

Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala
End Semester Examination, December, 2006
Characterization and Testing of Materials (MS-102)

Time : 3 hour

Marks : 36

- **Attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 is compulsory.**
- **Make neat and clean diagrams.**
- **Attempt all parts of a question together.**

Q1 Is the following Statements are true or false. No marks without explanation in 50-100 words.

- (a) Higher the frequency of ultrasonic, higher is the sensitivity of UFD.
 - (b) Color metallograph can provide more information about the surface characteristics.
 - (c) Surface defects like seams can be located by Penetrant method.
 - (d) Visual Testing can give the information about the internal composition of the materials
- (4x2)

Q2

- (a) What is Differential Interference Contrast (DIC) Optical Microscopy? Discuss its important feature.
- (b) How the resolution of an optical microscope varies with wavelength of light used?
- (c) Discuss the various factors that are required to be considered for selection of material for aerospace applications.

(3, 2, 2)

Q3

- (a) Show that cross-sectional information of particle can be calculated from the total scattered flux of light.
- (b) Gas adsorption method can be used to calculate pore size of the compacted powders. How?
- (c) Discuss the two applications of Differential Thermal Analysis technique.

(3, 2, 2)

Q4

- (a) What are the effect of fatigue on the properties of the materials? Describe the fatigue limit and its criticality in aeroplane parts.
- (b) What is Torsion testing? How it can be performed on axel or main shaft of an automobile.
- (c) How the Impact Strength of a material varies with the temperature?

(3, 2, 2)

Q5

- (a) How one can use Ultrasonic Flaw Detector to find size and position of crack in a metallic specimen?
- (b) Longitudinal waves are setup in a quartz plate. The fundamental frequency of vibration is given by $N = (2.87 \times 10^5 / t)$, where N is in Hz and t is the thickness of the plate in cm. Compute the (a) Young's modulus of the quartz plate, (b) the thickness of the plate required for a frequency of 1.2 MHz. The density of quartz is 2.66 gm/cm^3 .
- (c) How Tempilstiks can be used for thermal testing of the materials?

(3, 2, 2)

Q6

- (a) How Thermogravimetric Analysis is carried out for polymeric materials?
- (b) The particle size distribution of a powder is as follows:

Mean Size(μm)	4	6	9	12	18	25
Number of particles:	10	16	20	25	15	7

Calculate the arithmetic, geometric and harmonic mean sizes. Also draw histogram for the above distribution.

- (c) What are the limitations of the Radiograph?

(3, 3, 1)