#### III Year – I SEMESTER

T P C 0 3 2

# **METROLOGY & INSTRUMENTATION LAB**

### **Course Objectives:**

The Metrology and instrumentation Laboratory course is designed for measuring and gauging instruments for inspection of precision linear, geometric forms, angular and surface finish measurements. The student can learn the measurements with and calibration of instruments. They also understand the machine tool alignment test. Instrumentation lab introduces the students with the theory and methods for conducting experimental work in the laboratory and calibration of various instruments for measuring pressure, temperature, displacement, speed, vibration etc.

Note: The students have to conduct at least 8 experiments from each lab.

### METROLOGY LAB

- 1. Measurement of lengths, heights, diameters by vernier calipers, micrometers etc.
- 2. Measurement of bores by internal micrometers and dial bore indicators.
- 3. Use of gear tooth vernier caliper for tooth thickness inspection and flange micro meter for checking the chordal thickness of spur gear.
- 4. Machine tool alignment test on the lathe.
- 5. Machine tool alignment test on drilling machine.
- 6. Machine tool alignment test on milling machine.
- 7. Angle and taper measurements with bevel protractor, Sine bars, rollers and balls.
- 8. Use of spirit level in finding the straightness of a bed and flatness of a surface.
- 9. Thread inspection with two wire/ three wire method & tool makers microscope.
- 10. Surface roughness measurement with roughness measuring instrument.

# **INSTRUMENTATION LAB**

- 1. Calibration of pressure gauge.
- 2. Calibration of transducer for temperature measurement.
- 3. Study and calibration of LVDT transducer for displacement measurement.

- 4. Calibration of strain gauge.
- 5. Calibration of thermocouple.
- 6. Calibration of capacitive transducer.
- 7. Study and calibration of photo and magnetic speed pickups.
- 8. Calibration of resistance temperature detector.
- 9. Study and calibration of a rotameter.
- 10. Study and use of a seismic pickup for the measurement of vibration amplitude of an engine bed at various loads.
- 11. Study and calibration of Mcleod gauge for low pressure.

### **Course outcomes:**

### Metrology Lab

Student will become familiar with the different instruments that are available for linear, angular, roundness and roughness measurements they will be able to select and use the appropriate measuring instrument according to a specific requirement (in terms of accuracy, etc).

# Instrumentation Lab:

Students will be able to select proper measuring instrument and know requirement of calibration, errors in measurement etc. They can perform accurate measurements.