

# THE NEWS LETTER

*JUNE 2024, VOLUME-10* 

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## **Director's Message**

Message from Director.

## **Corporate News**

At Pune: Interaction with the Team. Formation of Kaizen Committee.

At NCR: Interaction with the Team and Birthday Celebration.

#### **Welcome Note**

Welcoming our new onboard employees and their details.

# **Knowledge Sharing**

Gauge.

# Director's Message,





#### Dear Team Members,

I would like to start by expressing the pride of being able to bring the values that AutoScan India Pvt. Ltd., promised to carry on the first day it started to work until today with its experience of more than 10 years.

We started all our business knowing that we need to add value to our country. We have witnessed, by experiencing, that every work done with love, always taking care of the good, can result in success without losing faith.

Today, AutoScan India Pvt. Ltd., is the best thirdparty service provider serving in different sectors. Maintaining our determination on the road to our goals could only be possible with the value you added. Thank you very much for your support belief in us.

-Shreehari Kalakeri.

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# Corporate News:

As a part of employee interaction program our HR Team along with our Quality Manger have visited the Imperial Martor Engine Tubes Pvt. Ltd. During the interaction with team have exchanged their concerns being faced at the employee end and even at the employer end like Unplanned Leaves, Attendance Punching Issue, Customer Complaints, Behavior issues, Documentation Issues and Others.

In NCR, as a part of HR intraction our team have organised a get together and also hand interaction with the team for Customer Complaints, have exchanged views on improvements and sorting out the issues arising in the day-to-day inspection activities.

The team has also organized the birthday celebration of the employees for the month of May-2024.





We are excited to announce that we have formed a Kaizen Committee in our organization comprising the team from Quality and HR Dept. from both Pune Region and NCR Region.

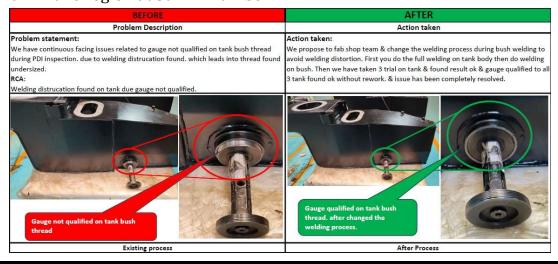
#### From Pune Region :-

- 1) Mr. Trupti Kumar B.(QA)
- 2) Mr. Chandrakant D. (QA)
- 3) Ms. Kaveri I. (ADMIN)
- 4) Mrs. Shilpa K.(HR)

#### From NCR Region :-

- 1) Mr. Kamal Sharma (QA)
- 2) Mr. Varun Sharma (HR)

We also have received a Quick Kaizen Implementation for the Welding distrucation issue at our customer end in Pune region at Surin Bhamboli.





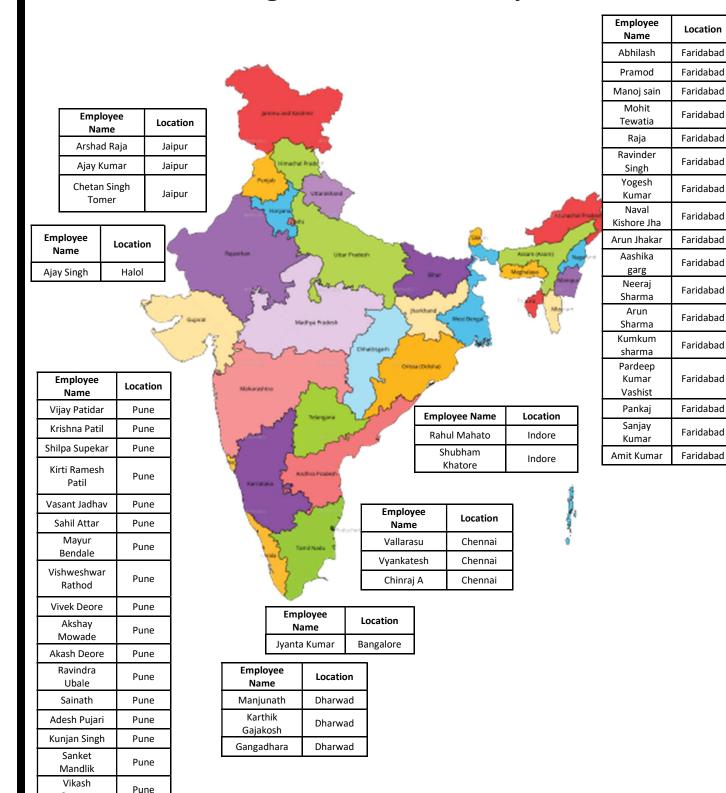
Gautam Amol Kashid

Sourabh Patil

Pune

Pune

# Location wise Team Members Welcomed in April 2024 & Members Celebrating the Work Anniversary with AutoScan.





We AutoScan India Welcome our new Joiners on board. We anticipate your dedication and hard work will be an asset to our Company. And Congratulations for your new role.

