No. of Printed Pages: 3

Time: 3 hours

permitted.

BIMEE-015

Maximum Marks · 70

B.Tech. - VIEP - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (BTMEVI)

OO1O3 Term-End Examination June, 2018

BIMEE-015 : INDUSTRIAL MEASUREMENT AND QUALITY CONTROL

Note: Answer any **five** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is

- 1. (a) Describe an optical strain gauge. State its advantages and uses.
 - (b) How do you measure stress by photoelastic method? Explain with suitable illustrations.
- 2. (a) What types of electromechanical devices are available for vibration measurement?

 Explain any one method.

7

(b)	A 100 Ω strain gauge is bonded to a low carbon steel bar which has been subjected to a tensile load. The bar has a preload uniform cross-sectional area 0.5×10^{-4} m ² and the Young's modulus for low carbon steel is	
	200 GN/m ² . If a load of 50 kN produces a change of 1 Ω in the gauge resistance, determine the gauge factor for the strain	_
	gauge.	7
(a)	Explain the causes of vibration in machines. What are their harmful effects	
	and remedies?	7
(b)	Explain any one method for non-contact type speed measurement.	7
(a)	Describe with a neat sketch, the working of an optical pyrometer.	.7
(b)	What are thermocouples? Explain different types of materials used in thermocouples,	
	and their properties.	7
(a)	List the various methods that are available for level measurement. Explain briefly, level measurement by electrical	

BIMEE-015

(b)

3.

4.

5.

How is temperature error eliminated in a strain gauge bridge? Explain with a

7

7

conductivity method.

suitable diagram.

6.	(a)	Describe the function of absorption spectrometer with a suitable diagram.	7
	(b)	Discuss the basic characteristics and dynamics of measurement.	7
7.	(a)	How do you classify transducers? Explain the working of a hydro-pneumatic transducer.	7
	(b)	Differentiate between systematic and random errors involved in measurement. Name the typical sources of these errors.	7
8.	Writ	te short notes on any four of the	
	follo	owing: $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} =$	14
	(a)	Force Sensors	
÷	(b)	Strain Gauge Rosette	
	(c)	Thermistors	
	(d)	Accelerometers	
	(e)	Bimetallic Strip Thermometers	
	(f)	Stroboscopes	