

**P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401***(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)***Fourth Semester, B.E. - Automobile Engineering****Semester End Examination; Sep. / Oct. - 2023****Mechanical Measurements and Metrology**

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

**Course Outcomes***The Students will be able to:**CO1: Apply fundamentals of metrology and measurement.**CO2: Design tolerances and fits for selected product quality.**CO3: Analyze appropriate method and instruments for inspection of various mechanical systems.**CO4: Make use of experimental data for writing a report as an individual or as a team member to communicate effectively.***Note: I) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.****II) PART - B: Answer any Two sub questions (from a, b, c) for a Maximum of 18 marks from each unit.**

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	BLs	COs	POs
<b>I : PART - A</b>		<b>10</b>			
1 a.	Differentiate between line standard and end standard.	2	L2	CO1	PO1
b.	Write a short note on wear allowance on gauges.	2	L2	CO2	PO1
c.	State the principle of back pressure in pneumatic comparator.	2	L2	CO1	PO2
d.	State and explain transfer efficiency.	2	L2	CO2	PO3
e.	Define vacuum pressure and absolute pressure.	2	L2	CO2	PO1
<b>II : PART - B</b>		<b>90</b>			
<b>UNIT - I</b>		<b>18</b>			
2 a.	Explain the various stages of generalized measurement systems for dial gauge.	9	L2	CO1	PO1
b.	Three 100 mm gauges are measured on a level comparator by first wringing them together and then comparing with 300 mm gauge and an inter-comparing them. The 300 mm gauge actually measures 300.0025 mm, and the three gauges together have a combination length of 300.0035 mm gauge A is 0.0020 mm longer than gauge B but shorter than gauge C by 0.0010 mm. Determine the corrected length of each gauge.	9	L3	CO1	PO1
c.	Discuss NPL method of deriving end standard from line standard.	9	L2	CO1	PO1
<b>UNIT - II</b>		<b>18</b>			
3 a.	With necessary sketch, explain the three types of fits and their practical applications.	9	L3	CO2	PO2

- b. Determine the types of fit after deciding the fundamental deviations and tolerances in the following:  
 Fit  $\phi 70H_9e_7$  diameter step(50 - 80)  
 Fundamental deviations for 'e' shaft =  $-11D^{0.41}$   
 $IT_7 = 16i$ ,  $IT_9 = 40i$ ,  
 $i = 0.45\sqrt[3]{D} + 0.001D$  in  $\mu m$
- c. With necessary sketch, discuss the use of single ended, double ended and shell form of plug gauges.

9 L3 CO2 PO2  
 9 L2 CO3 PO2

**UNIT - III**

**18**

- 4 a. Draw the neat sketch of the following and explain their working:  
 i) Dial gauge  
 ii) LVDT
- b. Discuss the surface roughness terminologies with schematic diagram.
- c. Draw the sigma comparator and explain its working. Also discuss the magnification scale in detail.

9 L2 CO3 PO2  
 9 L2 CO3 PO2  
 9 L2 CO3 PO2

**UNIT - IV**

**18**

- 5 a. Discuss at least three-pressure sensitive elements with necessary sketch.
- b. Draw the neat sketch of sliding contact resistive type and capacitive transducers and explain their working.
- c. Describe the applications of telemetry in wireless transmission of signal with block diagram.

9 L2 CO3 PO2  
 9 L2 CO3 PO2  
 9 L2 CO3 PO2

**UNIT - V**

**18**

- 6 a. Write a short note on thermocouple materials. State and explain laws of thermocouple.
- b. Brief on the various methods of strain measurement and strain gauge.
- c. Describe the steps involved in vacuum pressure measurement using pirani thermal conductivity gauge.

9 L2 CO1 PO1  
 9 L2 CO3 PO2  
 9 L2 CO3 PO2

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