



CE 181103

**1st Semester
Civil & Chemical
Engg.**

Engineering Graphics and Design

**M-1: Construction of Vernier
Scale**

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Q.3 Draw a scale of R.F. = $\frac{1}{84480}$ to show miles and furlong and long enough to measure upto 5 miles.

(Question for plain scale)

Solⁿ

$$R.F. = \frac{1}{84480}$$

Unit = Mile / furlongs

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max}^m \text{ length} &= 5 \text{ miles} = 5 \times 8 \times 220 \times 3 \times 12 \text{ inches.} \\ &= 316800 \text{ inches} \end{aligned}$$

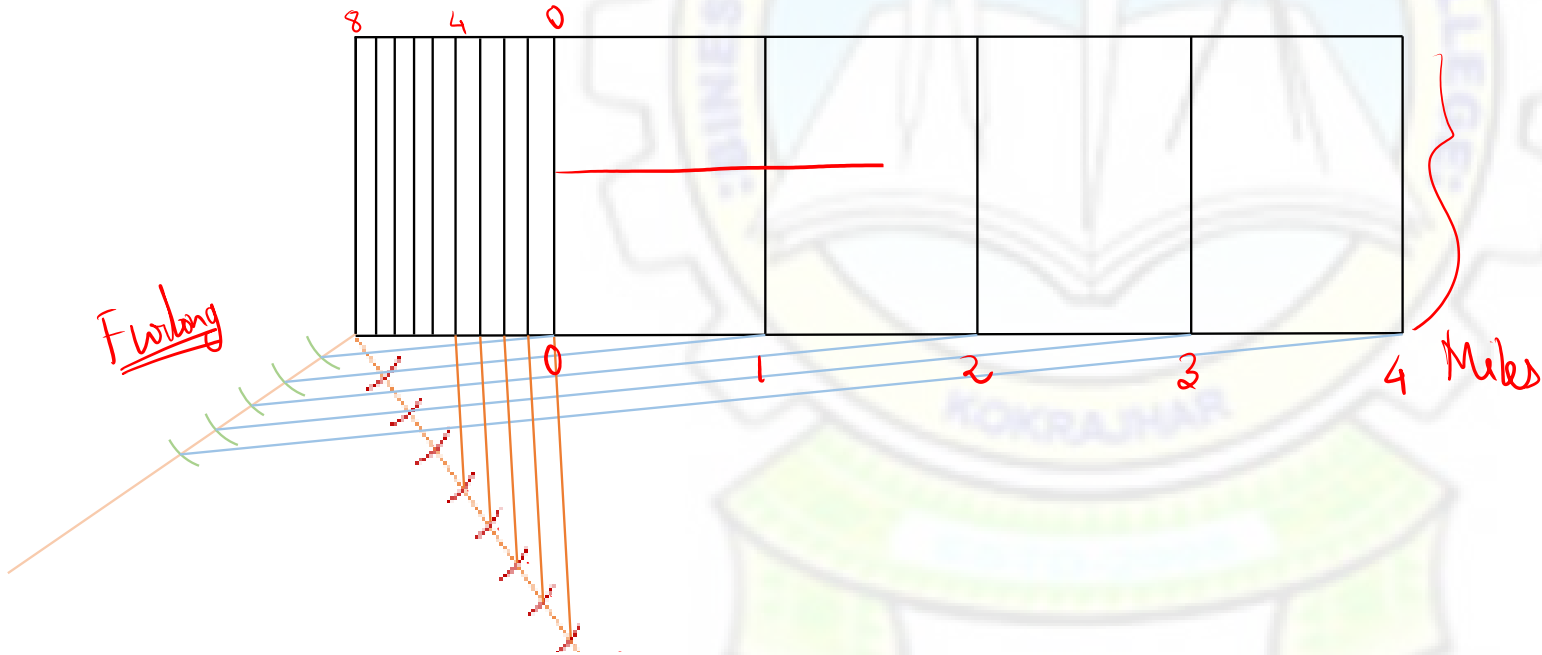
$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ mile} &= 8 \text{ Fur.} \\ 1 \text{ fur} &= 220 \text{ yard} \\ 1 \text{ yard} &= 3 \text{ feet} \\ 1 \text{ feet} &= 12 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Length of scale} = \frac{1}{84480} \times 316800 = 3.75 \text{ inches.}$$

1 furlong

2 miles 8 furlong

1 mile = 8 furlong.



