G. S. Mandal's

Maharashtra Institute of Technology, Aurangabad

(An Autonomous Institute)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Second Year B.Tech (Me) - Feb/Mar-2023

Course Code :MED-203

Course Name : Metrology and Quality Control

Ouration: 2 Hrs

Max. Marks: 50 Date: 08 102 12023

nstructions :

All questions are compulsory

i) Assume suitable data wherever necessary and clearly state it

ii) Figures to right indicate full marks

Q. 1	Answer any five(Mar	ks:1	0)										-		
	Ø 0											Marks	СО	BL	PI
a)	What is accuracy and precision?									2	CO1	1	1.3.1		
b)	Define process capability								2	CO1	1	1.3.1			
c)	What is tolerance?								2	CO1	1	1.3.1			
d)	Classify methods of measurement.									2	CO1	2	2.1.3		
e)	Compare line standard with end standard									2	CO2	2	2.1.3		
f)	What are the benefits of acceptance sampling?									2	CO1	1	1.3.1		
g)	What are the limitations of statistical quality control?									2	CO4	1	1.3.1		
h)	Discuss the term surface terminology									2	CO1	1	1.3.1		
Q.2	Explain with neat sketch working principle of micrometer OR Explain the working principle of profile projector.								8	CO2	5	5.1.1			
Q.3	Apply the use of co-ordinate measuring machine for determination of dimension of a component.								8	CO3	3	3.1.3			
Q.4	Analyze the following data of measurement and comment on process capability by representing it on control chart. Sample Number 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10														
	Sample Number $ar{X}$	43	49	3	44	45	37	51	46	43	47		CO4	4	4.1.2
		5	6	5	7	7	4	8	6	4	6	1 °			
	R 5 6 5 7 7 4 8 6 4 6 Given the following control chart constraint for : $n = 5$, $A_2 = 0.58$, $D_3 = 0$ and $D_4 = 2.115$														
Q.5	Distinguish between producers' risk and Consumer's risk with suitable example.									CO6		5.1.			
	OR Explain Quality of Design and Quality of conformance. Discuss the factors affecting on it.										5				

Q.6	Explain the operating characteristic curve and its importance in acceptance sampling.		CO6		5.1.1
	OR				
	In the measurement of surface roughness, heights of 20 successive peaks and valley were recorded over a length of 20 mm. Calculate CLA and RMS Value of the surface over a given data. 13,10,15,22,16,32,25,26,24,9,11,16,14,21,18. Microns.	8	CO5	5	

Note:- All course outcomes shall be addressed.