



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY JAMSHEDPUR

Material Science (MM1201)

Department of MME, ME, PIE and ECM

B. Tech Mid Semester Examination (2nd semester)

Date of Exam: 22nd March 2024,

Time: 2 Hours, Marks: 30

Course Faculty: Dr. Anushree Dutta, Dr. Jichil Majhi, and Dr. Partha Duley

Instructions:

Read the questions carefully and answer all of them with proper diagrams wherever it is required.

1. i. Determine the Miller Indices for Planes A and B in Fig. (a), and determine [2+4]
the Miller-Bravais indices for the directions in Fig. (b).

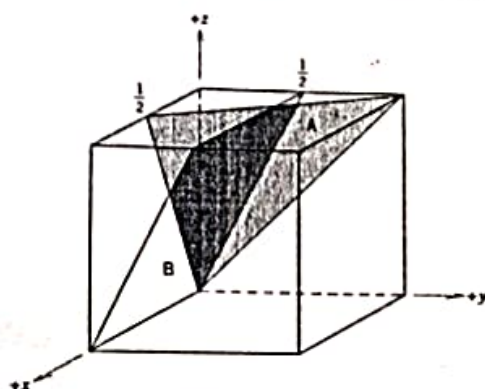


Fig. (a)

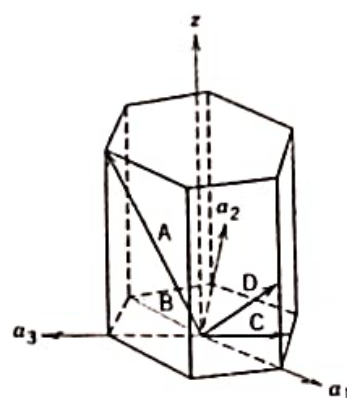


Fig. (b)

- ii. Derive planar density expressions for FCC (100) and (110) planes in terms [4]
of the atomic radius R .
2. i. What are interstitial and substitutional solid solutions? Explain why 100% [3]
solid solubility is not possible in interstitial solid solution.
- ii. What is elastic and plastic deformation? How do you measure resilience and [4]
toughness value from a stress-strain plot?
- iii. What do you mean by ductile and brittle materials? How do you measure [3]
ductility from stress-strain plot/data?
3. i. What is strain hardening? Compute the strain-hardening exponent (n) for an [4]
alloy in which a true stress of 415 MPa produces a true strain of 0.10; assume
a value of 1035 MPa for the strength coefficient.
- ii. A 10-mm-diameter Brinell hardness indenter produced an indentation 2.50 [4]
mm in diameter in a steel alloy when a load of 1000 kg was used at room
temperature. Compute the HB of this material. And what will happen to the
hardness of materials if temperature is increased?
- iii. Name two types of impact testing methods. Explain any one of them briefly [2]
with a diagram.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY JAMSHIEDPUR

Materials Science (MM1101)

Department of CE/CSE/ECE/EE

End Semester Examination (1st Semester)

Time: 3 hrs., Date of Exam: 12th December 2024

Full Marks: 50

Course Faculty: Dr. Anushree Dutta, Dr. Jichil Majhi, Dr. Partha Doley & Dr. Ram Krishna

Instructions:

Answer all the questions precisely. In case of missing data, it may be assumed appropriately.

1 (a)	For some metal alloys, a true stress of 415 MPa (60,175 psi) produces a plastic true strain of 0.475. How much will a specimen of this material elongate when a true stress of 325 MPa (46,125 psi) is applied if the original length is 300 mm (11.8 in.)? Assume a value of 0.25 for the strain-hardening exponent n .	[6]
(b)	i. Briefly discuss on dislocation climb and dislocation cross slip. ii. Cite the relative Burgers vector–dislocation line orientations for edge, screw, and mixed dislocations.	[2+2]
2(a)	i. What is fatigue failure? Draw the S-N curve for ferrous and non-ferrous alloys. ii. A 4340-steel bar with a diameter of 30 mm is subjected to a fluctuating axial load that varies from a maximum of 330 kN tension to a minimum of 110 kN compression. Calculate the fatigue properties such as mean stress, stress range, stress amplitude and stress ratio.	[3+3]
(b)	How does grain size affect the creep rate of a material? Describe the different design considerations to avoid creep failure.	[2+2]
3 (a)	Differentiate between conductor, semiconductor and insulator based on band theory.	[4]
(b)	Plot energy (E) vs. wave number (k) diagram as per free electron theory and zone theory	[3]
(c)	Write short notes on Ferroelectricity, Piezoelectricity and Magnetism.	[3]
4 (a)	i. Write the different invariant reactions present in the Fe-Fe ₃ C phase diagram. ii. 'Degree of freedom for an invariant reaction is zero'. What do you mean by that? Justify the statement by taking a suitable example.	[2+3]
(b)	Draw a TTT diagram of a eutectoid steel showing a eutectoid reaction.	[3]
(c)	Briefly explain the difference between hardness and hardenability.	[2]
5(a)	What is the difference between composites and alloys? Explain with examples.	[3]
(b)	What is the degree of polymerization? Write the example of thermoplastic and thermosetting polymers.	[3]
(c)	Write the different properties of ceramic material and their usefulness.	[4]

----- All the Best! -----