CS/B.TECH/ME/PE/PWE/AUE/ODD SEM/SEM-3/ME-303/2016-17



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Paper Code: ME-303
ENGINEERING MATERIALS

Time Allotted: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1.	Choose	the	correct	alternatives	for	any	ten	of	the
	following:						10 >	× 1	= 10

- iv The word 'ceramic' meant for
 - a) soft material
- b) hard material
- c) burnt material
- d) dry material.
- Which of the following alloying elements is essential in manufacturing HSS?
 - a) Silicon

b) Tungsten

el Cobalt

- A) Nickel.
- jii) Ductility is measured in terms of
 - a) UTS

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- b) % Elongation
- c) Yield strength
- d) Toughness.
- Globular form of cementite in the structure of steel is obtained through
 - a) Normalizing
- b) Malleabilising
- c) Spheroidizing
- d) Carbonizing.

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Turn over

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- v) TTT diagram indicates time and temperature transformation of
 - a) Cementie
- b) Pearlite

c) Ferrite

- d) Austenite.
- wi) Martensite is a super-saturated solution of carbon in
 - a) Alpha iron
- b) Beta iron
- e Gamma iron
- d) Delta iron.
- vii) The (c/a) ratio for an ideal HCP crystal is
 - a) 1.366

.b) 1.633

g) 1.636

- d) 1.363.
- viri) In the case of BCC crystal, the distance between two nearest neighbouring atoms is
 - a) $\sqrt{3} \cdot a/2$

b) 2a

c) $2a/\sqrt{3}$

- d) $\sqrt{3} a$.
- ix) Grain boundary is an example ofimperfection.
 - a) Point

b) Volume

c) Line

- d) Surface.
- In case of CRSS of a material shear stress is minimum when the angle between slip plane and tensile force direction is
 - an o

b) 45°

c) 60°

- d) 90°.
- wif Which one of the following is an austenite stabilizer?
 - a) *W*

b) Au

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e) Cr

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- d) Co.
- xii) Mathematical form of phase rule for a twocomponent binary solid solution is
 - a) F = 1 P

F = 3 - P

- $b) \quad F = 4 P$
- G = 2 P

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GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

- Calculate the atomic pacing factor of face centre cubic structure.
- What is called solid solution? State the conditions necessary to form substitutional solid solution.
- Define plain carbon steel and alloy steel. State the demerits of plain carbon steel. 2+3
- 5. Determine the Young's modulus of a composite containing 65 volume % of glass fibre ($E_f = 70 \text{ GN/m}^2$) in a matrix of epoxy resin ($E_m = 3 \text{ GPa}$) under isostress condition.
- Define heat treatment and explain its objectives. State how temper brittleness can be avoided.
 3 + 2

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- J. a) Explain Schottky defect in a lattice. State two reasons for increase of vacancies with respect to their equilibrium concentration in a metal. 5 + 2
 - b) Discuss about mixed dislocation. Why edge dislocation can climb and it cannot cross-slip?
- 8. a) Explain with neat sketch the Fe-Fe₃C phase equilibrium diagram. Write the invariant point reactions of that diagram. 7+6
 - b) Find the degree of freedom with Gibbs' phase Rule at (i) melting temperature of pure iron, and (ii) any point in hypoeutectic iron region below 727°C temperature.

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- a) Define composite material. Write the classification of composite materials.
 - b) Derive the modulus of elasticity when load applied in transverse direction to the alignment of fiber in the composite material.
 - c) A continuous and aligned glass fiber reinforced composite consists of 60 volume % of resin having modulus of elasticity 3.4GPa and remaining volume % of glass fibers display 69GPa modulus of elasticity. Calculate the modulus of elasticity of the composite when force is applied in longitudinal direction of fiber alignment.
- Define true stress and true strain. Show how the true stress and true strain affect the stress-strain behavior of a ductile material and justify it.
 - Write the comparison between (i) Brinell hardness testing with Rockwell hardness testing. (ii) Chirpy impact testing with Izod impact testing.
 - A 12.5 mm diameter bar was subjected to under a load of 2500 kg-force, by which length of the bar transformed from 50 mm to 65 mm? Calculate the True stress on the bar in MPa and ductility in % of reduced cross-sectional area.
- Draw the Time-Temperature-Transformation diagram of steel. Show the cooling curves indicating the transformation of (i) 50% Bainite + 50% Matrensite. (ii) 100% Pearlite in that TTT diagram.
 - b) Differentiate between (i) Normalizing and Annealing.
 (ii) Hardening and Tempering.
 - c) What is Austenization?

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