

Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

P4058

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[5255] - 556

M.E. (Mechanical) (Design Engineering)

**MATERIAL SCIENCE AND MECHANICAL BEHAVIOR OF
MATERIALS**

(2013 Course) (502202) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any five questions.*
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever 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, if necessary.*

Q1) A steel piece initially has a uniform carbon concentration of 0.25 wt% and is to be treated at 950°C. If the concentration of carbon at the surface is suddenly brought to and maintained at 1.20 wt%, how long will it take to achieve a carbon content of 0.80 wt% at a position 0.5 mm below the surface? The diffusion coefficient for carbon in iron at this temperature is $1.6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$.

Assume that the steel piece is sem-infinite.

[10]

Given :

Z	$\text{erf}(z)$
0.30	0.3286
0.35	0.3794
0.40	0.4284
0.45	0.4755

Q2) The state of stress at a particular point relative to an xyz coordinate system is given by the stress matrix. **[10]**

$$[\sigma] = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 7 & -7 \\ 7 & 10 & 0 \\ -7 & 0 & 35 \end{bmatrix} \text{MPa}$$

P.T.O.

Determine the normal stress and magnitude and direction of the shear stress on a surface intersecting the point and parallel to the plane given by equation $2x - y + 3z = 9$.

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 0.470 in. Assume that the stress-strain relation follows the power law, equation $\sigma = K\epsilon^n$.

What was the value of n? [10]

Q4) a) Explain Bend test. [5]

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

Q5) Explain Elastic-plastic torsion of a solid circular shaft. [10]

Q6) Explain Residual stresses and Residual Strain in cylinder in torsion. [10]

Q7) What is viscoelasticity? Explain Kelvin model of viscoelasticity. [10]

