

Reg. No.:								U.S.	1 120
-----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	------	-------

Question Paper Code: 91846

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019

Fourth/Fifth Semester Mechanical Engineering

ME 6504 : METROLOGY AND MEASUREMENTS

(Common to Materials Science and Engineering/Mechatronics Engineering)

(Regulations 2013)

(Also Common to PTME 6504 – Metrology and Measurements for B.E.

(Part-Time)Fourth Semester – Mechanical Engineering – Regulations 2014)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART - A

 $(10\times2=20 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. What are the factors affecting the inherent characteristics of measuring instruments?
- 2. Define Line and End standards.
- 3. Write any two precautions to be followed when using gauge blocks.
- 4. Why are sine bars used in metrology?
- 5. Why laser is used as light source in interferometers?
- 6. Name the different stages involved in the machine vision based measurement.
- 7. How is surface roughness assessed?
- 8. What are the causes of roundness errors?
- 9. What is meant by reliability of a measuring instrument.
- 10. Write the working principle of pyrometers.

PART - B

(5×13=65 Marks)

- 11. a) What are the various elements of metrology? With examples, explain how these elements influence the accuracy of measurements?

 (OR)
 - b) Explain with neat diagrams the method for measurement of straightness of a machine tool guide way using an Autocollimator. Show the tabulation to determine the error in straightness by choosing a reference line passing through the first and last points of the guide way.



12. a) Discuss in detail about the various types of limit gauges with neat diagram.

(OR)

- b) i) Explain the working principle of angle dekker with a neat sketch.
 - ii) Write its advantages.
- 13. a) Explain the working of Laser Interferometer.

(OR)

- b) Explain different types of CMM and their constructional features.
- 14. a) Explain how a gear can be checked using Parkinson Gear Tester also mentions its limitations.

(OR)

- b) With a neat sketch explain the working principle of Tomlinson Surface finish tester.
- 15. a) With neat sketches explain the construction and working principle of the following:
 - i) Rotameter.
 - ii) Resistance thermometer.

(OR)

- b) With neat diagram explain the construction and working principle of the following:
 - i) Pitot tube.
 - ii) Bi-Metallic strip.

PART - C

 $(1\times15=15 \text{ Marks}).$

16. a) A machine vision system recovers useful information about a scene from its two dimensional digitized image. Explain the stages in machine vision process?

(OR)

- b) Design a workshop type progressive type Go-Not-Go plug gauge suitable for 25 H7, with following information.
 - i) 25 mm lies in the diameter step of 18-30 mm.
 - ii) $i = 0.45 \sqrt[3]{D} + 0.001D$
 - iii) IT7 = 16i.