Paper / Subject Code: 89021 / Metrology and Quality Engneering

TE SEMVI MECH

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80] 10 MAY 2

10

20

Instructions:

- (1) Question No.1 is compulsory and Answer 3 Questions remaining 5 Questions.
- (2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary
- (3) Concepts explanation with suitable case study justification
- (4) Diagram and sketches explanations are right to reserve full marks

Q1 Answer Any Four Questions

- a) Write a short note on Nano Metrology.
- b) Explain Eddy current testing methods.
- c) Write a note on CMM and enlist its types.
- d) Explain Surface irregularities with sketches measuring parameters Ra, Rz, Ry and RMS.
- e) What is Metrology? Explain different types of standards.
- a) Derive an expression for determination of effective diameter of threads by using Q2 10 two wire method.
 - b) Define Interferometry. Explain Laser Interferometer with neat sketch. 10
- a) Explain the floating carriage micrometer with principle, construction, and 10 measurement of threads. Q3
 - b) Explain Significance of Quality & Quality Control in Industries with suitable 10 examples.
- a) Explain the pneumatic comparator with principle, construction, and operation in 04 10 detail.
 - b) Explain various SQC Tools in quality engineering in detail. 10
- a) Calculate the limits, tolerances, and allowances on a 25 mm shaft and hole pair Q5 10 designated H7/g6 to get a precision fit. The fundamental tolerance is calculated by the following equation:

 $i = 0.453 \ 3 \ D + 0.001 D$

The following data is given:

- (i) Upper deviation of shaft = $-2.5D^{0.34}$
- (ii) 25 mm falls in the diameter step of 18-30 mm
- (iii) 1T7 = 16i
- (iv) 176 = 10i
- (v) Wear allowance = 10% of gauge tolerance.
- b) Explain the Parkinson Gear Tester with sketches in Gear profile checking process.

Answer Any Two Questions

- a) Explain Autocollimator with sketches and its working principle in detail.
- b) What is acceptance sampling? Explain OC Curve in detail.
- c) Explain in detail Design of GO and NO-GO gauges procedure with diagram.