Furlong

4 Miles

The scales used in practice are classified as under:

(1) Plain scales

~~(4) Vernier scales~~

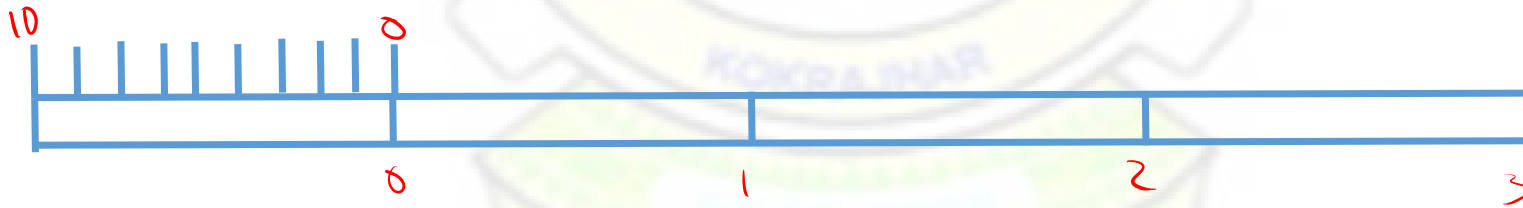
(2) Diagonal scales

~~(5) Scale of chords.~~

~~(3) Comparative scales~~

When they are used
L.C. of scales

(1) Plain scales: A plain scale consists of a line divided into suitable number of equal parts or units, the first of which is sub-divided into smaller parts. Plain scales represent either two units or a unit and its sub-division.



⊛ Vernier scale:

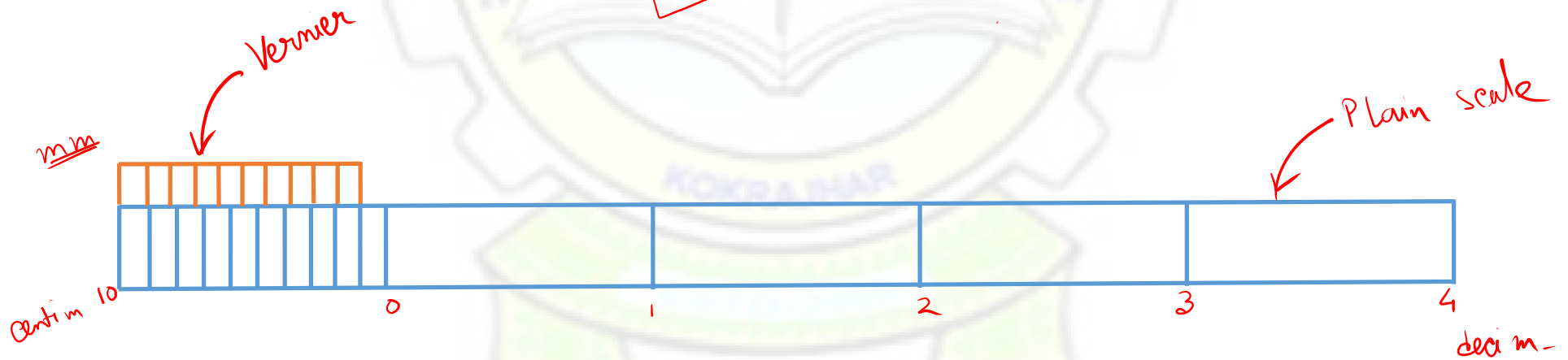
↳ Measure a length/dist with greater accuracy. (Least count = 0.01)

*Least count: → Min^m measurement that can be recorded by an instrument.

⊛ 2 components → ① Plain scale

② Vernier

10 divisions of vernier = 9 divisions of main scale



Types of vernier

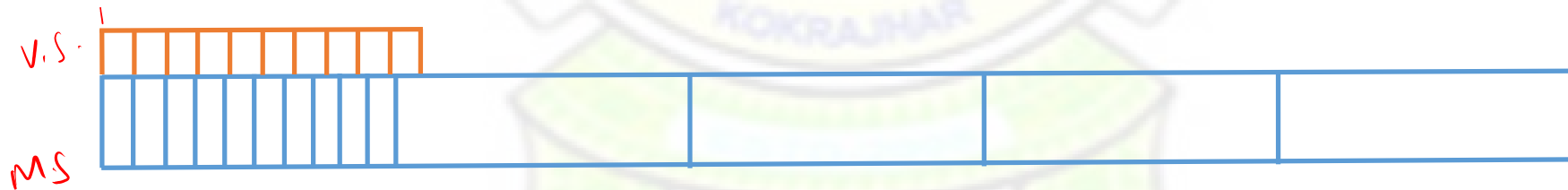
① Forward vernier :

② Main scale division $>$ Vernier scale division.



