Question Paper Code: 71851

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2015.

Fourth Semester

Mechanical Engineering

ME 2253/ME 44/ME 1253/080120017/10122 ME 304 — ENGINEERING MATERIALS AND METALLURGY

(Common to Automobile Engineering, Mechanical and Automation Engineering)

(Regulation 2008/2010)

(Common to PTME 2253/10122 ME 304 – Engineering Materials and Metallurgy for B.E. (Part-Time) Third Semester – Mechanical Engineering – Regulation 2009/2010)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A —  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. What is difference between cooling of a pure metal and a solid solution, from molten state?
- 2. What do you mean by invariant reaction?
- 3. State the application of isothermal transformation diagram.
- 4. Which type of surface hardening process that does not involve composition change?
- 5. What are the characteristic features of fracture surface of creep rupture component?
- 6. State advantages of Vickers hardness testing over other techniques.
- 7. Which type of stainless steel is used for surgical instruments?
- 8. What is the typical constituent microstructure of bearing alloy?
- 9. What are outstanding properties of polycarbonate?
- 10. List the typical application of PTFE.

			liggram name the various field, line
11	. (a)	(i)	Draw Iron-Iron carbide phase diagram, name the various field, line (10) and reactions.  (5) 2%C steel at 920°C, 780°C and (6)
		(ii)	Draw Iron-Iron carbide phase diagrams and reactions.  Draw the typical microstructure of 1.2%C steel at 920°C, 780°C and (6) 200°C.
			Or
			Discuss on substitutional solid solution of isomorphous alloy (8)
	(b)	(i)	Discuss on substitutional solid soli
			system.  Brief on maximum percentage of carbon in ferrite and austenite (8)
		(ii)	Brief on maximum percentage based on the interstitial sites.
			based on the interest to rate of
12.	(a)	(i)	Brief on hardening and tempering of steel with respect to rate of (8)
12.	(a)	(1)	cooling and tempering temperature
		(ii)	Compare Austempering and Martempering.
			Or
			Brief on Jominy end quench test and interpretation of results. (6)
	(b)	(i)	Brief on Jominy end quench test and interpretable Brief on the types of carburizing and need for post carburizing heat (10)
		(ii)	Brief on the types of carburizing and (10)
			treatments.
		(3)	Compare Charpy and Izod Impact test. List the applications of (8)
13.	(a)	(i)	•
		(;;)	Draw a typical S.N curve and brief on the influence of any 1 wo
		(ii)	design parameters and metallurgical properties. (8)
			Or
	(b)	(i)	Discuss the role of slip and twinning in plastic deformation of materials. (6)
			State the difference between properties like hardness, yield
		(ii)	strength, ultimate tensile strength, fracture strength, creep
			strength, fatigue strength and impact toughness. (10)
14	(a)	(i)	Brief on the influence of alloying elements in steel under
14.	(a)	(1)	classification of ferrite and austenite stabilizer. (10)
		(ii)	List the types and their typical applications of tool steel. (6)
		(11)	
			Or
	(b)	(i)	What are the types of cast iron or copper alloy, their composition,
			properties and applications? (8)
		(ii)	Brief on the precipitation hardening and ageing treatment of Al-Cu alloy. (8)

15. (a) (i) Differentiate between thermoplastic and thermosessing r What are fibre reinforced plastics and state its application? (ii) State the properties and applications of polyurethane or Phenol (iii) (4) formaldehyde. Or Classify engineering ceramics and list properties and applications (i) (b) of any TWO of them. Brief on properties and applications of any TWO polymers from the (ii) list: PMMA, PEEK, PPO, ABS and PS.