

Easy

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Gujarat Public Service Commission / Assistant Engineer (Electrical)

Consider the following statements regarding industrial sensors:

- 1. Inductive proximity sensors are used to detect metallic objects without physical contact.**
- 2.**

A**1 and 2 only****Correct****B****2 and 3 only****C****1 and 3 only****D****1, 2 and 3**

Correct Answer: A

Full Detailed Explanation

Correct Answer: A - 1 and 2 only

Quick Concept Explanation

Inductive proximity sensors detect conductive/metal targets through electromagnetic field changes. Capacitive proximity sensors respond to dielectric changes and can detect metals, plastics, powders and liquids. Key relation: Pt100: $\sim 100\ \Omega$ at $0\ ^\circ\text{C}$ (standard platinum RTD). Exam focus: Accuracy/stability RTD; very high temperature/rugged thermocouple. Common trap: RTDs are not generally less accurate than thermocouples for precision measurement.

Statement-wise Verification

Statement 1 - Correct. Inductive proximity sensors are used to detect metallic objects without physical contact. Inductive proximity sensors detect conductive/metal targets through electromagnetic field changes.

Statement 2 - Correct. Capacitive sensors can detect both metallic and non-metallic (liquid, plastic) materials. Capacitive proximity sensors respond to dielectric changes and can detect metals, plastics, powders and liquids.

Statement 3 - Incorrect. RTDs (Resistance Temperature Detectors) are less accurate than thermocouples for high-precision measurements. The correct principle is: RTDs are valued for accuracy and stability over moderate temperature ranges, whereas thermocouples cover much higher ranges and rugged conditions.

Core Concept

Inductive proximity sensors detect conductive/metal targets through electromagnetic