## B.E. (Mechanical / Power Engineering) (New) Semester Third (C.B.S.)

## **Engineering Metallurgy**

Paper - I

P. Pages: 2 Time: Three Hours

KNT/KW/16/7231/7256

Max. Marks: 80

| Notes  | <ol> <li>All questions carry marks as indicated.</li> <li>Solve Question 1 OR Questions No. 2.</li> <li>Solve Question 3 OR Questions No. 4.</li> <li>Solve Question 5 OR Questions No. 6.</li> <li>Solve Question 7 OR Questions No. 8.</li> <li>Solve Question 9 OR Questions No. 10.</li> <li>Solve Question 11 OR Questions No. 12.</li> <li>Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.</li> <li>Diagrams and chemical equations should be given whenever necessary.</li> <li>Illustrate your answers whenever necessary with the help of neat sketches.</li> </ol> |   |
|--------|--|---|
| a)     | Define Engineering materials. Write down the classification of Engineering materials in brief with practical applications.   | 8 |
| b)     | Define the various mechanical properties of engineering materials.   | 5 |
|        | OR   |   |
| a)     | What is mean by Crystal Imperfections. Explain surface and volume imperfections.   | 7 |
| ,      | Differentiate between metal and non-metal.   | 6 |
| b)     | Differentiate between metal and non-metal.   | U |
| a)     | Explain solidification process of pure metal. What is the effect of grain size on properties of metal?   | 7 |
| b)     | What is solid solution. Explain Hume Rothery Rule for substitutional solid solution.  OR   | 7 |
| a)     | Draw a neat sketch of Fe-Fe <sub>3</sub> C Diagram. Show all details on it.  | 8 |
| b)     | Explain the three invariant Reactions occurs in Iron - carbide equilibrium diagram and prove it.   | 6 |
| a)     | Define Heat treatment. Explain the process of Annealing in detail with its industrial applications.  | 7 |
| b)     | What is hardenability? Explain Jominy End Quench test to determine the hardenability of steel.   | 6 |
| 570    | OR   |   |
| a)     | What information is made available by T.T.T curve. Which lacks in the iron - iron carbide equilibrium diagram.   | 7 |
| b)     | Explain flame hardening & induction hardening process with neat sketches.  | 6 |
| KNT/KV | w/16/7231/7256<br>www.solveout.in  |   |

| 7.  | a)        | Explain the classification of plain carbon steel with its applications.                        | 7  |
|-----|-----------|--|----|
| ()  | b)        | Differentiate between ferritic and Austenite Stabilizer.                                       | 6  |
|     |           | OR   |    |
| 8.  |           | Write short notes on any three.  | 13 |
|     |           | a) Tool steel  |    |
|     |           | b) Stainless steel   |    |
|     |           | c) Hadfield manganese steel  |    |
|     |           | d) Maraging steel.   |    |
| 9.  | a)        | Explain the classification of cast iron with its applications.                                 | 7  |
|     | b)        | Differentiate between white cast iron and Gray cast iron.                                      | 6  |
|     |           | OR   |    |
| 10. | a)        | Draw and explain (Cu - 50% Zn equilibrium) diagram in brief.                                   | 7  |
|     | b)        | Write note on following.   | 6  |
|     |           | i) Al - Si Alloy   |    |
|     |           | ii) Muntz Metal  |    |
|     | $\bigcap$ | iii) Cartridge Brass   | E  |
| 11. | a)        | What is NDT. Explain Dic penetrant test to detect flaws in metal with industrial applications. | 7  |
|     | b)        | Explain in detail how hardness measures by Rockwell hardness tester with application.          | 7  |
|     |           | OR   |    |
| 12. | a)        | What is powder metallurgy? Discuss its advantages and applications.                            | 7  |
|     | b)        | Explain the production of cemented carbide tool by powder metallurgy technique.                | 7  |
|     |           | *****  |    |