Program: BSc. in IPE (2nd Semester)

Date: 15 May, 2024 Time: 10:00 AM to 1.00 PM

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT) ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC) DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL AND PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

Semester Final Examination Course Number: ME 4225 Course Title: Materials Engineering Summer Semester: 2022-2023 Full Marks: 150 Time: 3.0 hours

There are 06 (Six) questions. Answer 06 (Six) questions. The symbols have their usual meanings. Marks of each Ouestion and the corresponding CO and PO are written in the brackets.

L	(a)	Analyze the iron making process utilizing the blast furnace, delineating the chemical reactions occurring within distinct zones of the blast furnace.	(10) (CO-3) (PO-2) . K3.K4.91
	(b)	Examine the steelmaking processes comprehensively, identifying the essential and detrimental elements to produce high-quality steel.	(10) (CO-3) (PO-2) K3.K4/P1
	(c)	Analyze the injection molding and extrusion processes as they pertain to the fabrication of ceramic and polymer materials.	(10) (CO-3) (PO-2) K3.K4/P1
2.	(a)	Under what circumstances is the casting process chosen for metal forming operations?	(10) (CO-3) (PO-2) K3,K4/P1
	(b)	Outline the factors pertinent to identifying the optimal methods for metal cutting processes.	(10) (CO-3) (PO-2) K3,K4/P1
	(c)	Enumerate the steps involved in powder technology processes utilized for ceramic materials.	(10) (CO-3) (PO-2) K3.K4/Pl
3.	(a)	Summarize the factors that impact the selection and application of engineering materials.	(05) (CO-4) (PO-3) K3/P1
	(b)	Classify ceramic materials into two main categories: (i) based on application and (ii) based on composition.	(08) (CO-4) (PO-3) K3/P1
	(c)	Explain the properties and applications of the following advanced materials: (i) semiconductors, (ii) biomaterials, and (iii) smart materials.	(07) (CO-4) (PO-3) K 3 P1

4.	(a)	Define proof stress. Illustrate stress-strain graphs for the following materials: (i) cast iron, (ii) glass, (iii) mild steel, (iv) polyethylene, and (v) rubber.	(10) (CO-4) (PO-3) K3/P1
	(b)	Interpret the mechanical behavior of materials based on given data: a carbon steel sample with a tensile strength of 400 MPa and 35% elongation, and an aluminum-mangese alloy sample with a tensile strength of 140 MPa and 10% elongation.	(05) (CO-4) (PO-3) K3,K4/P1
	(c)	Define static strength. Analyze and differentiste the mechanical characteristics of ductile and brittle materials.	(10) (CO-4) (PO-3) K3/P1
5.	(a)	Propose engineering materials known for their resistance to creep and high temperatures.	(05) (CO-4) (PO-3) K3 K4/PI
	(b)	Calculate the mass of steel lost in 6 hoars when a steel coupon with an anode surface erase of 1000 cm ³ is exposed to an electrolyte with a measured corrosion current of 1 mA. Determine the corresion rate in micrograms per square contineter per day (ag(cm ³ /day) and in miles per year (mpy), assuming density of steel is 7.2 g/cm ³ and a valence of 2.	(10) (CO-4) (PO-3) K3,K4/P1
	(c)	Analyze the mechanisms of adhesive and abrasive wear in order to facilitate the selection of suitable materials for enhancing wear resistance.	(10) (CO-4) (PO-3) K3,K4/P1
6.	(a)	Differentiate between soft magnetic materials and hard magnetic materials, comparing and contrasting their characteristics.	(05) (CO-4) (PO-3) K3/(P1
	(b)	Discuss the measurement technique for assessing the roughness of a surface. Explain how surface roughness is influenced by the processing technique employed.	(08) (CO-4) (PO-3) K3.K4/P1
	(c)	Under what conditions are manipulative processes expected to be the optimal choice for metal forming?	(07) (CO-4) (PO-3) K3,K4/P1