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1129  
M. Tech. (Material Science and Technology)  
First Semester  
MST-101: Materials and their Properties

Exam.Code:1029  
Sub. Code: 7851

Time allowed: 3 Hours

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Part.

Max. Marks: 50

X-X-X

Q.1. Attempt the following:-

- Q. 1 (a) Sketch the following in a hexagonal unit cell.  $(000\bar{1})$ ,  $[10\bar{1}0]$ . (2)
- (b) Which of the two atomic mechanisms of diffusion is faster and why? (2)
- (c) What is the difference between the process of slip in a single crystal and a polycrystalline sample? (2)
- (d) Discuss various surface treatments to improve the fatigue life of a material. (2)
- (e) Explain thermal expansion of materials from atomic perspective. (2)

Part A

- Q. 2 (a) The attractive force between ions with unlike charges is  $\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r^2}$ , while the repulsive force is  $\frac{c}{r^n}$ ,  $c$  and  $n$  are constants. Obtain an expression for the equilibrium distance  $r_0$  between the ions in terms of  $c$  and  $n$ . Also show that the energy required to separate the ions to an infinite distance apart is

$$E = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_0} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{n-1} \right)$$

$r$  is the distance between the ions.

- (b) Derive planar density expressions for FCC (100) and (111) planes, and linear density expressions for BCC [100] and [111] directions, in terms of atomic radius  $R$ . (4)
- (c) What is the difference between a Bravais lattice and a non-Bravais lattice? (2)
- Q. 3 (a) What are interfacial defects? Discuss various interfacial defects in a crystal. (5)
- (b) Carbon is allowed to diffuse through a steel plate 10 mm thick. The concentrations of carbon at the two faces are 0.85 and 0.40  $kg/m^3$ , which are maintained constant. If the preexponential and activation energy are  $6.2 \times 10^{-7}$  and 80,000 J/mol, respectively, compute the temperature at which the diffusion flux is  $6.3 \times 10^{-10} Kg/m^2 s$ . (5)
- Q. 4 (a) What are elastomers? How is their elastic response different from normal elastic materials? (3)
- (b) Differentiate between resilience and toughness. (3)
- (c) A tensile stress is to be applied along the long axis of a cylindrical brass rod that has a diameter of 10 mm. Determine the magnitude of the load required to produce a  $2.5 \times 10^{-3}$  mm change in diameter if the deformation is entirely elastic. The Poisson's ratio and the modulus of elasticity for brass are 0.34 and 97 GPa respectively. (4)

Part B

- Q. 5 (a) What do you understand by slip system? Describe the mechanism of slip in a single crystal. (5)
- (b) Describe various methods to increase the strength of a metal. (5)
- Q. 6 (a) Differentiate between (i) stable and unstable crack (ii) intergranular and transgranular fracture. (4)
- (b) Discuss the creep behaviour of a metal w.r.t. time. (3)
- (c) What do you understand by thermal conductivity of a metal? Explain the mechanism of thermal conduction. (3)
- Q. 7 (a) What do you understand by Thermal Shock Resistance? On what factors does it depend? (3)
- (b) Briefly explain what determines the characteristic color of (a) a metal and (b) a transparent non-metal. (4)
- (c) Describe the phenomenon of photoconductivity. (3)

X-X-X