

**B.Tech. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
(COMPUTER INTEGRATED
MANUFACTURING) /
B.Tech. AEROSPACE ENGINEERING (BTAE) /
BTMEVI
Term-End Examination
December, 2015**

BME-018 : ENGINEERING MATERIALS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of calculator is allowed.

1. (a) A steel specimen shows upper yield point at 210 MPa and lower yield point at 200 Mpa. If modulus of elasticity, E , for steel is 210×10^3 MPa, calculate modulus of resilience. 6
- (b) Describe the procedure for finding Rockwell hardness. 8

2. (a) Classify plain carbon steels. Describe the applications of low, medium and high carbon steels. 7
- (b) What are brasses and bronzes ? What is hydrogen embrittlement of copper and how can it be avoided ? 7
3. (a) What is insulator ? Describe the various types of insulators. 7
- (b) Describe the properties of vitrified, resinoid and rubber bonding. 7
4. (a) How are composite cylinders and tubes manufactured ? 6
- (b) A composite is made of alternate layers of 60% E-glass and 40% epoxy resin. If moduli of elasticity of E-glass and epoxy are 72 GPa and 3 GPa respectively, find the modulus of elasticity of the laminated composite under isostrain and isostress conditions. Show loading on sketch. 8
5. (a) An edge cracked beam carries crack in its central plane whose length is 5 mm. A load of 1000 N is applied opposite to the crack, so that the crack would tend to open in bending. Calculate the stress intensity factor of crack, if the beam has the following dimensions :
- $W = 25 \text{ m}, B = 10 \text{ mm}, S = 100 \text{ mm}$ 8
- (b) Explain the cleavage and shear fracture at atomistic level. 6

6. (a) Describe the various techniques for providing surface protection to wear. 7
- (b) What are the different methods of surface treatment? 7
7. (a) What is Moh's hardness scale? Why is it difficult to measure hardness of steel on Moh's scale?
- (b) Differentiate between Annealing and Process Annealing.
- (c) Define functionality of Monomer.
- (d) Give classification of Lubricants. $4 \times 3 \frac{1}{2} = 14$
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