Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Subject Code: 2132004

BE - SEMESTER- III (NEW) • EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2015

Date: 04/06/2015

ne: 0 ructio 1. 2.	2.30pm-05.30pm Total Marks: Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.	70
(a)	What is need of TTT diagram in context of material property and microstructure?	07
(b)	What is allotropy? Explain various allotropic forms of iron with diagram.	07
(a) (b)	Sketch the iron-iron carbide equilibrium diagram and level all the phase fields. Distinguish between ductile and brittle fracture. Name two ductile and two brittle metallic materials.	07 07
<i>(</i> 1.)	OR	0.5
(D)	engineering application.	07
(a)	With the aid of an iron-iron carbide equilibrium diagram show and explain eutectic, peretectic and eutectoid transformation. Also mention the significance of these transformations.	07
(b)	Explain hume rothary rules as applied to the formation of solid solutions. OR	07
(a)	Explain the method of plotting an equilibrium diagram by the use of cooling curves.	07
(b)	Enlist various methods to determine crystal structure. Explain any one.	07
(a)	Explain flame hardening and induction hardening process.	07
(b)	Define annealing. Explain spheroidise annealing with advantages. OR	07
(a)	Define heat treatment? Explain various stages of heat treatment.	07
(b)	Explain the lever rule as applied to equilibrium diagram.	07
(a)	What is powder metallurgy? Discuss advantages and disadvantages of powder metallurgy techniques.	07
(b)	What is non destructive testing? State various advantages and disadvantages of non destructive tests over the destructive tests.	07
(a)	Describe the various steps involved in powder metallurgy with importance of	07
(b)	each step in controlling the properties of final sintered component. Explain magnetic particle test with diagram. State its application.	07
	(a) (b)	ructions: 1. Attempt all questions. 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. (a) What is need of TTT diagram in context of material property and microstructure? (b) What is allotropy? Explain various allotropic forms of iron with diagram. (a) Sketch the iron-iron carbide equilibrium diagram and level all the phase fields. (b) Distinguish between ductile and brittle fracture. Name two ductile and two brittle metallic materials. OR (b) Discuss the factors that are taken into consideration in selecting materials for engineering application. (a) With the aid of an iron-iron carbide equilibrium diagram show and explain eutectic, peretectic and eutectoid transformation. Also mention the significance of these transformations. OR (a) Explain hume rothary rules as applied to the formation of solid solutions. OR (a) Explain the method of plotting an equilibrium diagram by the use of cooling curves. (b) Enlist various methods to determine crystal structure. Explain any one. (a) Explain flame hardening and induction hardening process. (b) Define annealing. Explain spheroidise annealing with advantages. OR (a) Define heat treatment? Explain various stages of heat treatment. (b) Explain the lever rule as applied to equilibrium diagram. (a) What is powder metallurgy? Discuss advantages and disadvantages of powder metallurgy techniques. OR (b) What is non destructive testing? State various advantages and disadvantages of non destructive tests over the destructive tests. OR (a) Describe the various steps involved in powder metallurgy with importance of each step in controlling the properties of final sintered component.