We also congratulations to our employees for celebrating their work anniversary with AutoScan India Pvt. Ltd.,

Hope to Celebrate many more Anniversaries together.

S. No	Emp No	Employee Name	Branch
1	ASIND074	Hariom Yadav	Faridabad
2	TASIND729	Hariom Kant	Faridabad
3	ASIND1244	Ankit Kumar	Faridabad
4	TASIND733	Truptikumar Bhonde	Pune
5	TASIND737	Devesh	Faridabad
6	TASIND739	Abdul Rahman	Jaipur
8	TASIND751	praveen channagoudar	Jaipue
9	TASIND122	Rohit	Faridabad
10	TASIND758	Pankaj Vasule	Pune
11	TASIND113	Dulal Bhuniya	Pune



# Knowledge Sharing:

**Topic: GAUGE** 

# **Definition Of Gauge**

A gauge is an inspection or measuring tool that is used by engineers to measure the tolerance limit of a component. Gauges are mainly utilized by engineers to segregate the appropriate dimension of a workpiece. Some fundamental limitations are present within which a Gauge should be made by manufacturers.

#### **Types Of Gauges In Metrology**

Plain Gauge is defined as the dimension measuring or inspective tools, without a scale to measure any manufacturing part of tools. In order to check shafts and holes, Plain Gauge is used. Plain Gauge is classified into four different types which are as follows:

#### Depending on the manufacturing principle and type

- Standard Gauge
- Limit Gauge
- Indicating Gauge
- Combination Gauge

#### Depending on the purpose

- Workshop Gauge
- Inspection Gauge
- Master Gauge (Reference Gauge)

#### Depending on the function

## **Dimension Measuring Gauge**

#### **Inside Dimension Measuring Gauge**

- Plug Gauge
- Pin Gauge

#### **Outside Dimension Measuring Gauge**

- Snap Gauge
- Ring Gauge

#### **Both sides Dimension Measuring Gauge**

- Calliper Gauge
- Geometric Measuring Gauge
- Gauges for concentricity
- Gauge of Taper
- Gauge of Profile

# **Depending on the Design**

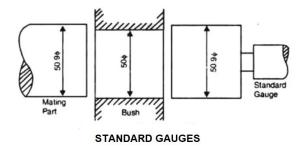
- Single limit and Double limit
- Single-ended and Double-ended
- Fixed and Fastened



#### **Depending On The Manufacturing Principle And Type**

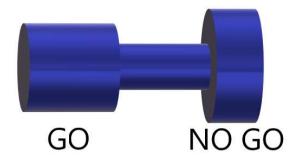
#### **Standard Gauge**

A standard Gauge can be defined as the measuring tool that checks the copy of the mating part of the material. This gauge cannot be used by an engineer due to the existence of tolerance in a workpiece.



#### **Limit Gauge**

A limit Gauge is defined as the gauge that is used to measure a component by two limits, one is High and another is Low. So, there are two gauges to measure the dimension of the material. Two gauges are the Go-Gauge and the Not-Go-Gauge. The part of the component has to pass through the Go-Gauge and for the Not-Go-Gauge, it has not to pass. This gauge is widely used in industries.



## **Indicating Gauge**

Indicating Gauge is defined as the gauge which is used to measure a part of a material and shows the measurement on a display. This gauge displays the measurement on the indicator or display, so it is termed the Indicating Gauge. This gauge is more complex than other gauges. The best example of the Indicating Gauge is Dial Gauge. Nowadays such indicating gauge has a system of visual display.

#### **Combination Gauge**

A combination Gauge is defined as a gauge which can take more than one dimension of the parts of the material consecutively. It is very useful as at a time more than one measurement of the parts can be taken. It consumes less time and produces more efficient results.

#### **Depending On The Purpose**

#### **Workshop Gauge**

Workshop Gauge is defined as the gauge which is used to measure the parts of the material at the time of production. This gauge is used in the production time at the workshop so this gauge is named the Workshop Gauge. The Workshop gauge is designed like that, where the tolerance is in the center line. So the Workshop Gauge is very useful in the plants or workshops rather than the others.



#### **Inspection Gauge**

An Inspection Gauge is defined as the gauge which is used by the inspectors in the plants after finishing the manufacturing of the products to accept it. As the acceptance or the rejection is depending on the gauge measurement so the tolerance of this Inspection Gauge is slightly more than the Workshop Gauge. If the tolerance of the material part is high then it is accepted otherwise the material should be rejected.

#### **Master Gauge (Reference Gauge)**

Master Gauge is defined as the gauge to check the other gauges. As the expenditure is involved, the measuring instruments, optimizers, comparators, slip gauges, etc. are checked by the master gauge or reference gauge.

All the other gauges are checked by this gauge, so this gauge is called the Master Gauge. It is very useful because the efficiency of the other gauges depends on the master gauge. If the master gauge cannot check the other gauges or instruments properly then those gauges and instruments cannot give accurate results.

