, frame sequential and lens arrays

Radiation Measurement

Chemical Variables Measurement

- Composition Measurement
- pH Measurement
- Humidity and Moisture Measurement
- Environmental Measurement
 - CO₂, O₂, CO

Biomedical Variables Measurement

- Biopotentials and Electrophysiology Measurement
 - Skeletal muscle potentials (electro-myograms (EMG))
 - Heart muscle potentials (electro-cardiograms (ECG,EKG))
 - Eye position potentials (electro-oculargrams (EOG))
 - Brain activity potentials (electro-encephalograms (EEG))
- Blood Pressure Measurement
 - Pressure cuff (sphygmomanometer)
- Blood Flow Measurements
- Respiration Measurements
- Biomechanics Measurements
- Blood Chemistry Measurements
 - Blood O₂, Blood glucose
- Medical Imaging
 - X-Ray Imaging
 - Computerized Axial Tomography (CAT scan)
 - Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
 - Positron Emission Tomography (PET)
 - Ultrasound Imaging
- Genomic Measurements
- Proteomic Measurements

Actuators/Motors

- Muscle (actin myosin engine)
- Linear and rotary solenoids
- Electric motors
 - DC and AC motors
 - Stepping motors (micro stepping, linear)
- Voice coil motors (loud speakers, linear actuators)
- Ribbon (Lorentz force) drivers
- Galvanometers
- Faraday motors
- Linear commutated motors
- Hydraulic actuators
- Pneumatic actuators
- Thermal bimorph actuators
- Piezoelectric actuators
 - piezo ceramics, piezo polymers
 - piezo bimorphs
- Magneto strictive actuators
- Shape memory alloy actuators
- Photo strictive actuators
- Contractile polymers (conducting polymers)