BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING) B.Tech. (Aerospace Engineering)

(BTMEVI)

Term-End Examination December, 2013

BME-018: ENGINEERING MATERIALS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any seven questions. All questions carry equal

marks. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

- 1. (a) What is a phase? What is the difference 5+5 between α iron and ferrite?
 - (b) Explain with reasons. (Any two)
 - (i) Ceramics are very hard
 - (ii) Brittle fracture commonly occurs in Grey cast iron
 - (iii) Brass is always stronger than copper at room temperature.
- 2. (a) What is Hardenability? Why is it not so 5+5 high in plain carbon steels?
 - (b) Distinguish between Diamagnetism and Paramagnetism

- 3. (a) A tension test recorded an engineering strain 5+5 of 0.0046 against the engineering stress of 345 MPa of a material within elastic range. Find out the elastic modulus of the material.
 - (b) Calculate the volume of an FCC unit cell in terms of the atomic radius, R.
- (a) Distinguish by structure and properties 5+ between thermo setting and thermoplastic resins.
 - (b) A thick cylinder of $r_i = 12$ mm; $r_o = 84$ mm carried equal and symmetric radial cracks of 6 mm long on opposite sides of inner surface. The inner surface is jacketed with a thin rubber membrane and pressurised with 2.5 N/mm² pressure. Find the stress intensity factor (SIF)

 Given: Y = 0.46, where Y is Calibration factor.
- 5. (a) What is abrasive? Which material are used 5+5 for abrasive cutting?
 - (b) Define ceramics and refractories. Discuss properties of refractory materials.
- 6. (a) How is aluminium produced commercially? 5+5 Discuss various applications of aluminium.
 - (b) What are the different heat treatment given to steel? Differentiate between annealing and process annealing.

- 7. (a) Describe cooling curve for pure iron. Will 5+5 this curve change in presence of impurity?
 Discuss.
 - (b) Distinguish between metal and alloy. What are the raw materials used in blast furnace in iron making process?
- 8. (a) What do you understand by hardness? 5+5
 Arrange following substances from hardness to softness.
 - (i) Diamond

(ii) Steel

(iii) Copper

- (iv) Gypsum
- (v) Corrundum
- (vi) Calcite
- (b) What is Brinell hardness? If for a ball of 12 mm diameter a load of 4500 kgf is applied on the ball for measuring BHN, what force will have to be applied upon a 6 mm ball?
- 9. (a) Define the term coating. What are the 5+5 purpose of coating?
 - (b) Explain dry friction, boundary lubrication and film lubrication.
- 10. (a) Why does cast iron show higher compressive 5+5 strength than tensile strength? The ratio of length to diameter in cast iron compression specimen is 3 where as it is 2 in concrete specimen. Give reasons.

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(b) A rod 150 cm long and of diameter 2.0 cm is subjected to an axial pull of 20 kN. If the modulus of elasticity of the material of the rod is 2×10^5 N/mm²;

Determine;

- (i) the stress
- (ii) the strain, and
- (iii) the elongation of the rod.