#### **Depending On The Function**

#### **Dimension Measuring Gauge**

Dimension Measuring Gauge is defined as a gauge that measures very small parameters of the parts of the material with very high accuracy. These dimensions are depth, height, diameter, etc., and are measured by the Dimension Measuring Gauge. This Gauge is used to get very specific and accurate dimensions. This Dimension Measuring Gauge is classified into the other three types.

Those are as follows:

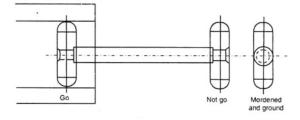
## **Inside Dimension Measuring Gauge**

Inside Dimension Measuring Gauge is used to measure the inner or inside diameter, width, height, etc. For example, the inner diameter of a bolt can be measured by Plug Gauge. Inside Dimension Measuring Gauge is classified into different types which are as follows

- Plug Gauge
- Pin Gauge
- Plug Gauge

Plug Gauge is a cylindrical shaped Go and Not-Go type Gauge. It is used to measure the diameter of hole-like things with accuracy. To measure the parts, it has to pass a Measurement and another one has not to pass the Measurement. That is called Go and Not-Go measurement.

Pin Gauge generally works on the same working principle as the Plug Gauge, which is used to measure a diameter that is more than 75mm. Measurement of the width of the slots or grooves is done by Pin Gauge. It is measured across the cylinder bore and the gauge is placed lengthwise.



**PIN GAUGE** 

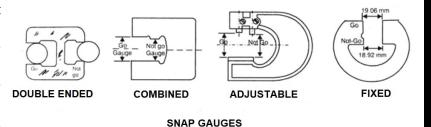
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#### **Outside Dimension Measuring Gauge**

Outside Dimension Measuring Gauge is used to measure the outer or outside diameter, width, height, etc. As an example, the outer diameter of a bolt can be measured by Snap Gauge. Dimension Measuring Gauge is classified into different types which are as follows

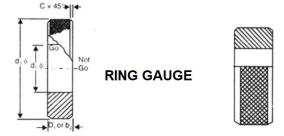
- Snap Gauge
- Ring Gauge
- Snap Gauge

The Snap Gauge is the gauge which is Ushaped Go and Not-Go type gauge. It has jaws by which it checks the accuracy and tolerance. To measure the parts, it has to pass a Measurement and another one has not to pass the Measurement. That is called Go and Not-Go measurement. Here Go is a high or maximum limit and the Not-Go is the low or minimum limit.



# Ring Gauge

The Ring Gauge is the same as the snap gauge but it is separated the Go and Not-Go pass or in a single ring.

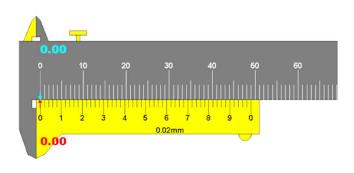


## **Both Sides Dimension Measuring Gauge**

Both Sides Dimension Measuring Gauge is used to measure the outer or outside and inner or the inside, both diameters, width, height, etc. For example, the outer and inner diameters of a bolt can be measured by Calipers. Both Sides of Dimension Measuring Gauge are classified into different types which are as follows

- Caliper Gauge
- Geometric Measuring Gauge
- Gauges for concentricity
- Gauge of Taper
- Gauge of Profile Caliper Gauge

The Caliper Gauge is the gauge that is used to measure the distance of an object, between two different sides. It is very useful as it can give more accurate results and is very easy to use. Such examples are the Vernier caliper, Dial caliper, Digital Caliper, Micrometer caliper, etc.





#### **Geometric Measuring Gauge**

Geometric measuring gauges are defined as measuring devices that can measure their concentricity, taper, and profile. Mainly the geometric measuring gauge is used to measure the roughness or unevenness of the surface. There are several types of measuring and calculating procedures for roughness characterization through its concentricity, profile, and so on.

#### **Gauges For Concentricity**

The concentricity gauge is used to measure runout by revolving the cylinder or the loaded round on two pairs of bearings that are captured in anodized aluminum blocks. This gauge mainly measures the circle of the plane.

#### **Gauges For Taper**

The taper gauge is used to measure the internal tapers. This gauge looks like an internal gauge in the shape of a frustum of a cone.

#### **Gauges For Profile**

The profile gauge or contour gauge is a tool that is used to draw the profile or copy it on to another surface.

# Depending On The Design Single Limit And Double Limit

The single limit gauge has a jaw that is fixed that makes the gauge limited, But in the case of the double limit gauge, it has a movable jaw that can be doubled with the help of the adjustable jaws.

# Single-Ended And Double-Ended

The single-end gauge has a single end that could be either 'Go end' or 'No-go end'. But in Double-end gauge has both ends, it's one end is 'Go end' another one is 'No-go end'.

# **Fixed And Fastened Gauges**

In fixed end gauge both jaws are fixed at the same time, but in Fastened end gauge only one jaw can move or adjustable. These types are mainly a type of snap gauges.