Ans 2. OPTICAL SENSOR: An Optical sensor converts light rays into electronic signals. It measures the physical quantity of light and then translates it into a form that it readable by an instrument. An optical sensor is generally part of a large system that integrates a source of light, a measuring device and the optical sensor

ADVANTAGES:

→ High Sensitivity

→ Chemically inert

→ Small and light weight

→ Suitable for remote sensing

→ Immunity to electromagnetic interference

→ Wide dynamic range

→ Capable of monitoring a wide range of chemical and physical parameters.

→ Reliable operation.