~~②~~ Backward vernier :

③ Main scale division $<$ Vernier scale division



Principle of forward vernier

mm \rightarrow units

10 \rightarrow (n)

M.S (n) unit of main scale is divided into (n) no of parts

$$1 \text{ M.S.D} = \frac{n}{n} \text{ unit}$$

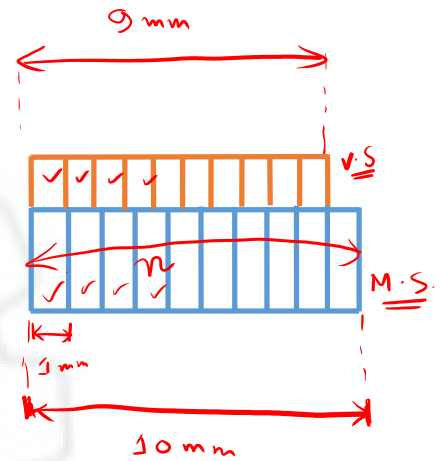
V.S \rightarrow (n-1) M.S.D = (n-1) unit, is divided into (n) no of equal parts

$$1 \text{ V.S.D} = \frac{n-1}{n} \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{Least count} = 1 \text{ MSD} - 1 \text{ VSD}$$

$$= \frac{n}{n} - \frac{n-1}{n}$$

$$\boxed{\text{L.C} = \frac{1}{n} \text{ unit}}$$



* Principle for backward vernier

MS 1 unit of main scale is divided into n no of parts

$$1 \text{ M.S.D} = \frac{n}{n} \text{ unit}$$

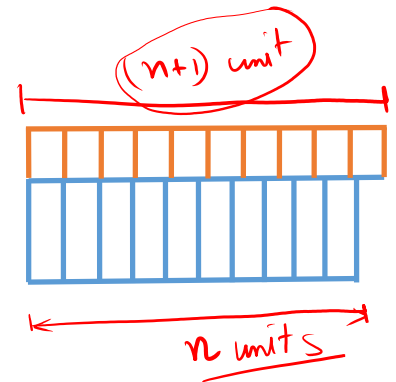
V.S ' $n+1$ ' MSD = ' $n+1$ ' unit is divided into ' n ' no of parts

$$1 \text{ V.S.D} = \frac{n+1}{n} \text{ unit}$$

$$\text{L.C.} = 1 \text{ V.S.D} - 1 \text{ M.S.D}$$

$$= \frac{n+1}{n} - \frac{n}{n}$$

$$\text{L.C.} = \frac{1}{n} \text{ unit}$$



Q. 1 Draw a vernier scale of $R.F. = \frac{1}{25}$ to read c.m. and long enough to measure upto 5 meters.

Soln

$$R.F. = \frac{1}{25}, \quad \text{units} = \text{cm}, \text{ m.}$$

$$\text{Max}^m \text{ length} = 5 \text{ m} = 500 \text{ cm.}$$

Primary → meter
Secondary → deci m
Vernier → c.m

$$\times \text{length of scale} = \frac{1}{25} \times 500 \text{ cm} = 20 \text{ cm}$$

Step 1: Construct the plain scale.

Step 2: Extend the left end of 1st division towards left by an amount equal to one division of secondary scale.

Step 3: Provide some thickness to the extended part to construct the vernier.

Step 4: divide the part into 'n' no of equal divisions.

