No. of Printed Pages: 3

**BME-062** 

## DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (DME)

## Term-End Examination June, 2016

## **BME-062: METROLOGY AND INSTRUMENTATION**

Time: 2 hours Maximum Marks: 70

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

1. Define the following:

 $7 \times 2 = 14$ 

- (a) Actual size and True size
- (b) Hysteresis
- (c) Span and Range of measurement
- (d) Tolerances and Allowances
- (e) Sensitivity and Least Count
- (f) Accuracy and Precision
- (g) Static and Dynamic response
- 2. (a) Describe the relative advantages of micrometers and vernier callipers. Give their limitations also.

7

(b) How are the major and minor diameters of thread measured?

7

3.	(a)	Explain a method used in the measurement of surface finish and flatness.	7
	(b)	Define various terminologies related with screw gears.	7
4.	(a)	What is the constructional difference between an autocollimator and an angle dekkor?	7
	(b)	Explain the working principle of opto-mechanical comparator with a neat sketch.	7
5.	(a)	Explain the different types of errors.	7
	(b)	What are the different structures that the body of a coordinate measuring machine can have? Explain briefly.	7
6.	(a)	What is meant by calibration? What are the primary standards of length and time? Mention the procedure of callibrating a pressure gauge.	7
	(b)	What are the various light sources commonly used in interferometry? Can we use ordinary light as a source of light in interferometry? Explain in detail.	7
		interterometry : Explain in detail.	•

- 7. Write short notes on any **four** of the following:  $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$ 
  - (a) Hole and Shaft
  - (b) Spirit Level
  - (c) Gauges
  - (d) Vernier Height Gauge
  - (e) Zero Error in Micrometer
  - (f) Clinometer