

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA

KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

# DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

III Year - I Semester		L	Т	Р	С
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# **MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS & METROLOGY**

Course objectives: The students will learn

- 1. Inspection of engineering parts with various precision instruments
- 2. Design of part, tolerances and fits
- 3. Principles of measuring instruments and gauges and their uses
- 4. Evaluation and inspection of surface roughness
- 5. Inspection of spur gear and thread elements
- 6. The methods of measurement of displacement, speed, acceleration, vibration, stress and strain, force, torque and power.

## UNIT – I

Basic principles of measurement – measurement systems, generalized configuration and functional descriptions of measuring instruments – examples. dynamic performance characteristics – sources of error, classification and elimination of error.

**MEASUREMENT OF DISPLACEMENT:** Theory and construction of various transducers to measure displacement – piezo electric, inductive, capacitance, resistance, ionization and photo electric transducers, calibration procedures.

**MEASUREMENT OF SPEED :** Mechanical tachometers – electrical tachometers – stroboscope, noncontact type of tachometer

### **UNIT-II**

**STRESS STRAIN MEASUREMENTS :** Various types of stress and strain measurements – electrical strain gauge – gauge factor – method of usage of resistance strain gauge for bending compressive and tensile strains – usage for measuring torque, strain gauge rosettes.

**MEASUREMENT OF FORCE, TORQUE AND POWER-** Elastic force meters, load cells, torsion meters, dynamometers.

**MEASUREMENT OF ACCELERATION AND VIBRATION:** Different simple instruments – principles of seismic instruments – Vibrometer and accelerometer using this principle.

# UNIT-III

**SYSTEMS OF LIMITS AND FITS:** Introduction, nominal size, tolerance, limits, deviations, fits -Unilateral and bilateral tolerance system, hole and shaft basis systems- interchangeability, deterministic & statistical tolerances, selective assembly. International standard system of tolerances, selection of limits and tolerances for correct functioning.

# LIMIT GAUGES:

Taylor's principle – design of go and no go gauges; plug, ring, snap, gap, taper, profile and position gauges.

## UNIT-IV

**LINEAR MEASUREMENT:** Length standards, end standards, slip gauges- calibration of the slip gauges, dial indicators, micrometers.

**MEASUREMENT OF ANGLES AND TAPERS:** 



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Different methods – bevel protractor, angle slip gauges- angle dekkor- spirit levels- sine bar- sine table, rollers and spheres used to measure angles and tapers.

**OPTICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS:** Tools maker's microscope and uses - autocollimators, optical projector, optical flats and their uses. Interferrometry- Interference of light, Michelson's interferometer, NPL flatness interferometer, and NPL gauge interferometer.

**COMPARATORS:** Types - mechanical, optical , electrical and electronic, pneumatic comparators and their uses.

## UNIT-V

**SURFACE ROUGHNESS MEASUREMENT:** Differences between surface roughness and surface waviness –Numerical assessment of surface finish-CLA, Rt., R.M.S. Rz, R10 values, Method of measurement of surface finish – Profilograph, Talysurf, ISI symbols for indication of surface finish.

**GEAR MEASUREMENT:** Nomenclature of gear tooth, tooth thickness measurement with gear tooth vernier & flange micro meter, pitch measurement, total composite error and tooth to tooth composite errors, rolling gear tester, involute profile checking.

**SCREW THREAD MEASUREMENT**: Elements of measurement – errors in screw threadsconcept of virtual effective diameter, measurement of effective diameter, angle of thread and thread pitch, and profile thread gauges.

### FLATNESS MEASUREMENT:

Measurement of flatness of surfaces- instruments used- straight edges- surface plates - auto collimator.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Engineering Metrology / R.K.Jain / Khanna Publishers

.2. Measurement Systems: Applications & design / D.S Kumar/

### **References:**

1. Measurement systems: Application and design/Doeblin Earnest. O. Adaptation/ TMH

2.Experimental Methods for Engineers / J.P.Holman/McGraw Hill

3. Mechanical and Industrial Measurements / R.K. Jain/ Khanna Publishers.

4.Instrumentation, measurement & analysis / B.C.Nakra & K.K.Choudhary/TMH

5.Engineering Metrology / Mahajan / Dhanpat Rai Publishers

6. Engineering Metrology / I.C.Gupta / Dhanpat Rai Publishers

7. Precision Engineering in Manufacturing / R.L.Murthy / New Age

8. Engineering Metrology and Measurements / NV Raghavendra, L Krishna murthy/ Oxford publishers.

9. Engineering Metrology / KL Narayana/Scitech publishers

### Course outcomes: Students will be able to

CO1: Describe the construction and working principles of measuring instruments for measurement of displacement and speed and select appropriate instrument for a given application. CO2: Describe the construction and working principles of measuring instruments for strain, force,

Torque, power, acceleration and Vibration and select appropriate instrument for a given application.

CO3: Explain shaft basis system and hole basis systems for fits and represent tolerances for a given fit as per the shaft basis system and hole basis system and design limit gauges based on the tolerances for quality check in mass production.



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CO4: Explain methods for linear, angle and flatness measurements and select a suitable method and its relevant instrument for a given application.

CO5: To measure the threads, gear tooth profiles, surface roughness and flatness using appropriate instruments and analyze the data.