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Total Number of Pages: 02

B.Tech
PCMT4201

3rd Semester Back Examination 2017-18

Introduction to Physical Metallurgy

BRANCH : METTA, MME

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70

Q.CODE: B1188

Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Q1 Answer the following questions: (2 x 10)

- Define coordination number and atomic packing factor.
- Show schematically the (1 1 2), (0- 1 0) planes and [-2 1 -1], [-1 -1 -1] directions in cubic crystals.
- Distinguish between crystalline and non-crystalline solids.
- Define solid solution, Gibb's phase rule, phase diagram and lever rule.
- What is peritectic reaction?
- Why are grain boundaries favorable sites for nucleation and growth of precipitates?
- Draw and show the difference in the micro structures formed after annealing and normalizing.
- Draw a neat sketch of a cooling curve for pure metal.
- What is the difference between TTT and CCT?
- Draw phase diagram of pure Iron (from room temperature onwards).

Q2 a) State Hume-Rothery rule rules that favors substitutional solid solution. (5)

- b) Calculate the equilibrium number of vacancies per cubic meter of copper at 1000°C. The energy for vacancy formation is 0.9 eV/atom. The atomic weight and density at 1000°C for Cu is 63.5 g/mol and 8.4 g/cc respectively. Boltzmann constant $k = 8.62 \times 10^{-5}$. (5)**

Q3 a) Differentiate between the following: (5)

- Hot working and Cold working.
- Recovery and Recrystallization.

b) Discuss the mechanism of Age hardening of Al alloys. (5)

Q4 a) What is tempering? What are the microstructural changes after tempering? (5)

- b) How do we correlate microstructure with mechanical properties of materials? How these two are related? Explain in brief by taking an example. (5)**

Q5 a) What is the effect of various alloying elements on TTT diagram? Draw a TTT diagram for a eutectoid steel. (5)

- b) What are the various factors that control the solubility in alloy systems? (5)**

Q6 a) Define hardenability. What is the common criterion of hardenability of steels and why? Enumerate the five factors affecting the hardenability of the steel. **(5)**

b) What is the composition, properties and applications of phosphor bronze? **(5)**

Q7 a) Explain the difference between resolved shear stress and critical resolved shear stress. Derive the expression for critical resolved shear stress. **(5)**

b) Discuss the Martensite characteristics and morphology of Martensite. **(5)**

Q8 Write short answer on any TWO: (5 x 2)

a) Phase rule and its importance

b) Physical metallurgy of copper alloys.

c) Stainless steels

d) Diffusion-less transformation