

**B.TECH SEM – IV (2007 COURSE) (MECHANICAL ENGG.) :**  
**SUMMER - 2018**

**SUBJECT: MATERIAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING METALLURGY**

Day: **Saturday**  
Date: **09/06/2018**

**S-2018-2633**

Time: **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**  
Max. Marks: 80

**N.B.:**

- 1) **Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 5 are COMPULSORY.** Out of remaining attempt **ANY TWO** questions from Section – I and Section – II.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be given in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 4) Draw neat and labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

**SECTION – I**

- Q.1** State true or false and justify **ANY SEVEN** of the following: **(14)**
- a) Creep takes place at low temperatures.
  - b) Vickers hardness number is independent of applied load.
  - c) Fatigue strength increases with increase in surface finish.
  - d) Creep fractures are intergranular.
  - e) Greater the amount of cold working, higher is the recrystallization temperature.
  - f) The cooling curve of a pure metal is similar in all respects to the cooling curve of an eutectic alloy.
  - g) Fine grained materials work harden rapidly than coarse grained materials.
  - h) Sub-surface defects can be revealed by magnetic particle test.
- Q.2** a) Write the effect of following variables on the results of Impact test in short... **(05)**
- i) Impact speed      ii) Temperature      iii) Angle of V- notch.
- b) Define the following: **(04)**
- i) Proeutectic phase      ii) Eutectic alloys      iii) Gibb's phase rule
  - iv) Hyper eutectic alloys
- c) Explain the recrystallization annealing in details. **(04)**
- Q.3** a) For X-ray radiography test, explain the principle and steps involved in testing. **(05)**  
Write in short.
- b) How plastic deformation in a polycrystalline material is different than in single crystal? What is CRSS? **(04)**
- c) Draw equilibrium diagram of isomorphous system. Show how to use lever rule to calculate the phases on it. **(04)**
- Q.4** a) Compare the following with respect to principle, Indenters, load used and material to be tested. **(05)**
- i) Brinell and Rockwell Hardness Testing.
  - ii) Poldi and Vickers Hardness Testing.
- b) Draw neat diagrams only: **(04)**
- i) Two elements are soluble in liquid state and not soluble in solid state.
  - ii) Two elements are not soluble in liquid and solid state.
- c) Write short note on dislocations in crystals. **(04)**

**P.T.O.**

**SECTION - II**

- Q.5** Solve **ANY THREE** of the following: **(14)**
- a) Describe the classification of steel based on carbon content
  - b) Any one method of Glass manufacturing.
  - c) Short note on Nodular cast iron
  - d) Polymorphism and allotropy of ceramics
  - e) Discuss the properties of Cu-Sn alloys
- Q.6** a) Describe the manufacturing of dispersion strengthened composites with suitable example. **(05)**
- b) Draw the microstructures only : 1] AISI 1020 2] White cast iron **(04)**
- c) List out the different types of ceramic materials. State only two each of their electrical, mechanical, thermal and chemical properties. **(04)**
- Q.7** a) What is malleable cast iron? How is it manufactured? **(07)**
- b) How metal matrix composites are manufactured? Give its types and applications. **(06)**
- Q.8** a) Suggest suitable non-ferrous material with its chemical composition: **(07)**
- i) Condenser tube
  - ii) Dress jewellery
  - iii) Cartridge cases
  - iv) Gun Barrel
  - v) Tools used in petroleum industries
  - vi) Bearing
  - vii) Coins
- b) Explain the steps involved in Age-Hardening. Give the suitable example for it and explain it. **(06)**

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