



### III SEMESTER B. TECH. (AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING)

### END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER 2017

### SUBJECT: MATERIALS SCIENCE AND METALLURGY (AAE 2153)

### REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM (28/12/2017)

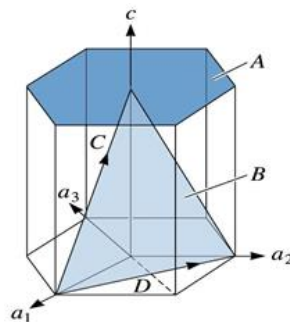
Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

#### Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Assume missing data suitably by clearly stating the assumption.
- ❖ Give sketches/graphs/examples wherever necessary.

- 1A** Write any two applications of (a) SEM (b) TEM in material science. (02)
- 1B** Explain the allotropic behavior of Iron. (02)
- 1C** The results of a x-ray diffraction experiment using x-rays with  $\lambda = 0.7107 \text{ \AA}$  (a radiation obtained from molybdenum (Mo) target) show that diffracted peaks occur at the following  $2\theta$  angles:  $20.20^\circ$ ,  $28.72^\circ$ ,  $35.36^\circ$ ,  $41.07^\circ$ . Determine the crystal structure. (02)
- 1D** The  $d_{220}$  inter planar spacing in an FCC metal is  $0.083393 \text{ nm}$ . Determine the lattice edge parameter ( $a$ ) and atomic radius of the material. (02)
- 1E** Determine the Miller-Bravais indices for Plane A and Plane B with reference to Figure 1. (02)



**Figure 1**

- 2A** Explain the mechanism by which strength of a material increases with alloying. (02)
- 2B** What does Hall –Petch equation tell us? (02)
- 2C** What is the significance of Frank-Read source in material science? (02)
- 2D** Distinguish between edge dislocation and screw dislocation. (04)  
What is the significance of Burger's vector?
- 3A** Draw the shape of the equilibrium phase diagram for an isomorphous alloy. (02)
- 3B** Explain the changes in (a) hardness (b) ductility of a material during recovery and recrystallization of a material during annealing. (03)

- 3C** For a single crystal of BCC material subjected to a tensile stress of 72 MPa, the slip occurs on a (110) plane and in a [111] direction. The angle between the normal to the slip plane and the applied stress direction is  $40^\circ$  and the angle between the slip and stress directions is  $62.36^\circ$ . Apply Schmid's law and find resolved shear stress. **(02)**
- 3D** State the Hume-Rothery rules for the formation of solid solution. **(03)**
- 4A** Draw the cooling curve for (a) pure metal (b) an alloy. **(02)**
- 4B** (a) Explain the eutectic reaction (b) eutectoid reaction (c) peritectic reaction during alloying. **(03)**  
(b) Explain lever rule applied to phase diagram with an example of your choice? **(02)**
- 4.C** Explain the information that are revealed by phase diagrams for a materials engineer. What is the Gibb's phase rule that is applicable to metallurgical phase diagrams? **(03)**
- 5A** Draw time-temperature cooling paths of a 1090 steel on an isothermal transformation diagram that will produce the following micro-structures. Start with steels in austenitic condition at time  $t=0$  and  $900^\circ\text{C}$ . **(03)**  
(a) 100 % martensite .  
(b) 50 % martensite and 50 % coarse pearlite.  
(c) 100 % fine pearlite.  
(d) 50 % martensite and 50 % upper bainite.  
(e) 100 % upper bainite.  
(f) 100 % lower bainite.
- 5B** What is the advantage of nitriding over carburization? **(02)**
- 5C** Differentiate between annealing and normalizing. **(02)**
- 5D** What is hardness? What is hardenability of steel? **(02)**
- 5E** Distinguish between (a) steel (b) cast iron in terms of carbon percentage. **(01)**
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