Total No. of Questions—8]

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Seat	_	
No.	2)	20

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S.E. (Mech./Automo.) (Second Semester) EXAMINATION, 2018 ENGINEERING METALLURGY

(2015 **PATTERN**)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

- N.B. :— (i) Solve Question Nos. Q. 1 or Q. 2, Q. 3 or Q. 4, Q. 5 or Q. 6, Q. 7 or Q. 8.
 - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iii) Draw neat, labelled sketch wherever necessary.
- 1. (a) Compare Steel and Cast Iron on the basis of composition, properties and application. [4]
 - (b) State whether the following statements are True or False and justify your choice correctly:
 - (1) Retained Austanite is a useful phase.
 - (2) Martensite is a soft phase.

[4]

(c) Differentiate between Tool steel and Plain carbon steel, on the basis of composition, properties, uses, cost and examples. [5]

Or

- 2. (a) Is etching is essential every time? Explain with suitable example. [4]
 - (b) What is Austanite to Pearlite transformation? Explain with suitable figure. [4]

P.T.O.

	in investigations failure analysis in metals. [5]
3. (a)	State whether the following statements are True or False and
	justify your choice correctly. [4]
	(1) Pack carburising is most suitable for large scale of production.
	(2) Tool steel requires preheating before austanitising.
(<i>b</i>)	Define Hardanability, and explain the test with suitable figure. [5]
(<i>c</i>)	What is Spark test? Where is it applicable? [4]
	Or Contraction
4. (a)	Draw Iron Carbon diagram showing all details, like Temperature,
	Composition, Phases, Critical lines and reactions. [6]
(<i>b</i>)	Differentiate between the following: [7]
	(1) Austempering and Martempering.
	(2) Annealing and Hardening.
	(On the basis of suitable figure, phases obtained, operating
	temperature. cooling medium and application.)
5. (a)	Classify Cast Irons and explain why they are called as cast
	irons only ?
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Explain how Microscopic and Macroscopic examinations are useful

(*c*)

((<i>b</i>)	What is Malleabalising Heat Treatment? Explain the test wit	th
		suitable figure.	4]
((c)	Write short note on Quench Cracks in Hardening process. [4] Or	4]
6. ((a)	What is the importance of TTT diagrams in Heat Treatmen	nt
		processes. [4	4]
((<i>b</i>)	Differentiate between Gray C.I. and Nodular C.I.	4]
((<i>c</i>)	What is Sub Zero Treatment and why is it necessary? [4	4]
7. ((a)	What is HAZ? Explain with suitable figure.	5]
((<i>b</i>)	State merits and demerits of Non-Ferrous metals over Ferrous	ıs
		metals.	3]
((<i>c</i>)	Why Aluminium and Copper metals are known as corrosio	n
		resistant. Or	4]
3. ((a)	What is IS, AISI, SAE and DIN ? Explain in detail. [6]	6]
((<i>b</i>)	What is Stellite 21 and Stellite 31? What are their advantage	es
		and disadvantages?	6]
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