

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
(COMPUTER INTEGRATED
MANUFACTURING)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

**BME-014 : METROLOGY AND
INSTRUMENTATION**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : *Answer any seven questions. Use of scientific calculator is permitted. Assume missing data suitably if any.*

1. (a) In an experiment x is an independent variable and y depends upon it. The values are recorded as given below : 7
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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| $x :$ | 0.225 | 2.075 | 3.005 | 3.950 | 4.850 |
| $y :$ | 1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.6 |
- The relationship between x and y is proposed to be linear. Find equation to line and show on the graph.
- (b) What are the errors of measurement ? 3
2. (a) What is the need to have standard units of quantities measured in engineering practice ? 4

- (b) What are standard units of temperature, force, amount of substance. Mention the triple point of water, boiling point of water, force. All in standard units in CGS, FPS and SI. 6
3. A bar measuring (10 ± 0.2) mm is subjected to an axial load of $(5 \pm 2\%)T$. Calculate the uncertainty in stress by 10
- (a) common sense method and by
- (b) analytical method
4. (a) Define fits and state classification. 2
- (b) Define tolerance. Differentiate between unilateral and bilateral tolerance. 2
- (c) For a particular application an H7 fit has been selected for the hole and K6 for the shaft. The tolerances quoted are $^{+25}_0$ and $^{+18}_{0.2}$ for the hole and shaft respectively. Find the upper and lower limits of diameters of shaft and hole. The basic size of fit is 50×10^{-3} m. What is the amount of interference ? 6
5. (a) Describe the tolerance of form and position and give their symbols. 4
- (b) What are geometric forms and geometrical features ? How are the geometrical tolerances for parallelism, straightness, squareness, flatness and roundness indicated on drawing ? 6

6. (a) Sketch a Vernier Calipers and show how it measures the diameter of a wire. Compare it with micrometer. 6
- (b) What is a strain gauge. What does it measure and what is gauge factor. What materials are used to make strain gauge? 4
7. (a) What is a protractor? Sketch a universal protractor and describe its functioning. 5
- (b) What is a sine bar? Explain how it measures angle. 5
8. (a) How do you obtain increased size of image from a projector? 5
- (b) What are engineering applications of projector? 5
9. (a) What is the role of CMM in computer aided manufacturing? 5
- (b) Describe the advantages of CMM. 5
10. What are constructive and destructive interferences of two light waves? Find the condition for maximum and minimum light intensity from two light waves $E_0 \sin(\omega t - \phi_1)$ and $E_0 \sin(\omega t - \phi_2)$ in terms of path difference Δ . ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 are the phases of light waves. 10
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