

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering  
End Sem Examination Dec-2023

ME3EL17 Advance Metrology

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: ME

**Duration: 3 Hrs.**

**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1 i. In a measurement, what is the term used to specify the closeness of two or more measurements? **1**  
(a) Precision (b) Accuracy (c) Threshold (d) None of these
- ii. When tolerance is given on one side of the basic dimension, it is called- **1**  
(a) Bilateral tolerance  
(b) Unilateral tolerance  
(c) Allowance  
(d) None of these
- iii. Which of the following is a contact type of automated inspection method? **1**  
(a) Inspection probe (b) Laser scanning  
(c) Electric field (d) All of these
- iv. Which of the following is true about probes used in automatic inspection machines? **1**  
(a) Retractable type  
(b) Non-retractable type  
(c) Auxiliary probe is not used  
(d) Heads of probes are not held back till the part is in gauging position
- v. Which of the following is the best for the examination of surface finish? **1**  
(a) Touch inspection  
(b) Visual inspection  
(c) Scratch inspection  
(d) Microscopic inspection

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- vi. Which of the following is true about the self-diagnostic system present in automatic inspection machines? **1**
- (a) Increase downtime
  - (b) Easy but slow identification
  - (c) Improved efficiency of maintenance
  - (d) Increase settling time
- vii. Which mechanism is used in CMM? **1**
- (a) Sensing mechanism
  - (b) Contact mechanism
  - (c) Planning mechanism
  - (d) Process mechanism
- viii. Which type of CMM is most suited for large heavy workpieces? **1**
- (a) Cantilever type
  - (b) Bridge type
  - (c) Horizontal boring mill type
  - (d) Floating bridge type
- ix. Which of the following is necessary for the complete study of surface roughness? **1**
- (a) Measurement of all the components of elements
  - (b) Analysis of all the component element
  - (c) Assessment of the effects of combined texture
  - (d) Measurement and analysis of all the components and assessment of combined texture
- x. Which of these is not a part of feedback control? **1**
- (a) Engineering control
  - (b) Automatic control
  - (c) Acceptance sampling
  - (d) Routine adjustment
- Q.2 i. Define precision and accuracy. **2**
- ii. Explain uncertainty in measurements. **3**
- iii. What are the different errors encountered in measurements? Explain with suitable examples. **5**
- OR iv. What is tolerance? Explain different types of tolerances. **5**
- Q.3 i. Explain software metrology with example. **4**
- ii. Explain the difference between contact and non-contact type measurement system. **6**
- OR iii. Explain Atomic Force Microscopes (AFM) with neat sketch. **6**

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- Q.4 Attempt any two:
- i. Explain the working principle of laser interferometer with the help of neat diagram. **5**
  - ii. Explain surface topography. What are the four main characteristics of surface texture? **5**
  - iii. Explain straightness and flatness measurements. **5**
- Q.5 i. What are the benefits of using CMM? **4**
- ii. What is CMM? Explain any two types of CMM with the help of neat sketch. **6**
- OR iii. Explain the working principle of non-contact sensors for surface finish measurements with the help of neat sketch. **6**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
- i. What is normalization? Explain types of normalization. **5**
  - ii. What is automated visual inspection? Explain with example. **5**
  - iii. What is quality control? Explain on-line feedback quality control. **5**

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## Marking Scheme

### ME3EL17 (T)-Advance Metrology

Q.1	i)	b) accuracy		<b>1</b>
	ii)	b) unilateral tolerance		<b>1</b>
	iii)	a) Inspection probe		<b>1</b>
	iv)	a) Retractable type		<b>1</b>
	v)	d) microscopic inspection		<b>1</b>
	vi)	c) Improved efficiency of maintenance		<b>1</b>
	vii)	b) contact mechanism		<b>1</b>
	viii)	c) Horizontal boring mill type		<b>1</b>
	ix)	d) measurement and analysis of all the components and assessment of combined texture		<b>1</b>
	x)	c) acceptance sampling		<b>1</b>
Q.2	i.	Definition precision and accuracy each	1 mark	<b>2</b>
	ii.	Explain uncertainty		<b>3</b>
	iii.	Different types of errors		<b>5</b>
	OR iv.	Definition tolerance	1 marks	<b>5</b>
		Explain Types of tolerance	4 marks	
Q.3	i.	Explain software metrology with example.		<b>4</b>
	ii.	6 differences each	1 mark	<b>6</b>
	OR iii.	Atomic Force Microscopes	5 marks	<b>6</b>
		Diagram	1 marks	
Q.4	i.	Working principle	4 marks	<b>5</b>
		Diagram	1 marks	
	ii.	Surface Topography	3 marks	<b>5</b>
		four main characteristics of surface texture.	2 marks	
OR	iii.	Working principle	4 marks	<b>5</b>
		Diagram	1 marks	
Q.5	i.	benefits of using CMM		<b>4</b>
	ii.	Explain CMM	2 marks	<b>6</b>
		two types of CMM	4 marks	
OR	iii.	working principle	5 marks	<b>6</b>
		neat sketch	1 mark	

Q.6	i.	Definition normalization	2 marks	<b>5</b>
		Explain types of normalization	3 marks	
	ii.	automated visual inspection explain with example		<b>5</b>
	iii.	Definition quality control	2 marks	<b>5</b>
		Explain On-line feedback quality control	3 marks	

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