

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No. :

P2394

[5153]-17

[Total No. of Pages :3

T. E. (Mechanical)
METEROLOGY & QUALITY CONTROL
(2008 Pattern) (Semester-II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate answer books.*
- 2) Use of logarithmic tables, slide rules and electronic pocket calculator is allowed.*
- 3) Neat diagram must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicates full marks.*
- 5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

SECTION-I

Q1) a) Describe the following term : **[8]**
i) Errors occurs in measurement
ii) Accuracy and precision

b) Define straightness and flatness. Explain with neat sketch method of checking straightness of straight edge by wedge method. **[8]**

OR

Q2) a) Explain the following terms **[8]**
i) Sine bar and Give one example how to use sine bar
ii) Autocollimator

b) Explain any one Mechanical comparator with neat sketch. **[8]**

Q3) a) What is interferometer. Explain NPL Interferometer applied to flatness testing. **[8]**

b) What is Taylor's principle? Determine the dimensions and tolerances of shaft and hole having size of 25H8h7 fit. **[10]**
(IT7=16i, IT8=25i, D is in a step 18-30mm)

OR

Q4) a) Design a workshop gauge for GO and NOGO gauge suitable for 35H8. **[10]**
(IT8=25i, D is in a step 18-30mm)

b) Write short notes on **[8]**
i) Tomlinson's surface meter
ii) Tool maker's microscope

P.T.O.

- Q5)** a) Derive the relation for width W and depth H by constant chord method. Calculate chord length and its distance below tooth tip for a gear of module 5 mm and pressure angle 20 degree. [8]
- b) Derive an expression for best wire size for measuring effective diameter. Calculate diameter of best size of wire for M20X2.5 screw [8]

OR

- Q6)** a) Write short notes on [16]
- i) Recent trends in metrology
 - ii) CMM
 - iii) Pitch errors in screw threads
 - iv) Universal measuring machine

SECTION-II

- Q7)** a) Difference between: [8]
- i) Quality Cost and Quality value
 - ii) Quality of conformance and Quality of performance
- b) Explain DR. Edward Deming's PDCA and PDSA cycle for quality control. [8]

OR

- Q8)** a) Explain the Pareto Analysis and Cause and Effect diagram [8]
- b) Explain the concept of Juran's Trilogy approach. [8]

- Q9)** a) Explain the Quality circle and its structure and concept. [8]
- b) Write short notes [8]
- i) KANBAN
 - ii) Five 'S'

OR

- Q10)** Write short notes on [16]
- a) KAIZEN
 - b) FMECA
 - c) SIX SIGMA
 - d) ZERO DEFECT

- Q11)** a) Comparison between variable chart and attribute chart. [8]
 b) Draw and explain OC curve. [4]
 c) Calculate sample size and AOQ for single sampling plan using following data [6]
 i) Probability of acceptance of 0.4% defective in a lot is 0.528
 ii) Lot size = 10,000 units
 iii) Acceptance number = 1
 iv) $np' = 1.6$
 v) Defectives found in the sample are not to be replaced.

OR

- Q12)** a) Differentiate between single, double, multiple sampling plan. [8]
 b) A component with specification limits 40 ± 0.1 was inspected the components were taken sub group of 5 items 10 such sub groups were checked the X & R values were noted as follows

Subgroup	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
X(mean)	34	33.8	31.3	33.4	34.1	33.8	33.3	35	30.8	33.2
R	10	7	8	5	4	12	2	7	4	9

Establish the central limits for limits for X (mean) and R charts. Draw the chart & check whether the product will meet the specifications or not, (Take $A_2 = 0.577$, $D_3 = 0$, $D_4 = 2.115$) [10]