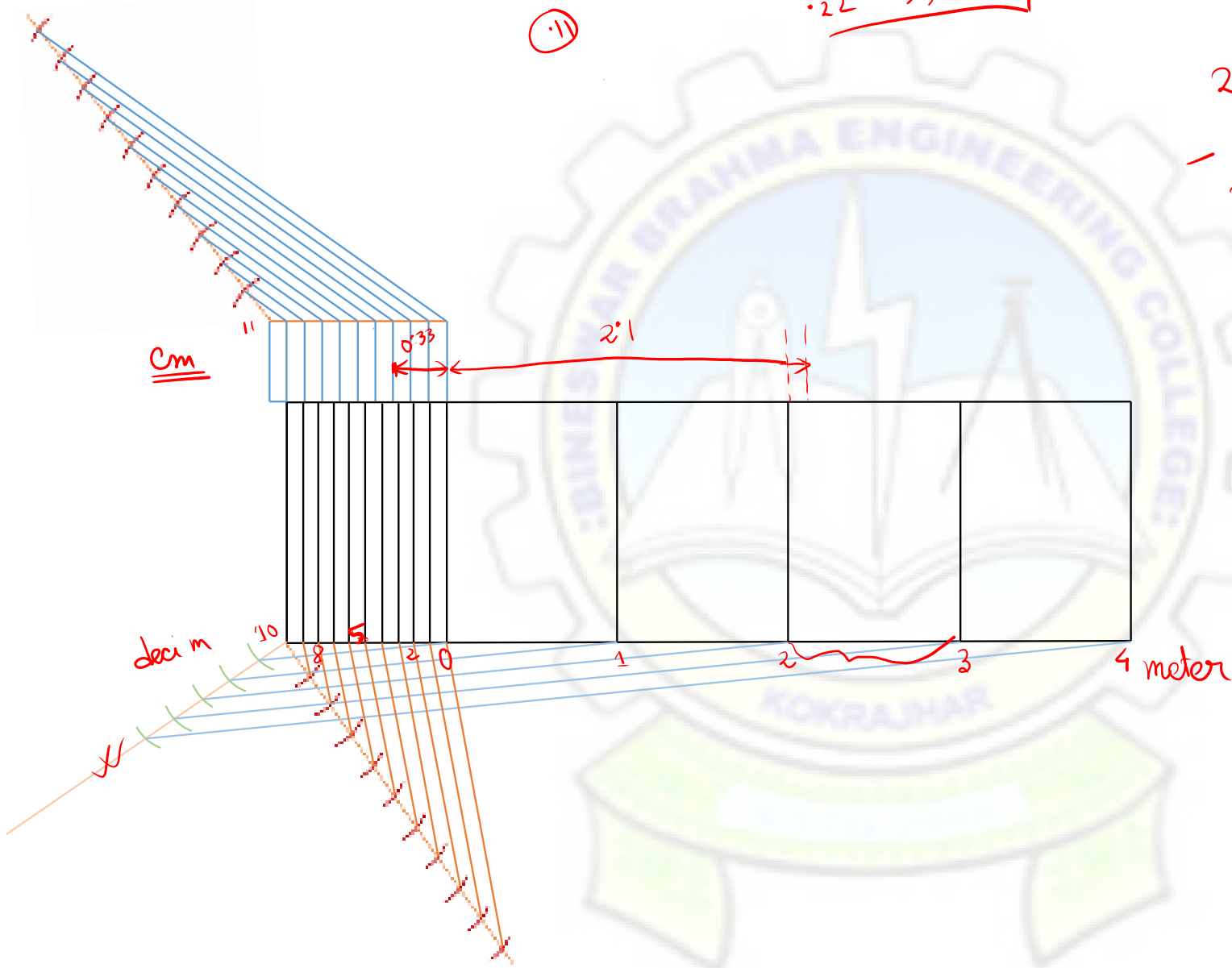
(n depends upon no of divisions considered for secondary unit)



(11)

$$\frac{.22 \cdot 33 \cdot 44}{}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2.43 \\ - 0.33 \\ \hline 2.10 \end{array}$$



Q.2 Draw a full scale vernier and show the lengths 3.67", 1.54" and 0.48".

