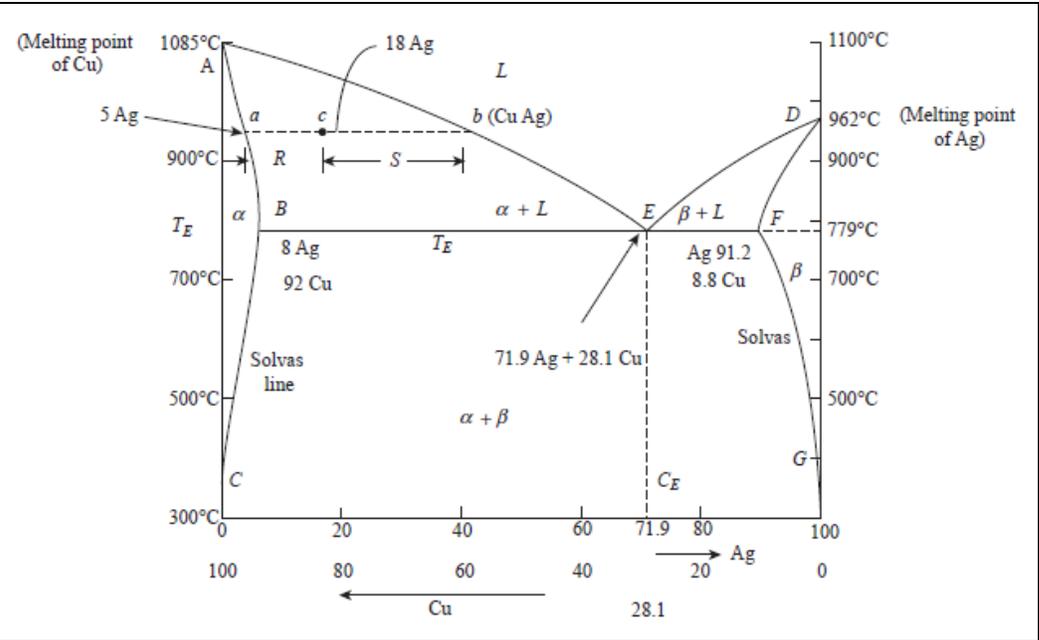
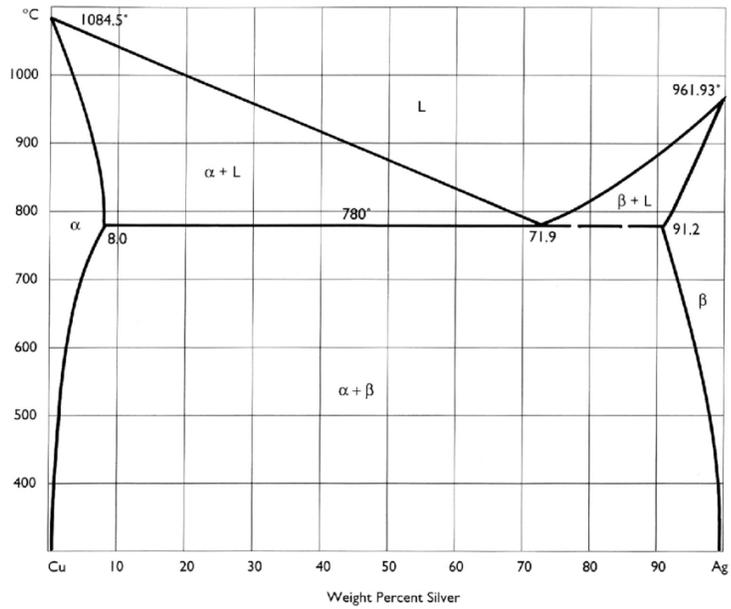


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
UPES End Semester Examination, December 2023			
Course: Automotive Materials Program: B.Tech (ADE) Course Code: MEAD2006		Semester: III Time : 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: Assume suitable values of variables/parameters if not given in the problem.			
SECTION A (5Qx4M=20Marks)			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Explain the following: (i) Crystalline (single/poly) and amorphous materials, (ii) Space lattice and Unit cells	4	CO1
Q 2	State the following: (i) Crystal systems and Bravais lattices, (ii) Allotropy or Polymorphism	4	CO1
Q 3	Differentiate BCC, FCC and HCP crystal structures and give an example for each structure.	4	CO1
Q 4	Iron has an atomic radius of 0.124 nm (1.24 Å) and a BCC structure with an atomic weight of 55.85 g/mol. Calculate the density of iron.	4	CO2
Q 5	Explain the purpose of the heat treatment process in steels.	4	CO2
SECTION B (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)			
Q 6	Describe the following mechanical properties of materials: (a) Yield and Ultimate Tensile Strength (b) Engineering and True stress, strain (c) Ductility, Resilience, Toughness and Hardness	10	CO1
Q 7	Analyze the phase diagram shown below and answer the following question. (i) Write the eutectic reaction present in this diagram with phase compositions (ii) If 18% Ag alloy composition is cooled from the shown temperature (962°C) to just below the eutectic temperature (779°C), calculate the fraction of pro-eutectic and eutectic α phase in the final alloy composition.	10	CO2



