



FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
B.E. 4/4 (Mech./Prod.) I Semester Examination, December. 2011
METROLOGY AND INSTRUMENTATION

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks:75

Note : Answer *all* questions of Part A, Answer *five* questions from Part B.

PART – A**(10× 2½ = 25 Marks)**

1. Distinguish between accuracy and precision of measuring devices.
2. Explain the working principle of piezoelectric load cell.
3. List the standard thermocouple materials.
4. What is fundamental deviation ? Give its importance.
5. What is the general working principle of a comparator ?
6. Classify the surface roughness parameters.
7. Distinguish between line and end standards.
8. Define roundness error with the help of a sketch.
9. Explain the concept of best size wire in thread measurement.
10. State the Taylor's principles used in designing GO gauges.

PART – B**(5×10= 50 Marks)**

11. a) Draw the schematic diagram of generalized measurement system and explain the role of each element. 5
- b) Explain with a sketch the measurement of straightness error using Auto-collimator. 5
12. a) How do you check the size deviations of parts using a pneumatic comparator ? 5
- b) Measurement of angles over 45° using a Sine bar is not recommended. Justify. 5
13. a) What is interchangeability ? Explain various types of interchangeability. 5
- b) What is surface roughness ? Explain its measurement procedure using Talysurf ? 5



14. a) Derive the expression for effective diameter of a screw thread using 2-wire method. 5
b) Design the limit gauges for $\phi 45$ H10 hole. Assume gauge tolerance and wear allowance as 10% of work tolerance. Consider $100 \mu\text{m}$ work tolerance. 5
15. a) Suggest the best possible bridge configuration for measuring axial loads using strain gauge load cell. Justify. 5
b) What are the various dynamic characteristics of instruments ? 5
16. a) Explain the measurement of pressure using different elastic transducer elements. 5
b) State and discuss the laws of thermoelectricity. 5
17. Write short notes on: 10
a) End standards
b) Selective assembly
c) Bulk modulus gauge
d) Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM).