

o/c

Roll Number

**Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology**  
School of Physics and Materials Science  
**Mid Semester Examination, 7<sup>th</sup> March 2020, 10.30 AM**

*B. Tech. (IV Semester)*

**UES012: Engineering Materials**

Time: 02 Hours, MM: 50

Name of faculty: OPP, PNS, BCM, JTK, CHK, SAK

- Note:** 1. Attempt all parts of questions together.  
2. Answers should be precise and to the point.  
3. Assume any missing data suitably.

- |            |   |  |           |
|------------|---|--|-----------|
| <b>Q.1</b> | (a)   | Arrange different levels of structure in the decreasing order. Mention an appropriate technique to examine each level of structure.  | <b>5</b>  |
|            | (b)   | Categorize the following materials into metal, alloy, ceramic, polymer and composite: Alumina, Steel, Bronze, Duralumin, Lead and PVC.   | <b>3</b>  |
| <b>Q.2</b> | Explain the followings:                     |  | <b>6</b>  |
|            | (a)   | Passivity  |           |
|            | (b)   | Cathodic protection  |           |
|            | (c)   | Corrosion penetration rate   |           |
|            | (d)   | Hydrogen embrittlement   |           |
| <b>Q.3</b> | (a)   | Draw the (111) plane and show atomic positions for a BCC and FCC structure. Compare the planar density of these two structures. Assume that radius of atoms in both cases is the same.   | <b>6</b>  |
|            | (b)   | Consider a hypothetical metal crystallizing in FCC structure. If each lattice point contains one atom and there are $2.3 \times 10^{28}$ number of unit cells per cubic meter, calculate radius of atom.   | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>Q.4</b> | (a)   | If a unit cell of $\text{CaF}_2$ consists of four molecules with Rc/Ra ratio of 0.80. Calculate the atomic packing factor.   | <b>4</b>  |
|            | (b)   | Assume the following point defects: (i) $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ ions substitute for Yttrium in $\text{Y}_2\text{O}_3$ and (ii) $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ ions replace Sodium in NaCl. Indicate for each case, what needs to be removed, added and indicate the type of point defect. | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>Q.5</b> | (a)   | An alkali halide has molecular weight of 74.6 g with rock-salt structure. Calculate its density if it contains 0.1% Schottky defects. Assume that the nearest distance between a cation and anion is 0.32 nm.  | <b>6</b>  |
|            | (b)   | Differentiate between spinel and inverse spinel structure.   | <b>2</b>  |
| <b>Q.6</b> | Explain why? Limit your answer to 40 words. |  | <b>10</b> |
|            | i.  | Graphite is used as a lubricant.   |           |
|            | ii.   | A 2-D pentagonal lattice is not possible.  |           |
|            | iii.  | (100) reflection peak is absent in XRD pattern of BCC Iron.  |           |
|            | iv.   | Young's modulus is a structure insensitive property.   |           |
|            | v.  | For a cation to anion radius ratio less than 0.155 in triangular coordination, the structure becomes unstable.   |           |