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Total number of printed pages – 2

B. Tech  
PCMT 4304

## Sixth Semester Examination – 2013

### MECHANICAL WORKING AND TESTING OF MATERIALS

BRANCH : MME / MM

QUESTION CODE : A 182

Full Marks – 70

Time : 3 Hours

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

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

1. Answer the following questions : 2×10
- Define and explain the role of flash gutter.
  - What is stress-corrosion cracking ?
  - Explain the reason for designing the complex clusters of rolls.
  - Draw and explain the distribution of roll pressure along the arc of contact.
  - In Rockwell hardness test, hardened steel is tested on \_\_\_\_\_ scale with the \_\_\_\_\_ indenter and a \_\_\_\_\_ kg major load.
  - State the equation of polar moment of inertia in terms of torsion moment and write its dimensions.
  - Explain the eddy current method of detecting defects.
  - Briefly explain the crack deformation modes.
  - Why is a notch in a thick plate far more damaging than in a thin plate ?
  - What are the three basic factors necessary to cause fatigue failure ?

P.T.O.

2. (a) Discuss the different types of forming processes. 5  
 (b) Describe the effect of temperature, strain rate, metallurgical structure, friction and lubrication on metal working processes. 5
3. (a) Discuss the significance of ductile to brittle transition temperature curve. 5  
 (b) Explain the metallurgical factors affecting the ductile to brittle transition temperature. 5
4. Explain the testing procedure and method to determine  $K_{IC}$ , the plain-strain fracture toughness. 10
5. (a) Explain with suitable diagrams the open die and closed die forging processes. 5  
 (b) Derive the expression for mean forging pressure of plate forged in plain strain with suitable diagram. 5
6. (a) Describe the usual procedure for determining an S-N curve and obtaining the fatigue limit of a material. 5  
 (b) Show and explain the dependence of limiting range of stress and alternating stress in fatigue on mean stress through Goodman diagrams. 5
7. (a) Using simplified theory of rolling express the geometrical relationships of roll diameter, coefficient of friction and sheet thickness for solid and cylindrical bars. 5  
 (b) Determine the maximum possible reduction for cold rolling a 300 mm-thick slab when  $\mu=0.08$  and the roll diameter is 600 mm. What is the maximum reduction on the same mill for hot rolling when  $\mu=0.5$  ? 5
8. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 5×2  
 (a) Ultrasonic testing for flaw detection  
 (b) Comparison between torsion test and tension test in terms of state of stress and strain  
 (c) Comparison between compression test and tension test.