Reg. No.:					

## **Question Paper Code: 41752**

## B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2016

## Fifth Semester

## Mechanical Engineering

	(D1-4:							
	(Regulatio	on 2014)						
uration: Three hours			Maximum: 100 Marks					
	Answer ALI	_ Questions						
	PART A - (10 x	1 = 10 Marks)						
The number of Bra	Γhe number of Bravais space lattices with two lattice points are							
(a) 2	(b) 3	(c) 4	(d) 5					
The reaction that, phase is called	on heating one solid pha	ase, yields another solid	I phase and one liquid					
(a) eutectic	(b) eutectoid	(c) peritectic	(d) peritectoid					
Fine grain sizes are	e obtained by							
` ′	<b>G</b>	<ul><li>(b) increasing nucleon</li><li>(d) fast cooling</li></ul>	<ul><li>(b) increasing nucleation rate</li><li>(d) fast cooling</li></ul>					
Case hardening is t	he only method suitable	for hardening						
		<ul><li>(b) high carbon steel</li><li>(d) high speed steel</li></ul>						
The hardness number	per 1 on Moh's scale is a	ssigned to						
(a) quartz	(b) talc	(c) topaz	(d) diamond					
	(a) 2  The reaction that, a phase is called (a) eutectic  Fine grain sizes are (a) slow clooin (c) decreasing  Case hardening is t (a) high alloy s (c) low-carbon  The hardness numbers	Answer ALI PART A - (10 x The number of Bravais space lattices with to (a) 2 (b) 3 The reaction that, on heating one solid phase is called (a) eutectic (b) eutectoid Fine grain sizes are obtained by (a) slow clooing (c) decreasing growth rate  Case hardening is the only method suitable (a) high alloy steel (c) low-carbon steel  The hardness number 1 on Moh's scale is a	Answer ALL Questions  PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)  The number of Bravais space lattices with two lattice points are  (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4  The reaction that, on heating one solid phase, yields another solid phase is called  (a) eutectic (b) eutectoid (c) peritectic  Fine grain sizes are obtained by  (a) slow clooing (b) increasing number of the cooling of the coolin					

6.	Brinell tester uses a l	nardness steel	ball of size	,				
	(a) 1 <i>mm</i>	(b) 5 <i>mm</i>		(c) 10 mm	(d) 15 mm			
7.	Copper is ductile, be	cause						
	(a) it is a perfect	•		ntains a very high den	•			
	(c) it has glassy	structure	(d) the s	tress to move a disloc	ation in it is low			
8.	The purpose of alloy	ing nickel to	copper is					
	(a) to raise hardness			(b) to impart free	(b) to impart free-machining properties			
	(c) to increase strength and ductility			(d) to improved h	(d) to improved hardness and strength			
9.	Which one of the fol	lowing is a cr	oss-linked 1	oolymer?				
	(a) Polyester	(b) Polyth	nene	(c) Bakelite	(d) PTFE			
10.	Polymethyl Methaci	ylate (PMMA	A) is known	as				
	(a) Perspex	Perspex (b) Teflon		(c) Bakelite	(d) Nylon 6			
		PART	- B (5 x 2 =	= 10 Marks)				
11.	Differentiate between	n eutectic and	eutectoid p	phase reactions.				
12.	What is meant by cas	se hardening?						
13.	State any two differe	nces between	HRB and I	HRC.				
14.	How to classify stain	less steel mat	erials?					
15.	Name any two polyn	ners and state	their applic	eations.				
		PART -	- C (5 x 16	= 80 Marks)				
16.	(a) Explain the follo	wing invariar	nt reactions	with reference to a ph	iase diagram			
	(i) Eutectic	_		Eutectoid reaction	$\mathcal{E}$			
	(iii) Peritecti		` ´	Peritectoid reaction	(16)			
			Or					
	(b) Draw iron-iron	carbon equilit	orium diagi	ram and mention thei	r salient temperatures			
	and composition	_	C		(16)			
17.	(a) (i) Draw a neat	sketch of the	TTT diag	ram of eutectoid steel	and label the various			
	regions.				(12)			

		(ii) Write a short note on critical cooling curve.				
		Or				
	(b)	Write short note on the following surface heat treatment operations:				
		(i) Carburizing (ii) Nitriding				
		(iii) Cyaniding (iv) Carbonitriding (1e)	6)			
18.	(a)	(i) Explain the mechanism of fatigue fracture. (8	3)			
		(ii) Discuss any two mechanism of creep fracture.	8)			
		Or				
	(b)	(i) Explain the testing procedure for Rockwell Hardness. (3)	8)			
		(ii) Explain the testing procedure for IZOD impact.	8)			
19.	(a)	What is an alloy steel? How alloy steels are classified? Explain in detail. (1	6)			
		Or				
	(b)	Discuss the composition, properties and typical applications of any four copp alloys.				
20.	(a)	(i) Differentiate commodity plastics and engineering plastics. (4)	4)			
		(ii) Write briefly about the following thermoplastics:				
		(1) Polyethylene (2) Polyvinyl chloride (3) Polyimide (1)	2)			
		Or				
	(b)	Discuss the properties and mention their applications of the following engineering ceramics	18			
		(i) $Al_2O_3$ (ii) $SiC$ (iii) $Si_3N_4$ (iv) Sialons (1e)	6)			