



UNIVERSITY OF GHANA  
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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING SCIENCES  
BSc. (ENG) MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

First Semester Examinations: 2012/2013

MTEN 201: Fundamentals of Materials Science and Engineering (3 Credits)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Answer ALL questions in Section A & B

SECTION A: 30MARKS

1. Show that the atomic packing factor for Hexagonal closed-packed (HCP) is 0.74  
(2 marks)
2. Prove that the lattice parameter or cubic edge length of a Body centered cubic (BCC) is given as  $a = \frac{4R}{\sqrt{3}}$  as well as its atomic packing factor being 0.68. (2marks)
3. The net potential energy between two adjacent ions  $E_N$  may be represented as

$$E_N = -\frac{A}{r} + \frac{B}{r^n}$$

(3marks)

Calculate the bonding energy  $E_0$  in terms of  $A, B$  and  $n$  using the following procedure

- i. Differentiate  $E_N$  with respect to  $r$ , and set the resulting expression equal to zero, since the curve of  $E_N$  versus  $r$  is a minimum at  $E_0$
  - ii. Solve for  $r$  in terms of  $A, B$  and  $n$  which yields  $r_0$ , the equilibrium interionic-spacing
  - iii. Determine the expression of  $E_0$  by substitution of  $r_0$  into the above equation
4. Draw the following crystallographic directions and planes (5marks)
    - i.  $[1\ 0\ 1]$
    - ii.  $[1\ \bar{1}\ 1]$
    - iii.  $(1\ \bar{1}\ 0)$
    - iv.  $(2\ \bar{1}\ 0)$

v.  $(\bar{1} 0 \bar{1})$

5. Write the electronic configuration for the following atoms (5marks)

a.  $_{18}\text{Ar}$

b.  $_{26}\text{Fe}$

c.  $_{24}\text{Cr}$

d.  $_{29}\text{Cu}$

e.  $_{21}\text{Sc}$

6. Define the following terms (3marks)

a) Sintering

b) Crystalline and amorphous solids

c) Substitutional and interstitial solid solutions

7. Write the mathematical expressions for the Fick's first and second law and define the terms (2marks)

8. What is an isomorphous system? (3marks)

9. Differentiate between point defects and line defects (2marks)

10. State the Bragg's law for X-ray diffraction. Using the Bragg equation and also given that the relation between the interplanar distance,  $d$ , of a cubic structure and its lattice parameter,  $a$ , is

$$d_{hkl} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{h^2 + k^2 + l^2}}$$

Prove that (3marks)

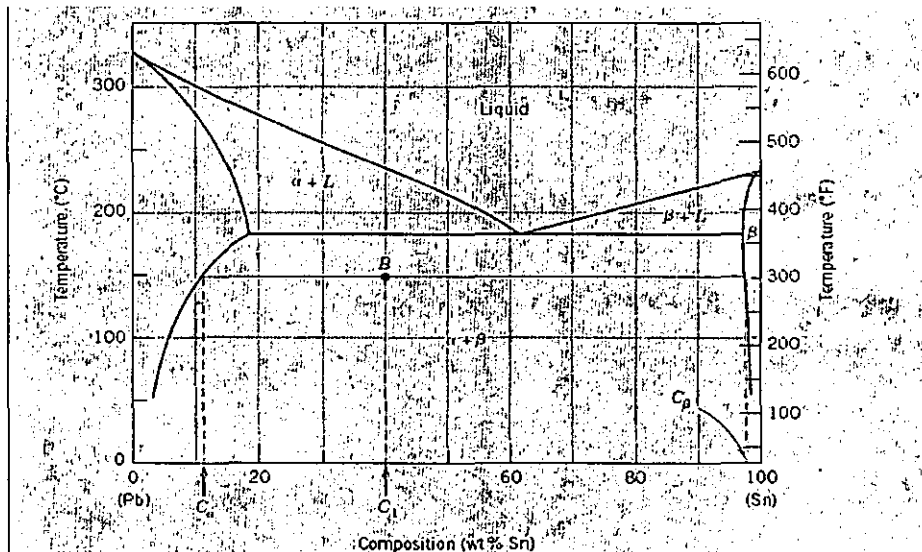
$$a^2 = \frac{\lambda^2}{4\sin^2\theta} (h^2 + k^2 + l^2)$$

where  $n = 1$

## SECTION B 40MARKS

1. A plate of iron is exposed to a carburizing atmosphere on one side and decarburing atmosphere on the other side at 700°C. If conditions of steady are achieved, calculate the diffusion flux of carbon through the plate if the concentrations of carbon at positions of 5 and 10 mm beneath the carburizing surface are 1.2 and 0.8 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, respectively. Assume a diffusion coefficient of  $3 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  at this temperature. (10marks)
  
2. (i) A common question asked by most Materials Engineers is, why the need to steady Phase Diagrams. Briefly explain the need to study phase diagrams. (2marks)
  
- (ii) What is the difference between a binary isomorphous and eutectic phase diagrams by considering also the elements involved. (3marks)

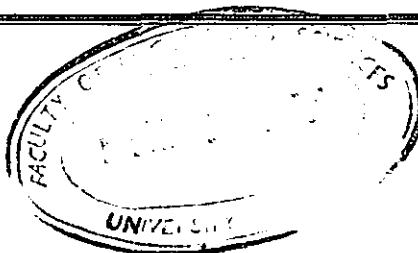
Solders are metal alloys that are used to bond or join two or more components. Majority of solders are Pb-Sn alloys and these materials are reliable, inexpensive and have low melting points. The most common Pb-Sn solder has a composition of 63wt%Sn – 37wt% Pb as seen in figure 1.



**Figure 1: Lead-Tin Phase Diagram**

For a 40%wtSn-60%wtPb alloy at 150°C

- (iii) What phase(s) is (are) present? (5marks)
- (iv) What is (are) the composition(s) of the phase (s) (5marks)



3. X-rays are important for the study of crystal structure and the development of new materials. In a given crystal structure analysis, it is revealed that BCC Fe has a lattice parameter of 0.2866nm. Compute the

(a) Inter planar spacing (2 marks)

(b) The diffraction angle for the (220) set of planes (3 marks)

Assume a monochromatic radiation with wavelength 0.179nm is used and the order of reflection "n" is 1.

(c) Magnesium has an HCP crystal structure, a c/a ratio of 1.62 and a density of  $1.74\text{g/cm}^3$ . Compute the atomic radius of magnesium. (10marks)