Solⁿ

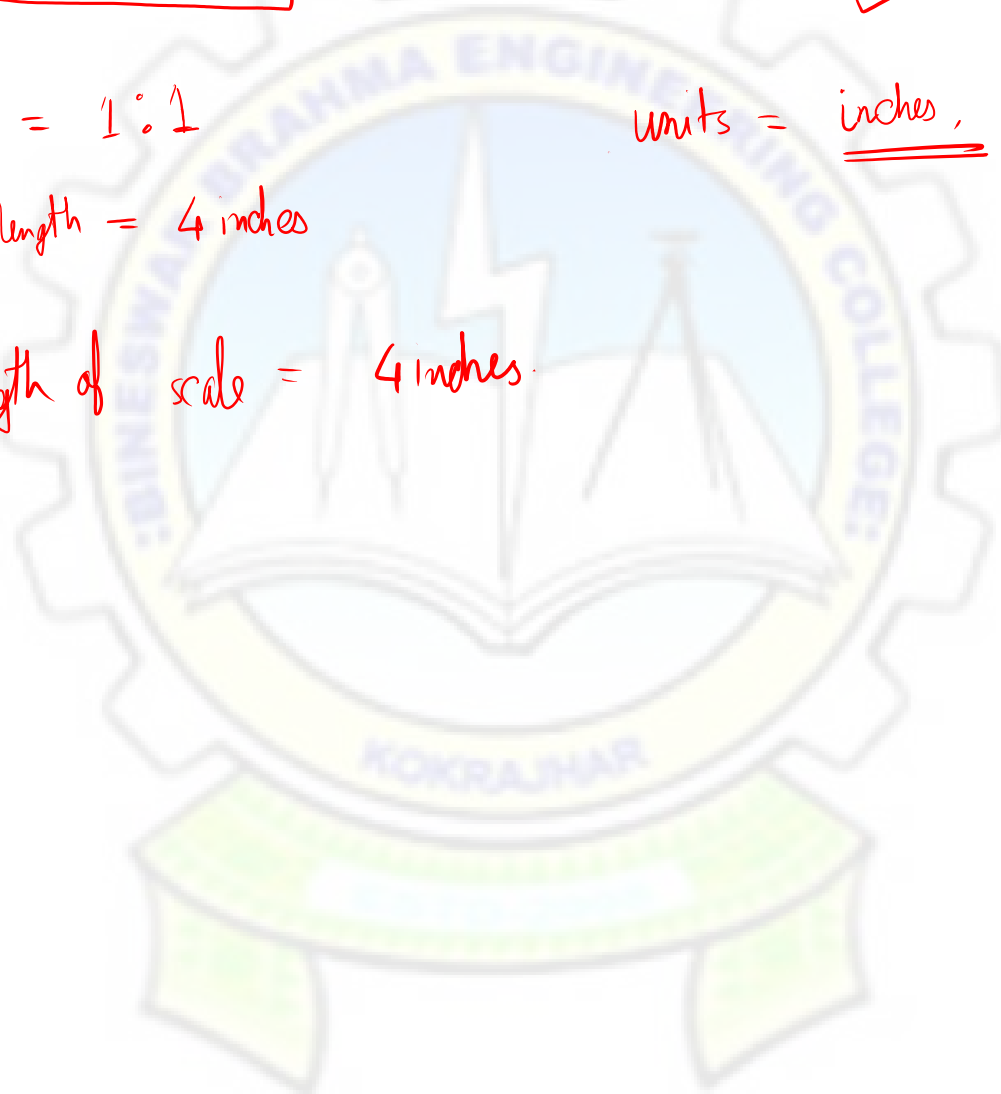
$$R.F = 1:1$$

$$\text{units} = \underline{\underline{\text{inches}}}$$

$$\text{Maxim length} = 4 \text{ inches}$$

$$\underline{\underline{0.01}}$$

$$\text{Length of scale} = 4 \text{ inches}$$

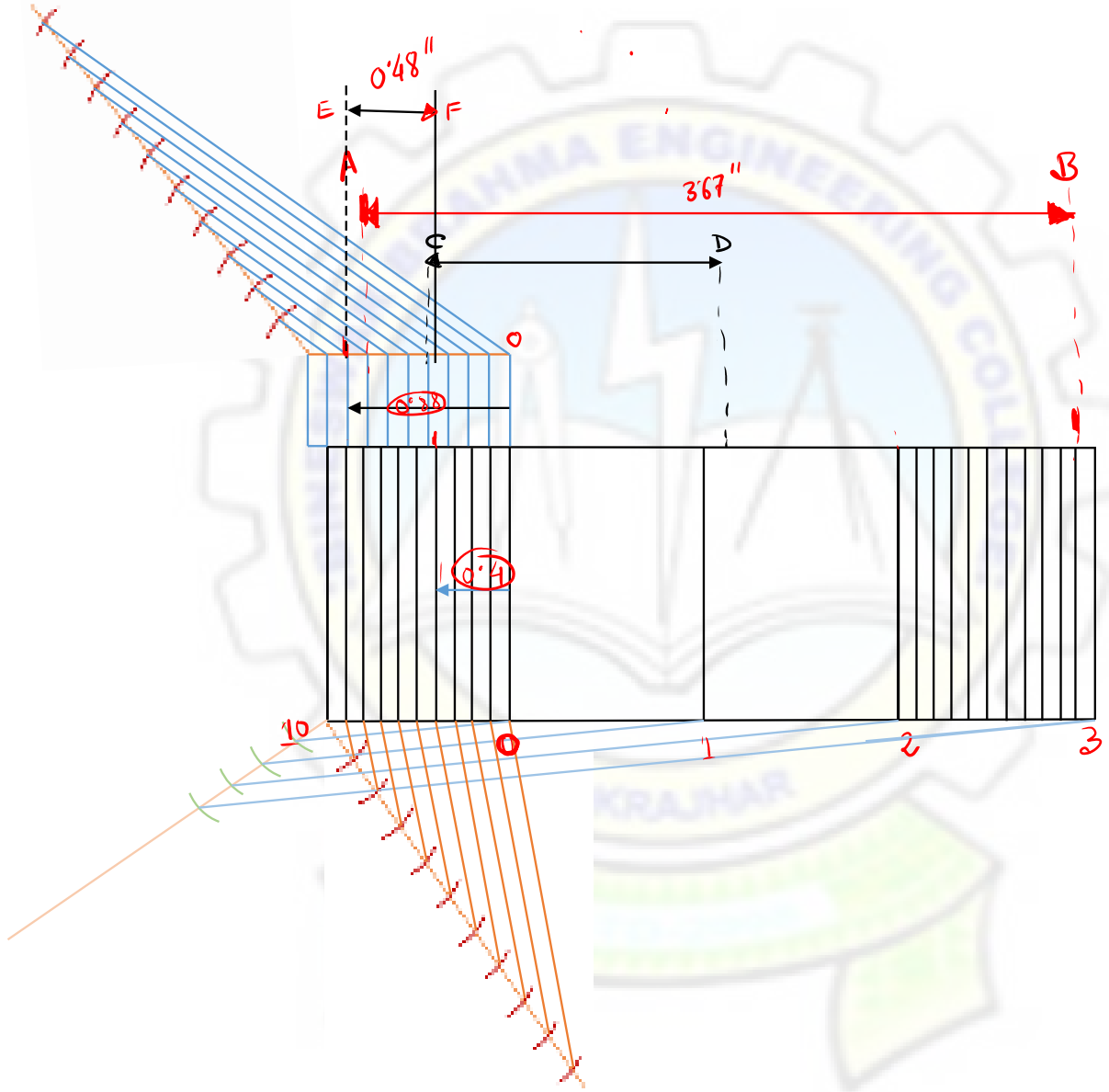


$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\underline{AD}} \\ 3.67 \\ - 0.77 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\underline{CD}} \\ 1.54 \\ - 0.44 \\ \hline 1.1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{\underline{EF}} \\ 0.48'' \\ - 0.88 \\ \hline - 0.4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} AB = 3.67'' \\ CD = 1.54'' \\ EF = 0.48'' \checkmark \end{array}$$



4 inches

inches

Q.3 Draw a vernier scale of R.F. = $\frac{1}{80}$ to read inches and long enough to measure upto 15 yards.

Solⁿ

$$RF = \frac{1}{80}, \quad \text{Max}^m \text{ length} = 15 \text{ yards}, \quad \text{units} = \text{yard, foot, inch}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length of scale} &= RF \times \text{Max}^m \text{ length} \\ &= \frac{1}{80} \times 15 \text{ yards} \\ &= \frac{1}{80} \times 15 \times 3 \times 12 \text{ inch} \\ &= 6.75 \text{ inches} \end{aligned}$$

