ote : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.	2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written e_{5} , $42+8=50$, will be treated as malpractice.
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# 340 TYONES	CBCS SCHEME
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18CAE321

Third Semester M. Tech. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb.2021 **Experimental Mechanics**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- Explain in brief the following terms: 1
 - (i) Sensitivity of an instrument.
 - (ii) Accuracy and precision.
 - (iii) Calibration.
 - (iv) Distortion.

(08 Marks)

With a schematic diagram, explain generalized measurement system.

(08 Marks)

What is impedance matching? Explain.

(04 Marks)

2 Explain in brief statistical analysis of experimental data.

(10 Marks)

Explain the following:

- Probability distribution. (i)
- (ii) Chi-square test.

(10 Marks)

Module-2

- What are the types of A/D converters? With a neat sketch explain successive approximation converter. (08 Marks)
 - b. Explain with a neat sketch mass balance measurement.

(08 Marks)

What is mean by strain gauge rosettes? List the commonly used configurations of strain gauge rosette. (04 Marks)

- Explain the environmental factors which effects the performance of strain gauge. (08 Marks)
 - A rectangular strain gauge rosette is bonded at a critical point onto the surface of a structural member. When the structural member is loaded, the strain gauge shows the following readings:

 $\epsilon_0 = 850 \text{ } \mu\text{m/m}, \ \epsilon_{45} = -50 \text{ } \mu\text{m/m} \ \text{and} \ \epsilon_{90} = -850 \text{ } \mu\text{m/m}.$

The gauge factor and cross sensitivity of the gauges are 2.80 and 0.06 respectively.

Find: (i) Actual strains

(ii) Magnitude and directions of corrected principal strains and principal stresses . Given E = 200 GPa and $\gamma_0 = 0.285$ (12 Marks)

Module-3

- a. Explain the importance of passage of light through crystalline medium. (08 Marks)
 - State and explain stress-optic law for 2-D photoelasticity. Derive the corresponding stress optic relation equations. (12 Marks)

OR

- Explain the significance of isochromatics and isoclinics in photoelasticity and explain the 6 formation of these fringes in plane polariscope. (12 Marks)
 - Explain the experimental procedure to calibrate circular disc under diametral compression. (08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Explain stress-freezing technique for 3D-photoelasticity. Give spring Ice analogy to explain this concept. (12 Marks)
 - b. Explain briefly shear difference method of separation of stresses in case of 3D-photo elasticity. (08 Marks)

OR 。

- 8 a. Explain in brief slicing and interpretation of resulting fringe pattern in 3D-photoelasticity.
 (10 Marks)
 - b. With neat sketch explain the working of scattered light polariscope. (10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain theory of brief ringent coating. Obtain the relation between principal stresses in coating to the principal stresses on surface of machine part. (10 Marks)
 - b. Explain the following types of Brittle coating materials:
 - (i) Resin based coating-stress coat.
 - (ii) Ceramic based coating All Temp.

(10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain with neat sketch Moire displacement approach for a Cantilever plate. (08 Marks)
 - b. Explain with neat sketch of schematic representation of Holographic setup. (06 Marks)
 - c. Obtain the equation for intensity of spherical wave expressed by the equation I = UU*.

 (06 Marks)