Code No: R05320302

R05

Set No. 2

III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 METROLOGY AND SURFACE ENGINEERING Mechanical Engineering

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. Name and explain the various instruments required for performing the alignment tests on machine tools. [16]
- 2. Discuss various thermal coating processes in detail with help of neat sketches. [16]
- 3. Discuss various types of errors that are possible to occur while measuring various elements of screw threads. What are its causes, effects and remedies? Show these in the form of a fish-bone diagram. [16]
- 4. (a) What is a Collimator? Explain the principle of Collimator? Explain its working.
 - (b) Distinguish between Collimator and Autocollimator with their applications. [10+6]
- 5. Four end bars A, B, C, and D are to be calibrated using a calibrated length bar of 400 mm whose actual length is 399.9998 mm. The bar B is longer than bar A by 0.0004 mm, bar C is longer than bar A by 0.0003 mm, while bar D is shorter than bar A by -0.0001 mm. The four gauges together have a combination length of 400.0002 mm. Determine the connected actual length of each end bar. [16]
- 6. Explain how a pneumatic instrument is used as
 - (a) Comparator
 - (b) For either internal or external limit gauging.

[8+8]

- 7. Explain the following methods of tooth thickness measurement
 - (a) Chordal thickness method
 - (b) Measurement over pins and balls.

[8+8]

- 8. (a) Describe the method of checking the angle of a taper plug gauge using rollers, micrometers and slip gauges.
 - (b) Calculate the angle of a taper and minimum diameter of an internal taper from the following readings

Height of top of smaller ball from datum = 10.08 mm. [8+8]

Code No: R05320302

R05

Set No. 4

III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 METROLOGY AND SURFACE ENGINEERING Mechanical Engineering

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) What is a Collimator? Explain the principle of Collimator? Explain its working.

(b) Distinguish between Collimator and Autocollimator with their applications.

[10+6]

- 2. Four end bars A, B, C, and D are to be calibrated using a calibrated length bar of 400 mm whose actual length is 399.9998 mm. The bar B is longer than bar A by 0.0004 mm, bar C is longer than bar A by 0.0003 mm, while bar D is shorter than bar A by -0.0001 mm. The four gauges together have a combination length of 400.0002 mm. Determine the connected actual length of each end bar. [16]
- 3. (a) Describe the method of checking the angle of a taper plug gauge using rollers, micrometers and slip gauges.
 - (b) Calculate the angle of a taper and minimum diameter of an internal taper from the following readings

Diameter of bigger ball = 10.25 mm

Diameter of smaller ball = 6.07 mm

Height of top of bigger ball from datum = 20.13 mm

Height of top of bigger ball from datum = 30.13 mm

Height of top of smaller ball from datum = 10.08 mm. [8+8]

- 4. Explain how a pneumatic instrument is used as
 - (a) Comparator
 - (b) For either internal or external limit gauging. [8+8]
- 5. Name and explain the various instruments required for performing the alignment tests on machine tools. [16]
- 6. Discuss various thermal coating processes in detail with help of neat sketches. [16]
- 7. Discuss various types of errors that are possible to occur while measuring various elements of screw threads. What are its causes, effects and remedies? Show these in the form of a fish-bone diagram. [16]
- 8. Explain the following methods of tooth thickness measurement
 - (a) Chordal thickness method
 - (b) Measurement over pins and balls. [8+8]

Code No: R05320302

R05

Set No. 1

III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 METROLOGY AND SURFACE ENGINEERING Mechanical Engineering

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. Discuss various types of errors that are possible to occur while measuring various elements of screw threads. What are its causes, effects and remedies? Show these in the form of a fish-bone diagram. [16]
- 2. Name and explain the various instruments required for performing the alignment tests on machine tools. [16]
- 3. (a) What is a Collimator? Explain the principle of Collimator? Explain its working.
 - (b) Distinguish between Collimator and Autocollimator with their applications.

 [10+6]
- 4. (a) Describe the method of checking the angle of a taper plug gauge using rollers, micrometers and slip gauges.
 - (b) Calculate the angle of a taper and minimum diameter of an internal taper from the following readings

Height of top of smaller ball from datum = 10.08 mm. [8+8]

- 5. Explain the following methods of tooth thickness measurement
 - (a) Chordal thickness method
 - (b) Measurement over pins and balls.

[8+8]

- 6. Four end bars A, B, C, and D are to be calibrated using a calibrated length bar of 400 mm whose actual length is 399.9998 mm. The bar B is longer than bar A by 0.0004 mm, bar C is longer than bar A by 0.0003 mm, while bar D is shorter than bar A by -0.0001 mm. The four gauges together have a combination length of 400.0002 mm. Determine the connected actual length of each end bar. [16]
- 7. Discuss various thermal coating processes in detail with help of neat sketches. [16]
- 8. Explain how a pneumatic instrument is used as
 - (a) Comparator
 - (b) For either internal or external limit gauging.

[8+8]

R05

Set No. 3

III B.Tech II Semester Examinations, December 2010 METROLOGY AND SURFACE ENGINEERING Mechanical Engineering

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

1. (a) Describe the method of checking the angle of a taper plug gauge using rollers, micrometers and slip gauges.

(b) Calculate the angle of a taper and minimum diameter of an internal taper from the following readings

Diameter of bigger ball

= 10.25 mm

Diameter of smaller ball

 $6.07 \mathrm{mm}$

Height of top of bigger ball from datum Height of top of smaller ball from datum

 $30.13 \, \mathrm{mm}$

[8+8]

- 2. Four end bars A, B, C, and D are to be calibrated using a calibrated length bar of 400 mm whose actual length is 399.9998 mm. The bar B is longer than bar A by 0.0004 mm, bar C is longer than bar A by 0.0003 mm, while bar D is shorter than bar A by -0.0001 mm. The four gauges together have a combination length of 400.0002 mm. Determine the connected actual length of each end bar. [16]
- 3. Explain how a pneumatic instrument is used as
 - (a) Comparator

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(b) For either internal or external limit gauging.

[8+8]

- 4. Discuss various thermal coating processes in detail with help of neat sketches. [16]
- 5. Name and explain the various instruments required for performing the alignment tests on machine tools.
- 6. (a) What is a Collimator? Explain the principle of Collimator? Explain its working.
 - (b) Distinguish between Collimator and Autocollimator with their applications.

[10+6]

- 7. Discuss various types of errors that are possible to occur while measuring various elements of screw threads. What are its causes, effects and remedies? Show these in the form of a fish-bone diagram. [16]
- 8. Explain the following methods of tooth thickness measurement
 - (a) Chordal thickness method
 - (b) Measurement over pins and balls.

[8+8]