4 yard = 12 feet

0.9

$$1 \text{ MSD} = 1 \text{ foot}$$

$$1 \text{ VSD} = \frac{13}{12} \text{ feet}$$

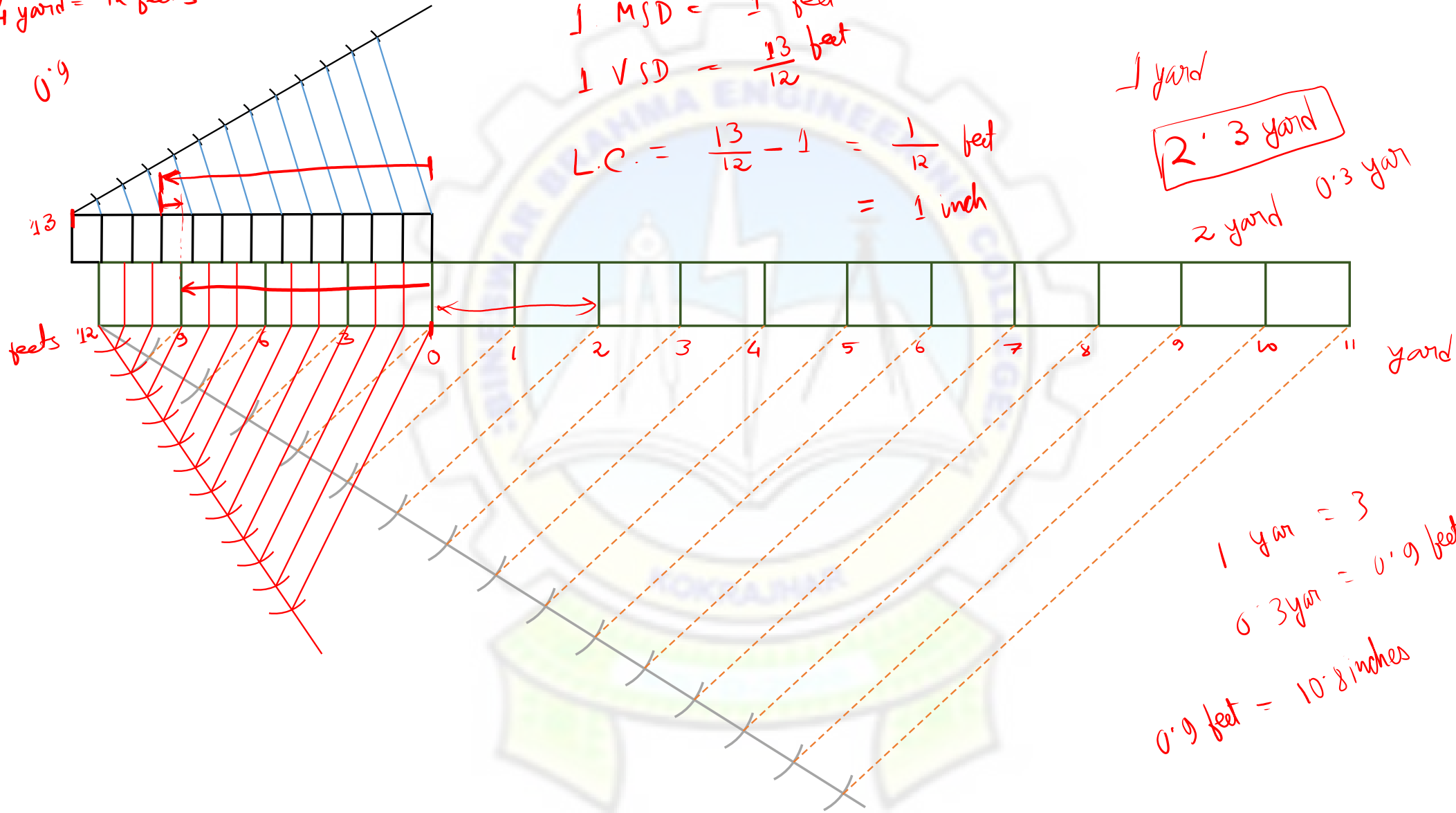
1 yard

2.3 yard

2 yard 0.3 yard

$$L.C. = \frac{13}{12} - 1 = \frac{1}{12} \text{ feet}$$

$$= 1 \text{ inch}$$



1 yard = 3

0.3 yard = 0.9 feet

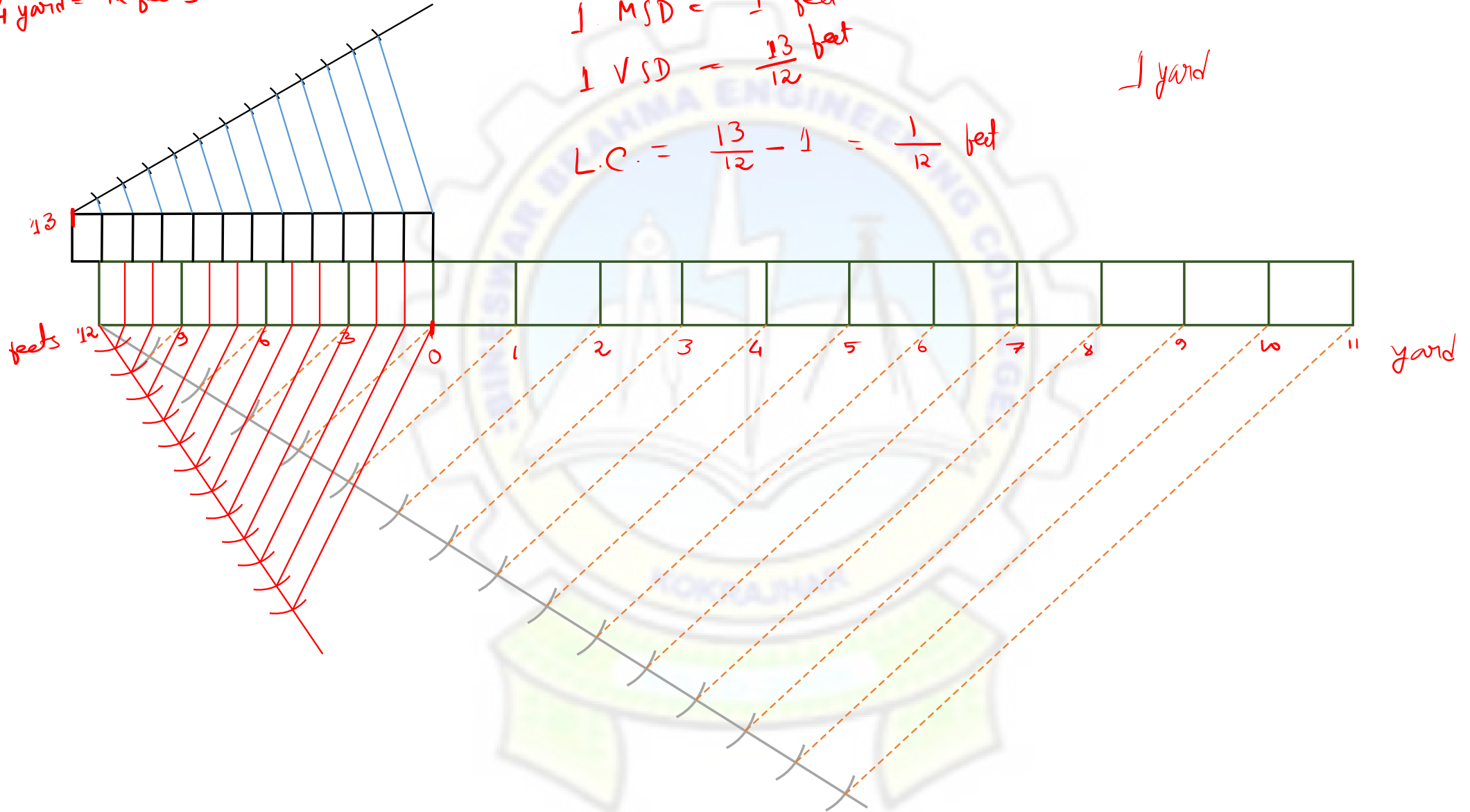
0.9 feet = 10.8 inches

4 yard = 12 feet

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \text{ MSD} &= 1 \text{ foot} \\ 1 \text{ VSD} &= \frac{13}{12} \text{ feet} \end{aligned}$$

