Reg.



No GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022

M. Tech (First Semester) Examinations, January – 2024

MPCMD1010 - Advanced Stress Analysis

(Machine Design)

Time: 3 Hrs Maximum: 70 Marks (The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.) PART – A $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ CO# Q.1. Answer all questions Blooms Level CO3 K1 Which method is used for separation of principal stresses? a. CO4 K1 Define fringe spacing. b. CO₂ K1 Differentiate between ordinary and monochromatic light. c. Define Stress optic law CO2 K1 d. Define isoclinics and isochromatics CO1 K2 e. Define sensitivity index and figure of merit of a photoelastic material. CO4 K1 f. CO3 K1 Define known as foil strain gauges. g. CO1 K1 Give the advantages of strain Rosette analysis. h. CO4 K1 Define a stress trajectory. i. CO4 K2 Who discovered the photoelastic effect and when? j.

PART – B

(10 x 5=50 Marks)

AY 23

Answer ANY FIVE questions		Marks	CO#	Blooms
				Level
2.a.	Describe in detail the working principle and limitations of a linear variable	5	CO1	K2
	differential transformer with a neat sketch.			
b.	Write short notes on bonding of strain gauge.	5	CO1	K2
3.a.	Define gauge factor and derive an expression for it.	5	CO2	K3
b.	Explain briefly the following terms:(i) Calibration (ii) System response (iii) Types of experimental errors (iv) SR-gauges	5	CO2	K3
4. a.	Explain the shear difference method for the separation of principal stresses.	5	CO3	K3
b.	Define birefringence. Explain how stresses and strains can be measured using	5	CO3	K3
	birefringent coating. List various assumptions made.			
5.	Determine the magnitude and direction of light vector emerging from a series	10	CO4	K3
	combination of linear polarizer and half wave plate oriented at an orbitrary angle θ with respect to the plane of vibration of the linear polarizer.			
6. a.	Describe neutral fringes.	5	CO4	K2

b.	Describe the two techniques used for moiré-fringe analysis. Discuss the displacement approach in detail.	5	CO3	K3
7.	With the help of neat sketches explain the function of each component of a Circular Polariscope with both dark and light field arrangements.	10	CO3	К3
8.a.	Describe various crack detection methods.	5	CO4	K3
b.	Discuss the crack patterns which can be obtained under various combinations of	5	CO4	K2
	stresses. Illustrate with neat sketches.			

--- End of Paper ---