| Name: | | | 11550 | | |
|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Enrolment No: | | | UNIVERSITY OF TO | NIVERSITY OF TOMORROW | |
| | | EUM AND ENERGY STUDIES | | | |
| | 11 V | amination, DEC 2023 | | | |
| - | mme Name : B. Tech-Mechanical Engine | - | III | | |
| Course | 8 8 | Time : | 03 hrs. | | |
| Course | | Max. Marks : | 100 | | |
| | f page(s) : 2 | | | | |
| | tions: Attempt all questions. One questi- e any missing data if required. | on from section B and C have an a | internal C | hoice. | |
| | SEC | ΓΙΟΝ Α | | | |
| S. No. | | | Marks | CO | |
| Q1 | (a) Draw neat sketch of S-N curve for mild steel.(b) Define Hardness. | | 4 | C01 | |
| Q2 | Sate Hume Rothery, s rules and discuss in detail | | 4 | CO1 | |
| Q3 | Draw the scheme of a eutectoid phase diagram of two component system. | | 4 | CO2 | |
| Q4 | Differentiate brittle and ductile fracture with appropriate examples. | | 4 | CO3 | |
| Q5 | Explain flame hardening process with ne | at sketch. | 4 | CO4 | |
| | SEC | FION B | | | |
| Q6 | (a) Define homogeneous and heterogene | ous nucleation. | 3 | | |
| | (b) Write the coordination number for B | | 3 | CO1 | |
| | (c) Define heat treatment process and me | | 4 | | |
| Q7 | (a) Explain resilience, yield strength, and | | 4 | CO2 | |
| 09 | (b) Explain goodman method for combin | | 6 6 | | |
| Q8 | You have a duty to examine a railway wh how you will detect the presence of surf | 1 1 | 0 | CO3 | |
| | with a suitable scheme. | ace cracks and describe the process | 4 | | |
| Q9 | A (i) Define fatigue failure. Neatly sketch t (ii) A fatigue test was conducted in which the stress amplitude was 210 MPa. (a) Compute the maximum and minimu (b) Compute the stress ratio. | ch the mean stress was 70 MPa, and | 5 5 5 | | |
| | (c) Compute the magnitude of the stres Or B (i) Illustrate the process of measuring end | | 5 | CO2 | |

| | SECTION-C | | |
|-----|---|--------------|-----|
| Q10 | (i) Construct a phase diagram for the system A-B for the following data: Melting point of A = 1000 °C Melting point of B = 8000 °C Eutectic Point = 500 °C at 40 atomic % B Maximum solubility of A in B at 500 °C = 10 atomic % Maximum solubility of B in A at 500 °C = 20 atomic % Limits of solid solution at 300 °C = 10 atomic % in A, 5 atomic % in B Label the phase diagram. Calculate fractions of proeutectoid phase and eutectic mixture at the eutectic temperature for the alloy containing 25 atomic % B. (ii) Draw tin-lead equilibrium diagram. If, for soldering, 85% eutectic mixture is preferred, determine the composition limits of tin that will satisfy this condition | 15 | CO3 |
| Q11 | A. Analyze the Pb-Sn Phase diagram and answer the following questions: (i) Write the solubility limit and temperature of eutectic composition. (ii) Write the invariant reaction with phase composition. (iii) Sketch and explain the microstructure evolution of 90% Pb-10% Sn alloy. Composition (at% Sn) 0 | 2 2 10 | CO4 |

| B. | | |
|---|----|--|
| (i) A binary alloy having 28 wt % Cu & balance Ag solidifies at 779 °C. The soild consists of two pahses $\alpha \& \beta$. Phase α has 9% Cu whereas phase β has 8% Ag at 779°C. At room temperature these are pure Ag & Cu respectively. Sketch the phase diagram. Label all fields & lines. Melting points of Cu & Ag are 1083 °C & 960 °C respectively. Estimate the amount of $\alpha \& \beta$ in the above | 15 | |
| alloy at 779 °C & at room temperature.(ii) Discuss how you will design a sord having hard surface and toughen core. | 5 | |