Total No. of Questions—	Total	No.	of	Questions-	-8
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S.E. (Mech. & Automobile Engg.) (II Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2019 ENGINEERING METALLURGY

(2015 **PATTERN**)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

N.B. :— Answer Q. 1 or Q. 2, Q. 3 or Q. 4, Q. 5 or Q. 6, Q. 7 or Q. 8.

- 1. (a) Explain the factors that govern Hume Rothery's rules of solid solubility. [4]
 - (b) What is the allotropic transformation? Give any *three* examples which show allotropic transformation. [4]
 - (c) With the help of a neat sketch explain the difference in the flow lines observed in forged components and cast components. [4]

Or

- **2.** (a) State True or False and justify: [4] Etching is essential for the study of inclusions.
 - (b) State the working principle and applications of scanning electron microscopy. [4]
 - (c) What is coring? Which alloys show cored structures and under what conditions. [4]

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3.	(<i>a</i>)	Draw Fe-C equilibrium diagram and label the temperatures,
		composition and phares. [6]
	<i>(b)</i>	Why do Hypoeutectoid steels with Widmanstatten structures
		have low toughness and ductility values? [3]
	(c)	Differentiate between Annealed and Normalised components with
		the help of the follwing criteria: [4]
		(i) Tensile strength
		(ii) Microstructure
		(iii) Grain size distribution (iv) Internal stresses. Or
		(iv) Internal stresses.
		Or Or
4.	(a)	Define the critical cooling rate of steel and show the same
		on a TTT diagram. State the main factors responsible for the
		critical cooling rate. [6]
	(<i>b</i>)	"Hardening of steel is always followed by tempering", is it
		true or false? Justify. [3]
	(c)	Differentiate between Malleable Cast Iron and Gray Cast Iron
		with the help of the following criteria:
		(i) Method of formation of graphite
		 (ii) Damping capacity (iii) Machinability (iv) Applications.
		(iii) Machinability
		(iv) Applications.
5.	(<i>a</i>)	State the composition of the following steel which is specified
		as per Indian Standard Designation System: [4]
		(i) T75W18Cr4V1
		(ii) Fe410K

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<i>(b)</i>	Explain classification of Alloying Elements of steel with
	respect to the relation with carbon. Give examples for each
	category. [5]
(c)	Explain the function of Addition of Tungsten as an Alloying
	Element in steel. [4]
	Or
(a)	Some of the High Carbon High Chromium (HCHC) tool steel
	contains carbon more than 2% still they are classified as steels
	and not cast irons. Why?
(b)	Explain the importance of manganese as an alloying element
	in steel. How does it influence the isothermal transformation
	diagrams? Give a typical composition of steel which has
	excellent wear resistance and is non-magnetic. [5]
(c)	What are super alloys? State any three types of super alloys
	with a suitable example. [4]
(a)	Which alloying element is used in Free-Cutting Copper and
	why is it called so ? State the applications of free cutting
	copper. [4]
(<i>b</i>)	What is equivalent Zinc of Brass? Give an example and explain
	its significance and usefulness. [4]
(c)	State the composition of Y-alloy. State its properties and

6.

7.

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applications.

[4]

- 8. (a) Which are the elements in a Tin Bronze alloy? What is the need of Deoxidizing Tin Bronze? Which are the common deoxidizers used for the purpose of Deoxidizing Tin Bronze. [4]
 - (b) State any three desirable properties that need to be possessed by a good Bearing Material. What is a bimetal bearing. [4]
 - (c) State any four properties that makes Aluminium Alloy eligible to be used as a material for connecting rods and main bearing in Automobiles. [4]

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