Q. Code:615365

Reg. No.

### **B.E. / B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2024**

#### Fourth Semester

# MN22409 – METROLOGY AND INSTRUMENTATION: THEORY AND PRACTICES

#### (Tolerance grades, deviation tables are permitted)

(Regulation 2022)

#### **TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES**

MAX. MARKS: 50

COURSE OUTCOMES	STATEMENT	RBT LEVEI
<b>CO</b> 1	Understand the working principles of linear and angular measuring instruments	2
CO 2	Acquire an overview of mechanical measurement systems and principle of instruments	2
	for motion and dimension measurement	
CO 3	Select the suitable transducer to perform the real time measurements.	3
CO 4	Calibrate the measuring devices suitable for industrial measurements.	4
CO 5	Use the advanced systems for real time and industrial measurements.	3

#### PART- A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks) (Answer all Questions)

		CO	RBT LEVEL
1.	Summarize the limitations of sine bar.	1	2 2
2.	Brief Taylor's principle of gauge design.	1	2
3.	In a shaft-hole assembly, negative allowance was observed. find the type of fit and justify.	2	2
4.	For a spur gear module was found to be 5. Calculate the number of teeth in the gear, if the pitch circle diameter is 100 mm.	2	2
5.	List the advantages of Magnetic flow meter.	3	2
6.	Sketch pneumatic load cell and name its elements.	3	2
7.	A linear measuring instrument reads 8. 63 mm against a true value of 8.50 mm. Calculate the error in the instrument. How is the error corrected?	4	3
8.	How is a precision instrument calibrated?	4	2

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9.	Can you suggest how the basic Michelson interferometer could be improved?	5	3
10.	How are coordinate measuring machines classified based on operations?	5	2

	<b>PART- B (2 x 10 = 20 Marks)</b>			
		Marks	CO	RBT LEVEL
11. (a)	With a neat sketch, discuss how the straightness is tested on a surface plate	(10)	1	2
	using an auto collimator.			
	(OR)			
<b>(b)</b>	With neat sketches, explore the advantages of base tangent method over	(10)	1	2
	constant chord method in the testing of spur gears.			
12. (a)	Temperature is to be measured in a heating furnace. Suggest a non-contact	(10)	3	3
	measuring instrument. With neat sketches, explain its working principle.			
	(OR)			
<b>(b)</b>	Recommend a non-intrusive type of flow meter to measure the flow rate of	(10)	3	3
	a non-conductive fluid. Justify your selection and explain the working of			
	the setup with neat sketches.			

## $\frac{PART-C (1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ Marks})}{(0 \text{ N} = 12 \text{ is served}}$

(Q.No.13 is compulsory)

Marks CO

RBT

- In a standard assembly, the hole basis system is utilized for a 29 mm shaft (10) 4 3
  and hole pair labeled as H8d6. The provided information includes:
  - The diameter step for calculating the geometric mean ranges from 18 to 30.
  - ii) The formula for determining the tolerance value 'i' is: i = 0.45 $\sqrt[3]{D} + 0.001D$  (where 'D' represents the geometric mean).

Calculate the following: a) Tolerance limits for the hole and shaft (4 marks). b) Allowance (3 marks). And find the type of fit (3 marks). For

other details, refer to the given tolerance tables.

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