Total No. of Questions: 7]		SEAT No. :
P3906	[5155]- 156	[Total No. of Pages : 2

M.E. (Mechanical) (Design Engineering) Material Science and Mechanical Behaviour of Materials (2013 Pattern) (502202) (Semester - I)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any Five questions.
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn whenever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 4) Use of logarithmic tables slide rule, Mollier charts, electronic pocket calculator and steam tables is allowed.
- 5) Assume suitable data whenever necessary.
- *Q1)* A plate of iron is exposed to a carburizing (carbon-rich) atmosphere on one side and a decarburizing (carbon-deficient) atmosphere on the other side at 700°C. If a condition of steady state is 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/m³, respectively. Assume a diffusion coefficient of 3 x 10⁻¹¹ m²/s at this temperature. [10]
- Q2) Explain need of different yield criteria and also explain types of yield criteria, yield surface for ductile and brittle material. [10]
- Q3) To ensure that the neck in a tensile bar would occur at the middle of the gauge section, the machinist made the bar with a 50 mm. Diameter in the middle of the gauge section and machined the rest of it to a diameter of 50.5 mm. After testing, the diameter away from the neck was 47.0 mm. Assume that the stress-strain relation follows the power law, equation $\sigma = K\epsilon^n$ What was the value of n?
- **Q4)** a) Explain Torsion test.

b) Explain different models of uniaxial behaviour of material in plasticity.[5]

[5]

Q5) The fully plastic Simply supported beam for a rectangular beam carry 50% greater bending moment than the maximum safe elastic bending moment-Justify.[10]

Q6) Explain factors that affect the yield strength of material. [10]

Q7) Compare elasticity and viscoelasticity. [10]

&&&&

[5155]-156

2