

**B.Tech. – VIEP – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
(BTMEVI)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2014

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**BIMEE-015 : INDUSTRIAL MEASUREMENT AND
QUALITY CONTROL**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*Note : Attempt any **five** questions. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. (a) A strain gauge having a gauge factor 2.2 is mounted on a tensile specimen. The resistance before and after loading is 119.8Ω and 120Ω respectively. Taking modulus of elasticity as 200 GPa, calculate (i) Strain (ii) Stress. 7
- (b) Four strain gauges each with nominal resistance 120Ω are formed into a bridge with only one active gauge. If the gauge factor is 2.1 and supply voltage is 10 V, calculate the strain when the output from the bridge is 20 mV. 7

2. (a) Define vibration. Explain the need for measuring vibration. 7
- (b) Explain any one method for non-contact type speed measurement. 7
3. (a) How are thermistors used in temperature measurement ? Explain in brief, the working of optical pyrometers. 7
- (b) Describe the working principle of a thermo-couple. How is a thermo-couple used for the measurement of temperature ? Explain. 7
4. (a) Explain the following terms with respect to spectrum analyser : Dynamic Range and Resolution Bandwidth. 7
- (b) Explain the working of absorption spectrometer. 7
5. (a) List the various types of position sensors. Discuss the significance of these sensors in level measurement. 7
- (b) Differentiate between the systemic and random errors involved in measurement. Name the typical sources of these errors. 7
6. (a) Why is calibration required ? Write the steps involved in the calibration of any instrument. 7
- (b) Describe the static and dynamic characteristics of measuring instruments. 7

7. Write short notes on the following : $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$

- (a) Functional elements of a measuring instrument
 - (b) Peltier Effect
 - (c) I.R. based pyrometers
 - (d) Mechano-electrical transformation
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