# 22232 3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.								
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Instructions:

- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
- (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (5) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.

Marks

### 1. Attempt any FIVE:

10

- (a) State any four objectives of Metrology.
- (b) Define Line standard.
- (c) State the advantages of interchangeability. (Minimum two)
- (d) Draw neat sketch of metric screw thread profile.
- (e) State any two applications of V block.
- (f) List out the methods used for checking straightness.
- (g) Define sampling length.

# 2. Attempt any THREE:

12

- (a) Differentiate between systematic errors and random errors.
- (b) Differentiate between mechanical and pneumatic comparator. (minimum four points)
- (c) Describe Selective Fit assembly with suitable example.
- (d) Explain working principle of 'Tool Maker's' microscope.

#### 3. Attempt any THREE:

12

(a) Explain need of inspection in industry.



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- (b) Define Least Count. Explain the procedure for calculating the least count of the Vernier callipers.
- (c) Explain the working principle of mechanical comparator with neat sketch.
- (d) Interpret meaning of 35H7f8 with respect to fit basis system. State types of fit.

## 4. Attempt any THREE:

12

- (a) Draw slip gauge accessories (any two) and describe the use of it.
- (b) State and explain with neat sketch Taylor's principle of gauge design.
- (c) A shaft of  $30 \pm 0.005$  mm is to be checked by meance of GO and NOGO gauge. Design the dimensions of a gauge required.
- (d) An angle of 39°6'9" is to be developed using standard angle gauge set of [1°, 3°, 9°, 27°, 41°] [1', 3', 9', 27'] [3", 6", 18", 30"] and one square block. Select minimum gauges required and show the arrangement with neat sketch.
- (e) In measurement of surface roughness height of 10 successive peak and troughs were measured from a datum and were 29, 20, 30, 19, 25, 27, 33 and 22 microns. If these measurement were obtained on 10 mm length. Determine CLA and RMS values of surface roughness.

## 5. Attempt any TWO:

12

- (a) Describe with neat sketch measurement of effective diameter of screw thread by using two wire method.
- (b) Describe the procedure of measurement of tooth thickness using 'Base Tangent Method' with neat sketch.
- (c) Draw the following alignment test of Lathe Machine:
  - (i) Parallelism of tail stock
  - (ii) True running of lathe main spindle

#### 6. Attempt any TWO:

12

- (a) The angle of taper plug gauge is to be checked using sine centre and slip gauges. Sketch the set-up and describe the procedure.
- (b) Suggest the instrument, which is used to measure the adjacent angle. Explain its principle.
- (c) Explain procedure to determine, whether the given surface is concave or convex by using optical flat and monochromatic light.