1 yard

$$\text{L.C.} = \frac{13}{12} - 1 = \frac{1}{12} \text{ feet}$$



3 yard 2 feet 2 inches

$$\frac{24}{24} \neq \frac{2}{12}$$

$$\frac{14}{12}$$

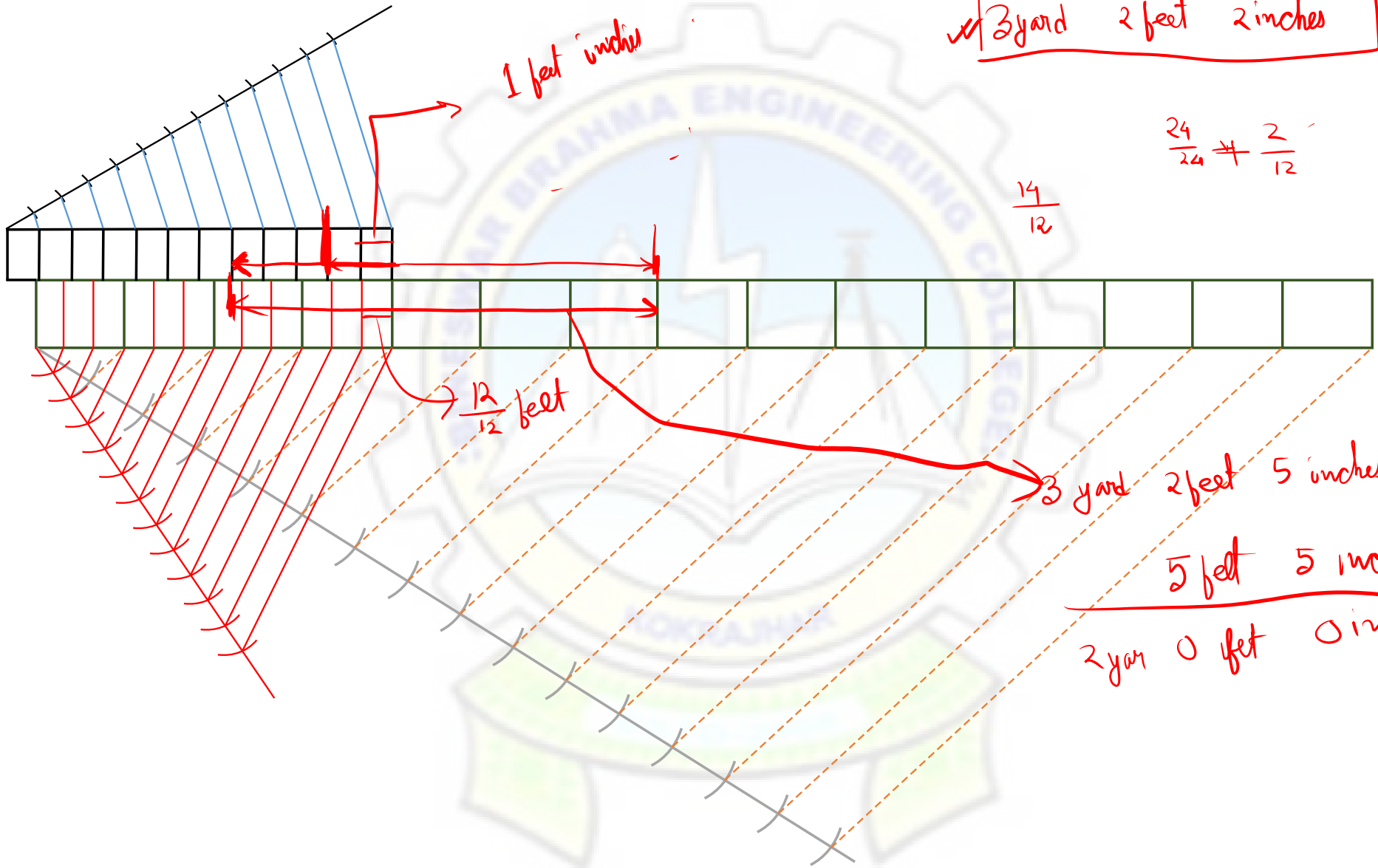
1 feet inches

$\frac{12}{12}$ feet

3 yard 2 feet 5 inches

5 feet 5 inches

2 yard 0 feet 0 inch



Thank You

