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BME-018

B.Tech. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING) / B.Tech. AEROSPACE ENGINEERING (BTAE) / BTMEVI Term-End Examination December, 2018

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BME-018 : ENGINEERING MATERIALS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

- **Note :** Answer any **five** questions. Use of scientific calculator is allowed. Assume suitable data if any missing.
- (a) A copper specimen of 64 mm gauge length and 12.8 mm diameter was tested in tension. Following two diameters were recorded in the plastic range of deformation :

Load = 25.75 kN, $d_1 = 12.176$ mm

Load = 24.25 kN, $d_2 = 8.581$ mm

Calculate strength coefficient and strain hardening exponent.

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- (b) Mention the method of finding hardness. Describe any one method of finding hardness.
- 2. (a) Draw iron-carbon equilibrium phase diagram and mention all the temperatures and compositions of the relevant point clearly. Also point out various phase transformation reactions.
 - (b) Briefly explain the concept of stress relieving and spheroidizing.
- 3. (a) Discuss properties of vitrified, resenoid and rubber bonding.
 - (b) What are voids in grinding wheel ? What role do they play in functioning of the grinding wheel ?
- 4. (a) A unidirectional FRP is produced with fibre volume ratio of 60%, the density of fibre is 1480 kg/m³. Determine the weight percentages of matrix and fibre and the density of the composite. Also determine the modules of elasticity of the composite.

Take $E_s = 70$ MPa, $E_m = 3$ GPa.

(b) Explain three basic structures of a polymer. Which structure is preferred for mechanical strength and why ?

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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 crack so that crack would tend to open in bending. Calculate SIF of crack if the beam has the following dimensions :

W = 25 mm, B = 10 mm, S = 100 mm.

- (b) With the help of sketches, briefly explain fatigue crack growth in a ductile material.
- 6. (a) Define the term wear. What are the factors that influence wear ?
 - (b) Describe different types of lubricants.
- 7. (a) Explain the following terms :
 - (i) Carburizing
 - (ii) Cyaniding
 - (iii) Nitriding
 - (iv) Chromizing
 - (b) Differentiate between isostrain and isostress loading of a composite. State the condition of stress and strain in both the cases.

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