b.

USN

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2010 **Mechanical Measurements and Metrology**

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART – A

- What are the objectives of metrology? What is the necessity of standard for measuring 1 system? (06 Marks)
 - What is an end standard. Using M112 standard slip gauge set, build 48.3275 mm. b.

(06 Marks)

- i) International prototype meter ; Briefly explain: ii) Reference standard iii) Wringing phenomenon; iv) Significance of wavelength standard. (08 Marks)
- Differentiate between: i) Hole basis and shaft basis system; ii) Clearance fit and interference fit; iii) Measuring device and gauge. (06 Marks)
 - b. What are the concepts of interchangeability and selective assembly? Which is advantageous? (06 Marks)
 - c. Determine the dimensions of shaft and hole for a fit 30 H₈/f₇. The given data are : $i = 0.45 \sqrt[3]{D} + 0.001D$

IT8 = 25i, IT7 = 16i.

Fundamental deviation for 'f' shaft $-5.5D^{0.41}$. Also design PLUG gauge to check the above hole. Take wear allowance as 10% gauge allowance. (08 Marks)

- What are the needs and characteristics of comparator? 3 a.
 - (06 Marks) What are the advantages of optical comparator over mechanical and pneumatic comparator?
 - (06 Marks) What is the principle by which an electrical comparator works? Explain briefly the
 - construction and working of LVDT as a comparator. (08 Marks)
- What is the principle of interferometry? How is it adopted in optical interferometer? a.

(06 Marks) (06 Marks)

- What are the uses of i) Sine center; ii) Clinometer; iii) Angle gauges.
- Explain briefly the feature that can be measured by optical flat and gear tooth vernier caliper. (08 Marks)

PART – B

- Define: i) Calibration; ii) Hysterisis; iii) Loading effect. 5
- (06 Marks)
- Differentiate: i) Sensor and transducer; ii) Primary and secondary transducer; iii) Accuracy and sensitivity. (06 Marks)
- c. Explain the principle of resistance type and capacitive type electrical transducer. Name different types of electrical transducers. (08 Marks)
- a. What is the necessity of modifying devices? What are the advantages of electrical modifying devices? (06 Marks)
 - b. Why an input circuitry is required? Explain briefly the ballast circuit.
- (06 Marks)
- c. Explain briefly the working of analog electric meter indicator and x y plotter.
- Briefly explain how pressure can be measured with elastic transducer.

(06 Marks)

(08 Marks)

Explain one indirect method of force measurement.

- (06 Marks)
- c. Explain briefly the working principle of eddy current dynamometer. What are its advantages? (08 Marks)
- Explain the working principles of radiation pyrometer and thermocouple. 8 (08 Marks)
 - Write notes on: i) Thermocouple Material; ii) Strain gauge factor; iii) Strain gauge material. (12 Marks)

