Seat N	o.:	Enrolment No		
		GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY		
BE - SEMESTER-III(OLD) • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2016 Subject Code:130904 Date:10 Subject Name:Electrical Machines-1			01/2017	
Time: 10:30 AM to 01:00 PM Instructions: Total M			rks: 70	
	2. N	Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
Q.1	(a)	Draw iron carbon equilibrium diagram and label all the phases. Explain any two reactions.	07	
	(b)	Define following i) Tensile strength ii) Ductility iii) Toughness iv) Hardness v) Creep vi) Fatigue vii) Malleability	07	
Q.2		Explain the Spark Test and Magnetic test for metallic materials.	07	
	(b)	Differentiate between i) Induction hardening and Flame hardening ii) Annealing and Normalising.	07	
	(b)	OR What are the objectives of tempering? Discuss briefly the tempering process.	07	
Q.3	(a) (b)	Explain Hume Rothary's rules as applied to the formation of solid solutions. Discuss the effects of alloying elements on the properties of steel.	07 07	
	()	OR	07	
Q.3	(a)	What is solid solution? Differentiate between substitutional and interstitial solid solution with example.	07	
	(b)	State the composition, properties and applications of white cast iron.	07	
Q.4	(a)	Discuss types of corrosion. Explain galvanic corrosion.	07	
	(b)	Define the term 'non ferrous alloy'. State the composition, properties and application of muntz metal.	07	
0.4	15	OR		
Q.4	(a)	Define the term 'corrosion of metal'. Discuss different methods of preventing corrosion of metals.	07	
	(b)	Discuss the properties and applications of magnesium alloys.	07	
Q.5	(a)	Discuss the advantages and limitations of powder metallurgy process.	07	

Q.5 (a) Discuss the advantages and limitations of powder metallurgy process.
(b) Describe suitable non destructive testing which may be used to detect flaws on, or close to, the surface of a metal component.
OR
Q.5 (a) Discuss three methods by which powders suitable for powder metallurgy can be produced.
(b) Describe suitable non destructive testing which may be used to detect internal flaws in cast engineering ferrous component.
