Seat No.:	Enrolment No.
Jeat 11011	Zinoment 101

Subject Code: 131904

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-III • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2013

Date: 07-12-2013

Ti	_	Name: Materials Science and Metallurgy 2.30 pm - 05.00 pm Total Marks: 70	
IIIS	1. 2.	Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	(a)	(i) State the four major materials groups for materials classification, bring out the basis of its classification and mention the important characteristics of each group.	04
		(ii) Differentiate: Ductility and Malleability.	03
	(b)	(i) Compare and Contrast: Destructive test with Non Destructive test (ii) Suggest with suitable reasoning the non destructive tests required to determine slag inclusions and porosity in the fusion weld joint. The fusion weld butt weld joint is made in 5 mm thick plain carbon steel sheet (carbon 0.15% by wt) by the arc welding process.	04 03
Q.2	(a)	With the aid of steel portion of an iron-iron carbide diagram discuss the transformation of 0.8% C plain carbon steel from liquidus to room temperature and establish structure property relationship.	07
	(b)	 (i) Differentiate: Macrostructure and Microstructure Examination. (ii) On the basis of colour and sparking pattern in the spark test, differentiate gray cast iron from malleable iron. OR	04 03
	(b)	(i) Establish the co-relationships of microstructure with properties in Wrought Iron and thereby suggest the suitable applications of Wrought Iron.(ii) Explain the method of Sulphur Printing for steels and state the inferences that could be drawn out by the technique.	04 03
Q.3	(a)	(i) State the types of solid solution and explain Hume Rothery's rule for the formation of solid solution.(ii) Explain the thermal equilibrium diagram for a case wherein two metals are completely soluble in liquid and solid state forming an isomorphous alloy	04
	(b)	Mention in brief the role of Nickel, Chromium, Molybdenum and Vanadium as alloying element in steel.	07
O 2	(a)	OR Draw TTT diagram for 0.8% substaid steel and synlain the shange of	07
Q.3	(a)	Draw TTT diagram for 0.8% eutectoid steel and explain the change of microstructure at varied isothermal transformations and correlate it with properties. Also explain the concept of critical cooling rate and its implications on hardenability.	U7
	(b)	Explain the allotropic transformation of Iron on an Iron-Iron Carbide phase equilibrium diagram and mention the characteristic features of each allotropic form.	07
Q.4	(a)	Define corrosion, briefly explain the types of corrosion and suggest the useful applications of corrosion.	07
	(b)	On the basis of microstructure and chemical composition explain the properties obtained in high speed steel and stainless steel.	07

Q.4	(a)(b)	Explain the mechanism of electrochemical corrosion and explain the significance of EMF series as regards to electroplating process. On the basis of microstructure and chemical composition explain the properties obtained in bearing alloys and aluminum silicon alloys.	07 07
Q.5	(a)	1 1 7	07
	(b)	Spheroidal Graphite Iron. How can we produce porous self lubricating bearings through powder metallurgy? Explain the process steps and process limitations for manufacturing the same.	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a) (b)	Compare and Contrast: Spheroidal Graphite Iron and Malleable Cast Iron How can we produce cemented carbide tools through powder metallurgy? Explain the process steps and process limitations for manufacturing the same.	07 07

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