

S.B. Roll No.....

METROLOGY AND INSTRUMENTATION
6th Exam/Mech./RAC/5319/Nov'18

Duration: 3Hrs.

M.Marks:75

SECTION-A

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

10x1.5=15

- a. When the line of vision is not directly in line with measuring scale, the error is called _____
- b. _____ expresses the degree of repeatability of the measuring process.
- c. The process of making the gauge blocks adhere is known as _____
- d. The gauge number varies _____ as the size of the wire.
- e. An auto-collimator is an optical device used to measure _____ deflection.
- f. The sine bar should not be used for angle more than _____
- g. The irregularity of small wavelength is called _____
- h. _____ vernier is used to measure the thickness of gear tooth.
- i. The tachometer is used measuring _____
- j. The C chart is based on _____ distribution.

SECTION-B

Q2. Attempt any six questions.

6x5=30

- i. Write short note on feeler gauge.
- ii. Explain total quality management in brief.
- iii. Differentiate between precision and accuracy.
- iv. Explain linear variable differential transformer.
- v. Explain in brief plug thread gauges.
- vi. What is Flatness? Explain any one method for the measurement of flatness.
- vii. Explain reed type mechanical comparator.
- viii. What are the various standards of measurement?

SECTION-C

Q3. Attempt any three questions.

3x10=30

- a. Discuss construction and working of auto-collimator.
- b. What is sine bar? Explain the use of sine bar.
- c. Explain Taylor Talysurf Surface roughness tester.
- d. Describe slip gauges in detail.
- e. Explain micrometer with a neat sketch.