

<b>MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS AND METROLOGY</b>			
<b>B.E, IV Semester, Mechanical Engineering</b>			
<b>[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]</b>			
<b>Course Code</b>	<b>17ME36B / 46B</b>	<b>CIE Marks</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Number of Lecture Hours/Week</b>	<b>03</b>	<b>SEE Marks</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>Exam Hours</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>Credits – 03</b>			
<b>Course Objectives:</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand metrology, its advancements &amp; measuring instruments,</li> <li>• Acquire knowledge on different standards of length, calibration of End Bars, linear and angular measurements, Screw thread and gear measurement &amp; comparators.</li> <li>• Equip with knowledge of limits, fits, tolerances and gauging.</li> <li>• Acquire knowledge of measurement systems and methods with emphasis on different transducers, intermediate modifying and terminating devices.</li> <li>• Understand the measurement of Force, Torque, Pressure, Temperature and Strain.</li> </ul>			
<b>MODULE 1</b>			
<p><b>Introduction to Metrology:</b> Definition, objectives and concept of metrology, Need of inspection, Principles, process, methods of measurement, Classification and selection of measuring instruments and systems. Accuracy, precision and errors in measurement. System of measurement, Material Standard, Wavelength Standards, Subdivision of standards, Line and End standards, Classification of standards and Traceability, calibration of End bars(Numerical problems), standardization.</p> <p><b>Linear Measurement and angular measurements:</b> Slip gauges- Indian standards on slip gauge, method of selection of slip gauge, stack of slip gauge, adjustable slip gauge, wringing of slip gauge, care of slip gauge, slip gauge accessories, problems on building of slip gauges (M87, M112). Measurement of angles- sine bar, sine center, angle gauges, optical instruments for angular measurements, Auto collimator applications for measuring straightness and squareness.</p>			
<b>MODULE 2</b>			
<p><b>System of Limits, Fits, Tolerance and Gauging:</b> Definition of tolerance, Specification in assembly, Principle of interchangeability and selective assembly, limits of size, Indian standards, concept of limits of size and tolerances, definition of fits, hole basis system, shaft basis system, types of fits and their designation (IS 919-1963), geometric tolerance, position-tolerances. Classification of gauges, brief concept of design of gauges (Taylor's principles), Wear allowance on gauges, Types of gauges-plain plug gauge, ring gauge, snap gauge, limit gauge and gauge materials.</p> <p><b>Comparators:</b> Functional requirements, classification, mechanical- Johnson Mikrokator, sigma comparators, dial indicator, electrical- principles, LVDT, Pneumatic- back pressure gauges, solex comparators and optical comparators- Zeiss ultra-optimeter.</p>			
<b>MODULE 3</b>			
<p><b>Measurement of screw thread and gear:</b> Terminology of screw threads, measurement of major diameter, minor diameter, pitch, angle and effective diameter of screw threads by 2-wire and 3- wire methods, best size wire. Screw thread gauges, Tool maker's microscope. Gear tooth terminology, tooth thickness measurement using constant chord method, addendum comparator method and base tangent method, measurement of pitch, concentricity, run out, and involute profile. Gear roll tester for composite error.</p> <p><b>Advances in metrology:</b> Basic concepts of lasers, advantages of lasers, laser interferometers, types, applications. Basic concepts of Coordinate Measuring Machines-constructural features, applications.</p>			
<b>MODULE 4</b>			
<b>Measurement systems and basic concepts of measurement methods:</b>			

Definition, significance of measurement, generalized measurement system, definitions and concept of accuracy, precision, calibration, threshold, sensitivity, hysteresis, repeatability, linearity, loading effect, system response-time delay. Errors in measurement, classification of errors. Transducers, transfer efficiency, primary and secondary transducers, electrical, mechanical, electronic transducers, advantages of each type transducers.

**Intermediate modifying and terminating devices:** Mechanical systems, inherent problems, electrical intermediate modifying devices, input circuitry, ballast circuit, electronic amplifiers. Terminating devices, Cathode ray oscilloscope, Oscillographs.

### MODULE 5

#### **Force, Torque and Pressure Measurement:**

Direct methods and indirect method, force measuring inst. Torque measuring inst., Types of dynamometers, Absorption dynamometer, Prony brake and rope brake dynamometer, and power measuring instruments. Pressure measurement, principle, use of elastic members, Bridgeman gauge, McLeod gauge, Pirani gauge.

#### **Measurement of strain and temperature:**

Theory of strain gauges, types, electrical resistance strain gauge, preparation and mounting of strain gauges, gauge factor, methods of strain measurement. Temperature Compensation, Wheatstone bridge circuit, orientation of strain gauges for force and torque, Strain gauge based load cells and torque sensors.

Resistance thermometers, thermocouple, law of thermocouple, materials used for construction, pyrometer, optical pyrometer.

#### **Course outcomes:**

- Understand the objectives of metrology, methods of measurement, selection of measuring instruments, standards of measurement and calibration of end bars.
- Describe slip gauges, wringing of slip gauges and building of slip gauges, angle measurement using sine bar, sine center, angle gauges, optical instruments and straightness measurement using Autocollimator.
- Explain tolerance, limits of size, fits, geometric and position tolerances, gauges and their design.
- Understand the principle of Johnson Mikrokator, sigma comparator, dial indicator, LVDT, back pressure gauges, Solex comparators and Zeiss Ultra Optimeter.
- Describe measurement of major diameter, minor diameter, pitch, angle and effective diameter of screw threads by 2 – wire, 3 – wire methods, screw thread gauges and tool maker’s microscope.
- Explain measurement of tooth thickness using constant chord method, addendum comparator methods and base tangent method, composite error using gear roll tester and measurement of pitch, concentricity, run out and involute profile.
- Understand laser interferometers and Coordinate measuring machines.
- Explain measurement systems, transducers, intermediate modifying devices and terminating devices.
- Describe functioning of force, torque, pressure, strain and temperature measuring devices.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. **Mechanical Measurements**, Beckwith Marangoni and Lienhard, Pearson Education, 6th Ed., 2006.
2. **Instrumentation, Measurement and Analysis**, B C Nakra, K K Chaudhry, 4th Edition, cGraw –Hill
3. **Engineering Metrology**, R.K. Jain, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2009.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Engineering Metrology and Measurements, Bentley, Pearson Education.
2. Theory and Design for Mechanical Measurements, III edition, Richard S Figliola, Donald E Beasley, WILEY India Publishers.
3. Engineering Metrology, Gupta I.C., Dhanpat Rai Publications.
4. Deoblin’s Measurement system, Ernest Deoblin, Dhanesh manick, McGraw –Hill.
5. Engineering Metrology and Measurements, N.V.Raghavendra and L.Krishnamurthy, Oxford University Press.