

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

**BME-014 : METROLOGY AND
INSTRUMENTATION**

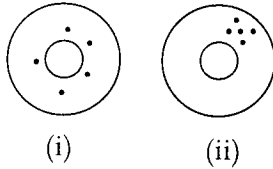
Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

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- Note :*
- (i) *Solve any seven questions.*
 - (ii) *Use of scientific calculator is allowed.*
 - (iii) *Assume missing data suitably if any.*
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- 1. (a) Explain how do you arrive at definition of unit force ? Name the unit of force in cgs, FPS and SI units. 4
- (b) What is work ? What units it will have in three systems of units ? A mass of 2 kg is displaced through a distance 0.5 m, find the work done in J, Btu and erg. 6
- 2. (a) Following observations were recorded for the deflection of a spring under a given load which was removed after each observation. Deflection (mm) 0.541, 0.532, 0.548, 0.55, 0.538 7
Find arithmetic mean, average deviation, standard deviation and geometric mean.

- (b) Differentiate between accuracy and precision. Five shots are taken at a target. The distribution of shots is shown in (i) and (ii). Identify the accurate and precise.



3. (a) Describe clearance fit, interference fit and transition fit. Show them on a diagram. 5
- (b) A clearance fit is required between a hole and a shaft. Hole is specified as $25^{+0.04}_{-0.00}$ and shaft as $25^{-0.02}_{-0.04}$ mm. Find the maximum and minimum sizes of hole and shaft. 5
4. (a) What is a gauge ? What are limit gauges ? Describe 3 gauges which are commonly used in production work. 5
- (b) What are the functions of the following gauges ? 5
Form gauge, Taper gauge, Reference gauge, Filler gauge, Air gauge.
5. (a) Sketch a micrometer and describe how it functions. Compare it with Vernier Caliper. 6
- (b) What is an LVDT ? What does it measure ? With the help of sketch explain how LVDT works. 4

6. (a) What is a comparator ? What is its function ? Sketch an electrical comparator and explain its functioning. 7
- (b) A wire of resistance 212Ω and length 200 mm is to be used as gauge. It is pulled by a force such that length increases to 201 mm. Find the gauge factor if resistance change is 2.26Ω . 3
7. (a) What is a clinometer ? For what purpose it is used ? Sketch a clinometer. 5
- (b) Describe autocollimator. On what principles does it work ? Describe an optical autocollimator. 5
8. Describe a tool maker's microscope. Show it on a sketch and describe its applications. 10
9. (a) What is a coordinate measuring machine ? Show bridge structure and gantry structure. 5
- (b) Define two types of accuracy in respect of CMM. 5
- Explain the meanings of following :
- (i) Straightness of Axes
- (ii) Squareness of Axes
- (iii) Position accuracy
- (iv) Axial length measuring accuracy

10. (a) Describe different light sources used in interferometry. 4
- (b) Single wavelength light source has limited capacity. What alternative is suggested to improve measuring capacity? Describe this interferometer. 6
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