



**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER
SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL
EXAMINATIONS
FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
IN
MECHANICAL AND INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING**

COURSE CODE: MIE 421

COURSE TITLE: FRACTURE OF MATERIALS

DATE: 03/10/2022 TIME: 12.00-2.00PM

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions

TIME 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages Please Turn Over →

Question 1 (40 Marks)

- a) Define the following terms as used in fracture mechanics
- i) Fatigue failure
 - ii) Creep Failure
 - iii) Brittle fracture
 - iv) Endurance limit (4 Mks)
- b) Describe the Charpy impact test for metallic materials (10 mks)
- c) A rocket motor case is made from a thin sheet of steel whose proof stress is 1200MPa ,Young's modulus is 200GPa and fracture toughness is 24 MJ/m^{5/2}.

The design code specifies that the design should not exceed $\frac{\sigma_y}{1.4}$ where σ_y

represents the proof stress. Calculate the minimum size of defect required to cause brittle fracture in service (4 mks)

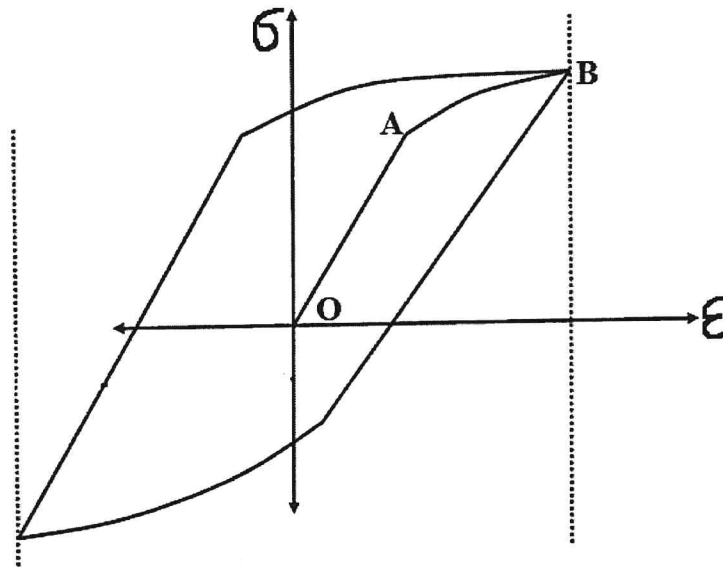
- d) In a particular design, a steel frame is to be made by welding mild steel plates of yield strengths 350 MPa . The component has a geometric stress concentration factor of 1.3 and the design stress is 300MPa. The steel has a critical COD of 0.15mm and Young's modulus of 207GPa.
- i) If the plate was stress relieved after welding what is the maximum allowable crack size in the frame
 - ii) What is the maximum allowable crack size if the plate was not stress relieved? (12Mks)

Question 2 (20 Marks)

- a) For a BCC material, show by the aid of a sketch the influence of test temperature on the uniaxial yield stress σ_y , the cleavage fracture stress σ_f and the applied fracture stress σ_F in an un-notched tensile specimen. Indicate the nil ductility temperature (T_{nil}) (6 mks)
- b) By the aid of a suitable sketch, describe the effects of grain size diameter on the yield stress of material (4 mks)
- c) Describe the experimental procedure for determining plane strain Fracture toughness using the 4 point loading method. (10 mks)

Question 3 (20 Marks)

- a) Sketch and fully label the following forms of fatigue stress cycles
- Completely reversed cycle
 - Repeated cycle (8 Mks)
- b) Study the cyclic strain curve shown Fig Q3C. If $\sigma_B = 75 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $\epsilon_B = 0.000645$. Taking fatigue ductility coefficient = 0.3., $E = 22 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$. Determine

**FIG Q 3C**

- Change in elastic strain ($\Delta \epsilon_e$)
- Change in plastic strain ($\Delta \epsilon_p$)
- No of cycles to failure. (12 mks)

Question 4 (20 Marks)

- Define the term fracture (2 mks)
- Briefly explain FOUR reasons that could have contributed to the origin and study of fracture of materials (8mks)
- Derive the strain time equation for a standard linear solid creep test. (10mks)

