Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-IV(New) EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2016

Subject Code:2142503		ect Code:2142503	Date:26/05/2016	
S	ubj	ect Name:Metrology and Measurement		
	_	:10:30 AM to 01:00 PM	Total Marks: 70	
Ir	nstru	ctions:		
		1. Attempt all questions.		
		2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.		
		3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
Q.1		Short Questions	14	
C	1	The Thread Micrometer measures	01	
		(a) The Major Diameter of Thread		
		(b) The Minor Diameter of Thread		
		(c) The effective Diameter of Thread		
		(d) The all Diameter of Thread		
	2	The Purpose of Ratchet Screw in Micrometer is	01	
		(a) To lock a dimension		
		(b) To impart blow motion		
		(c) To maintain sufficient and uniform measuring pres	ssure	
		(d) To allow zero adjustment.		
	3	A Sine bar is specified by	01	
		(a) Its total length	V1	
		(b) The centre distance between the two rollers		
		(c) The size of the rollers		
		(d) Weight of sine bar		
	4	The millimeter Scale in a micrometer is marked on	01	
	_	(a) Anvil		
		(b) Barrel		
		(c) Ratchet		
		(d) Thimble		
	5	Circular Scale of Micrometer is marked on	01	
		(a) Anvil		
		(b) Barrel		
		(c) Ratchet		
		(d) Thimble		
	6	Surface Roughness on a drawing is represented by	01	
		(a) Triangles		
		(b) Circles		
		(c) Squares		
	-	(d) All of the above	0.1	
	7	Bevel Protractor is used for	01	
		(a) Angular Measurement		
		(b) Linear Measurement		
		(c) Height Measurement(d) Flatness Measurement		
		(u) Planiess ivicasulement		

	8	Profilometer is an instrument used to measure (a) Thread Profile (b) Taper (c) Surface Roughness (d) Gear Involute 	01
	9	The maximum amount by which the result differ from the true value is called (a) Correlation (b) Discrepancy (c) Accuracy (d) error	01
	10	Element of the indicating device carrying the scale is called (a) Dial (b) Housing (c) Frame (d) Transducer	
	11	Function of Radiation Pyrometer	01
	12	Function of Telescopic Gauge	01
	13	Function of Sine Bar	01
	14	Function of thread gauge	01
Q.2	(a)	What are the various types of errors occurs in measurement?	03
	(b) (c)	Explain direct and indirect measurement with suitable example. What do you understand by systematic error and random errors? How the random errors are analyzed?	04 07
		OR	
0.3	(c)	Describe the functional elements of Generalized Measurement System.	07
Q.3	(a)	Write process to find the least count of measuring instrument.	03 04
	(b) (c)	Enlist the various angular measuring instruments. Explain the working principle and least Count of Vernier Calipers with net sketch.	07
		OR	
Q.3	(a)	Explain the function of Slip Gauges. Explain Wringing method in detail.	03
	(b) (c)	Enlist the various linear measuring instruments. Explain the working principle and least Count of Micrometer with net sketch.	04 07
Q.4	(a)	Enlist different temperature measuring instruments.	03
~ ··	(b)	Enlist various angular measuring instruments.	04
	(c)	Describe with the neat sketch the working principle of 'Sine bar' with example. Why sine bar is not recommended for angle larger than 45 ⁰ with reference plane.	07
0.4	(a)	OR Enlist various types of speed measuring instruments	02
Q.4	(a) (b)	Enlist various types of speed measuring instruments. Draw a net sketch of "Gear Tooth Vernier Calipers".	03 04
	(c)	Explain the function of Bevel Protector with net sketch.	07
Q.5	(a)	Enlist various types of Threads with Thread angle.	03
C	(b)	Enlist the various factors influence to produce Rough surface during machining operations.	04
	(c)	Briefly explain "Tomlinson surface meter" with net sketch, advantages, disadvantages and applications.	07
0.5	()	OR	03
Q.5	(a)	Explain various Temperature Measuring Instruments. Explain any one of	03
	(b)	them with neat sketch. Write Short note on "Tool Maker's Microscope".	04
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(c) Explain the various Thread Measuring Methods. Explain any One of them with net sketch.

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