Reg. No. :

## **Question Paper Code : 70831**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2021.

Fourth / Fifth Semester

Mechanical Engineering

## ME 6504 – METROLOGY AND MEASUREMENTS

(Common to: Material Science and Engineering / Mechatronics Engineering)

(Regulations 2013)

(Also common to : PTME 6504 – Metrology and measurements for B.E. (Part-Time) – Mechanical Engineering / Fourth Semester (Regulations 2014))

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

## PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Brief on sensitivity in measurement.
- 2. Differentiate between accuracy and precision.
- 3. What is the use of Feeler gauges?
- 4. A vernier scale consists of 25 divisions on 12mm spacing and the main scale has 24 divisions on 12 mm. What is the least count?
- 5. What are the different types of geometrical tests conducted on machine tools?
- 6. Write the advantages of machine vision system.
- 7. Calculate the "best size wire" for checking the effective diameter of a  $M10 \times 2.5$  thread.
- 8. Is assessment length greater/lesser than traverse length in surface finish measurement? Why?
- 9. Why are measuring instruments calibrated?
- 10. What is the working principle behind strain gauges?

## PART B — $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) With a suitable example explain the various elements of generalised measurement system.

Or

- (b) Describe the different types of errors and its causes.
- 12. (a) Explain the construction and working principle of an autocollimator with a neat diagram.

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

- (b) Explain the construction, working principle and applications of Sine Bar.
- 13. (a) (i) What is a Coordinate Measuring Machine? What are its basic elements? (6)
  - (ii) Explain the working principle of a DC laser interferometer with a neat diagram. (7)

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

- (b) Write briefly about the various stages involved in machine vision.
- 14. (a) Define various terminologies of screw thread with suitable diagrams.

Or

- (b) Derive the expression for finding the effective diameter by three wire method.
- 15. (a) Explain the construction and working principle of any two instruments used for measuring temperature.

Or

(b) Explain the construction and working of Venturimeter and Rotameter.

PART C — 
$$(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$$

- 16. (a) (i) How slip gauges are manufactured?
  - (ii) Explain the construction and working principle of angle dekkor with a neat diagram. (10)

Or

(b) Explain with the a neat sketches, the principle and working of an autocollimators and also list its applications.

(5)