				,	Subj	ect	Cod	e: K	ME	2303
Roll No:										

BTECH (SEM III) THEORY EXAMINATION 2021-22 MATERIALS ENGINEERING

Time: 3 Hours Total Marks: 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then assume suitably.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

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Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Define unit cell in a crystal structure.	2	1
b.	Differentiate between ductility and malleability.	2	2
c.	Explain Stress intensity factor.	2	2
d.	Draw the plane having miller indices (011) and (001).	2	1
e.	Explain Gibbs Phase rule.	2	3
f.	Discuss the use of Phase diagram.	2	3
g.	Define critical cooling rate.	2	4
h.	Explain why tempering is required after hardening.	2	4
i.	Differentiate between brass and bronze.	2	5
j.	Describe super alloy and give its one example.	2	5

SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following:

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

Qno.	Question	Marks	СО
a.	Classify the defect in crystal and explain point defect in detail with neat	10	1
	sketch.	*	
b.	Discuss following theories of failure in brief:	10	2
	(1) Maximum principal stress theory		
	(2) Maximum shear stress Theory		
	(3) Maximum distortion energy theory.		
c.	Differentiate between alloy and solid solution. Also explain the Hume-	10	3
	Ruthery rule for solid solubility in solid solution.		
d.	Explain the heat treatment and its objective. Also discuss the full	10	4
	annealing, normalizing and hardening process with help of Fe-C		
	diagram.		
e.	Describe cast iron and discuss composition and application of Grey cast	10	5
	iron, malleable cast iron, white cast iron and spheroidal cast iron.		

SECTION C

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

 $1 \times 10 = 10$

Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Discuss the stress strain curve for steel and explain why steel is having two yield points. Also establish relation between the true stress and engineering stress.	10	1
b.	A component having length of 1m was loaded beyond elastic limit. At a point when its length increased by 3mm. It was experiencing stress of 250MPa. If the young's modulus of the material is 200GPa. What will be the final dimension of the component after unloading.	10	1

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4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

$1 \times 10 = 10$

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Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Explain Griffith theory for brittle fracture and formulate the expression	10	2
	for critical crack size.		
b.	Discuss the fatigue failure and method of developing S-N curve for steel	10	2
	using RR Moore test.		

5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

$1 \times 10 = 10$

Qno.	Question	Marks	СО
a.	Draw and explain the iron carbon diagram and show all invariant	10	3
	reaction and phases in it.		
b.	In lead tin system the eutectic reaction take place at a temperature 183°C	10	3
	at 61.9% tin. T eutectic temperature the solubility of tin in α phase is		
	19.2% and solubility of tin in β phase is 97.5%. The melting point of		
	lead and tin is 327°C and 232°C respectively. The solubility of tin in α		
	phase at room temperature is zero and solubility of lead in β phase at		. N
	room temperature is zero. Draw the Phase diagram and determine		
	fraction of α and β phase at eutectic point.		

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

$1 \times 10 = 10$

Qno.	Question	Marks	CO
a.	Explain surface hardening of steel. Discuss any two method of surface	10	4
	hardening with neat sketch.		
b.	Explain the method of developing TTT curve. Draw the TTT diagram	10	4
	for eutectic steel and show transformation of austenite to perlite, bainite		
	and martensite.		

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

$1 \times 10 = 10$

Qno.	Question	Marks	СО
a.	Discuss the need of alloying of steel and also discuss the effect of	10	5
	different alloying element on properties of steel.		
b.	Discuss the composition and application of following alloys	10	5
	(i)Monel Metal (ii) Muntz Metal (iii) Gun metal		
	(iv) Duralumin (v) Y-alloy		