No. of Printed Pages : 3
BIMEE-005

## B.Tech. - VIEP - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (BTMEVI)

## DID44S Term-End Examination December, 2016

## BIMEE-005 : EXPERIMENTAL STRESS ANALYSIS

Time: 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 70
Note: Attempt any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks. Assume missing data suitably. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

1. In a strain gauge Wheatstone bridge shown in the Figure 1 given below, the four limbs were :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{R}_{1}=99 \cdot 75 \Omega \text { (strain gauge resistance) } \\
& \mathrm{R}_{2}=\text { Variable } \\
& \mathrm{R}_{3}=100 \Omega \\
& \mathrm{R}_{4}=10000 \Omega
\end{aligned}
$$



Figure 1

What is the value of variable resistance $R_{2}$ at initial balance with zero strain? When the bridge was balanced after the strain was applied, this resistance increased to $9997 \Omega$. Make calculations for the change in resistance of the gauge and the strain applied, if the gauge factor is 2.0 .
2. What do you understand by a strain rosette ? What are the different types of strain rosette configurations currently in use ? Discuss their uses and limitations.
3. Explain, in detail, the compensation techniques used in photoelasticity.
4. What are the various types of mechanical strain gauges ? Explain with neat sketch, the working of Huggenberger tensometer in detail.
5. What is optical strain gauge ? Explain any one optical strain gauge with the help of a neat diagram.10
6. (a) Describe the features of 'Isochromatic' and 'Isoclinic' fringe patterns.
(b) Describe the 'shear difference' technique to seperate the principal stress in case of stress analysis using photoelasticity method.
7. (a) Write the equations of generalized Hooke's law.
(b) Describe the working of wave plates in brief.
(c) Describe the Grid method of strain analysis in brief.
(d) Illustrate the Mohr's circle for general state of stress.

$$
4 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}=10
$$

8. What are the different types of electrical strain gauges ? Describe a capacitance strain gauge with a neat sketch. Give its uses and limitations. 10
9. At a point inside a body, the displacement field is linear and is given as :

$$
\left[\begin{array}{c}
\mathrm{u} \\
\mathrm{v} \\
\mathrm{w}
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
0.10 & 0.05 & 0.04 \\
0.03 & -0.02 & 0.03 \\
-0.04 & 0.04 & -0.02
\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{x} \\
\mathrm{y} \\
\mathrm{z}
\end{array}\right]
$$

Calculate the various components of strain.
10. Write short notes on any two of the following : $2 \times 5=10$
(a) Circular Polariscope
(b) Oblique Incidence Methods
(c) Tardy's Compensation Method

