18AE36 USN Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2024 **Measurements and Metrology** Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100 Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module. **Module-1** a. Define the terms Metrology and Measurement. State and explain the objectives of Metrology. 1 (10 Marks) b. With a neat sketch, explain i) Imperial standard yard International Prototype meter. ii) (10 Marks) OR Briefly explain the characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of Line standard, End 2 a standard and Wave length standards. (10 Marks) Three 100mm end bars are measured on a level comparator by first wringing them b. i) together and comparing with a 300mm bar. The 300mm bar has a known error of +40µm and the three bars together measure 64µm less than the 300mm bar. Bar A is 18µm longer than bar B and 23µm longer than bar C. Find the actual length of each bar. (06 Marks) ii) Using M112 set of slip gauges build the following dimensions : i) 49.3115 ii) 68.208. Range (mm) Steps (mm) Pieces 1.001 to 1.009 0.001 09 1.01 to 1.49 0.01 49 49 0.5 to 24.5 0.50 25,50,75,100 04 25 1.0005 01 -(04 Marks) **Module-2** Differentiate between Unilateral and Bilateral tolerances. Why Unilateral tolerance is 3 i) a. preferred over bilateral tolerance. (06 Marks) ii) Write a note on : i) Compound Tolerances ii) Interchangeability. (04 Marks) b. With a neat sketch, explain the various types of Fits. (10 Marks) OR i) Discuss the hole based and shaft based system of fits. Which is preferred and why? 4 a. (06 Marks) ii) What are Limit gauges? Explain any two types of plain plug gauges. (04 Marks) Determine the tolerance on the hole and the shaft for a precision machine fit designated by b $50H_7g_6$. Given i) 50mm lies between 30 - 50mm.

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ii) $i(microns) = 0.45 (D)^{\frac{1}{3}} + 0.001D$ iii) Fundamental deviation for 'H' hole = 0.

iv) Fundamental deviation for shaft 'g' = $-2.5D^{0.34}$.

v) $IT_7 = 16 i$ vi) $IT_6 = 10 i$.

State the actual max. and min. sizes of the hole and shaft and max. & min. clearances.

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(10 Marks)

Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. 2

Module-3

5 a. With a neat sketch, describe the Construction and working of Sigma Comparator. (10 Marks)
b. How do you find the effective diameter of a screw thread using 2 – wire method? (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. i) Describe with a neat sketch Construction and working of LVDT.(06 Marks)ii) List the advantages and disadvantages of Optical comparator.(04 Marks)
 - b. i) With a sketch, explain the method of measuring Taper angles using Sine centre. (06 Marks)

ii) Give the combination of angle gauges to obtain the following angle, also sketch the arrangement of gauges : 37° 16′ 42″. (04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain with an example the various stages of a generalized Measurement system. (10 Marks)
 b. Define and state the significance of following terms in measurement :
 - i) Accuracy ii) Precision iii) Sensitivity iv) Repeatability

v) Loading effect. (10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Define Error. Give the detailed classification of errors in Measurement and also state the factors responsible for the above errors. (10 Marks)
 - b. i) Explain briefly the various types of Mechanical Transducer elements. (05 Marks)
 ii) With a sketch, explain the working principle of an electronic transducer. (05 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. What is Dynamometer? With a sketch, explain the working principle of hydraulic dynamometer. (10 Marks)
 - b. What is Thermocouple? Explain the laws of Thermocouple. (10 Marks)

OR

10 a. With a neat sketch, explain the measurement of low pressure by Mc Leod gauge. (10 Marks)
 b. Explain with a neat sketch, any one mechanical type strain gauge, also list their advantages and disadvantages. (10 Marks)

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