

**Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering 4th year 1st Semester Examination, 2024**

**Subject - Elements of Fracture Mechanics (Hons)**

**Full marks 100**

**time 3 hrs**

**Answer any five questions -**

1. a. What do you mean by theoretical cohesive strength?  
b. For steel, fracture stress is in the order of  $E/1000$ , how can you prove it?  
c. What is Griffith criteria? What are its limitations?  
d. What is Orwan's correction?  
e. Explain what is meant by critical strain energy release rate? (5+7+4+2+2)
2. a. How can you deduce the concept of stress intensity factor from Westergaard's equations?  
b. Explain one method of finding out critical stress intensity factor.  
c. What is meant by plain strain fracture toughness?  
d. Write down the expressions correlating critical stress intensity factor and critical strain energy release rates.  
e. What is etch pit experiment to find out crack tip plasticity? (5+5+4+4+2)
3. a. What do you mean by R curve behavior?  
b. Explain crack arrest.  
c. Explain three intrinsic toughening mechanisms.  
d. What is the role of Ni and Mn in imparting fracture toughness to steel? (5+5+6+4)
4. a. Explain the stages of MVC.  
b. What is meant by mirror mist hackle zone? How can we use it for finding out critical stress intensity factor?  
c. What do you mean by crazing in polymer?  
d. What is the Zener-Cottrell model?  
e. What is meant by long crack toughness?  
f. What are the effects of grain shape on toughness? (5+5+3+2+2+3)
5. a. What is DBTT? How does it vary with strain rate?  
How does it change with thickness of specimen and why?  
b. What do you mean by J integral?  
c. Describe the processes of crack generation.  
d. Briefly highlight the crack propagation methods.  
e. How can we use the Paris equation to find out the life of a rotating body?  
f. What is the effect of grain size on creep? Explain. (5+3+3+3+3+3)

6. Write short notes on any five (4x5)

- a. Transformation toughening
- b. Persistent slip band
- c. Dynamic stress intensity factor
- d. Indentation strength technique to measure toughness
- e. Grain boundary microcracking
- f. Stress corrosion cracking
- g. Crack branching