Q 8 Explain the homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation process and derive the expression to obtain the critical radius for homogeneous nucleation. 10 CO3

Q 9 (a) Determine the degree of freedoms (DOFs) of (i) only liquid phase, (ii) α+β phase and (iii) liquid, α, β phases in equilibrium for the Cu-Ag phase diagram shown below. (b) Write the eutectic reaction with phase compositions present in the phase diagram.



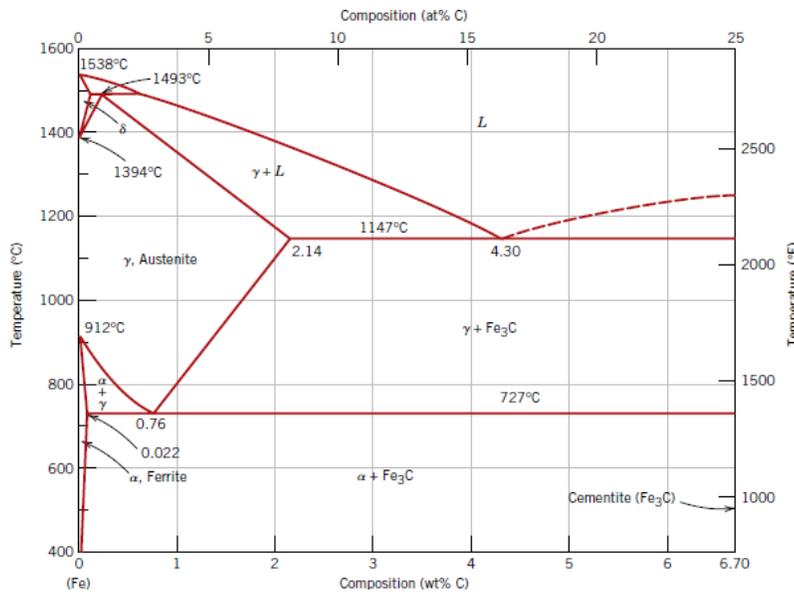
4+6 CO3

SECTION-C
(2Qx20M=40 Marks)

Q 10

Analyze the Fe-Fe₃C phase diagram shown below and answer the following questions:

- (i) Write the maximum solubility of carbon in α and δ ferrite and austenite with corresponding temperatures. Also, write eutectoid, eutectic and peritectic temperatures.
- (ii) Write all the invariant reactions present in this diagram with their phase compositions.
- (iv) Sketch and explain the microstructure evolution of eutectoid, hypo eutectoid and hypereutectoid steel.



Iron-carbon phase diagram

20

CO4

Q 11

(a) A sheet of steel 2.5 mm thick has nitrogen atmospheres on both sides at 900°C and is permitted to achieve a steady-state diffusion condition. The diffusion coefficient for nitrogen in steel at this temperature is $1.85 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$, and the diffusion flux is found to be $1.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kg/m}^2\text{s}$. Also, it is known that the concentration of nitrogen in steel at high-pressure surfaces is 2 kg/m^3 . How far into the sheet from this high-pressure side will the concentration be 0.5 kg/m^3 ? Assume a linear concentration profile.

(b) Determine the carburising time necessary to achieve a carbon concentration of 0.30 wt% at a position 4 mm into an iron-carbon alloy that initially contains 0.10 wt% C. The surface concentration is to be maintained at 0.90 wt% C, and the treatment is to be conducted at 1100°C. The diffusion coefficient of carbon in γ - Fe is $2.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$. Use the following data, as per requirement:

8+12

CO4

OR

(a) Explain Fick's first and second laws of diffusion.

(b) At 950°C, a 0.8% carbon steel is decarburized for a duration of 4 hr in an atmosphere equivalent to 0% carbon at the surface of the steel. Determine the minimum depth up to which post-machining is to be done if the carbon content at the surface after-machining should not be below 0.6%. The diffusion constant of Carbon in Iron at the specified temperature is $1.38 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$.

Use the following information, as per the requirement for Question 11:

$$\frac{C_x - C_0}{C_s - C_0} = 1 - \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}}\right), \operatorname{erf}(0.81) = 0.75, \operatorname{erf}(0.778) = 0.722$$