

B.E Metallurgical Engineering
Second Year, Second Semester Examination 2024
Subject: Materials Science

Time: Three hours

Full Marks: 100

Answers of Questions of any Group must be written in a common palce

GROUP – A

(Answer any two from the following)

- Q1. (a)** Draw a (111) plane and a (222) plane in the unit cell of a cubic lattice with lattice parameter a . Determine their distance from a parallel plane through the origin. [CO1] 8
- (b)** Find the family of crystal directions represented by the cube edges, face diagonals and body diagonals of a unit cube. Give the number of members in each family. Also write the Miller indices of each member of the three families. [CO1] 3 + 3 + 6 = 12
- 2. (a)** Calculate the atomic density (number of atoms per unit area) in (111), (110) and (100) planes of copper (FCC) with lattice parameter 3.61 Å. [CO1] 10
- (b)** Find the Miller indices of a plane that makes intercepts on a , b and c axes equal to 3 Å, 4 Å and 3 Å in a tetragonal cell with c/a ratio 1.5. [CO1] 10
- 3. (a)** Find the Miller indices of the line of intersection of a (-1 -1 1) and (-1 -1 -1) plane in a cubic crystal both geometrically and analytically? [CO1] 12
- (b)** X-rays of wavelength 1.54 Å are used to calculate the spacing of (200) planes of in aluminium. The Bragg angle for this refraction is 22.4°. What is the size of the unit cell of the aluminium crystal. [CO1] 8

GROUP – B

(Answer any one from the following)

- 6. (a)** Give an account for “bond energy”, “bond length” and “bond type” for chemical bonding. Explain thermal expansion behaviour in terms of bond length. [CO2] 10 + 5 = 15
- (b)** If the potential energy W of a system of two atoms varies as a function of their distance of separation r as follows find the equilibrium separation distance between two atoms.

$$W = -\frac{A}{r^n} + \frac{B}{r^m} \quad \text{[CO2] 5}$$

- 7. (a)** What is known as crystal symmetry? Name five different symmetry operations and show with figure how these symmetry operations are performed. [CO2] 4 + 8 = 12
- (b)** Define the following terms: 8

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (i) Centre of symmetry | (ii) Rotoinversion axis of symmetry |
| (iii) $\bar{3}$ axis of symmetry | (iv) Screw axis of symmetry |

[Turn over

[2]

GROUP – C

(Answer any one from the following)

4. (a) Give the definition of 'Phase' and "Degree of freedom." [CO2] 2 + 2 = 4
- (b) Draw a phase diagram with components A and B and where A has limited solid solubility in B, and B has no solid solubility in A. Label all the regions and write down the invariant reaction and find the "degree of freedom" of this invariant reaction, if present. [CO2] 5 + 3 = 8
5. (a) A steel microstructure contains 35 wt pct pearlite and rest ferrite. Find the amount of carbon in the steel. [CO2] 4
- (b) What is a peritectectic reaction? Show that the reaction is invariant. Why is the reaction incomplete in nature? [CO2] 2 + 2 + 4 = 8

GROUP – D

(Answer any one from the following)

6. (a) According to Drude model find the relationship for thermal Conductivity in metals under conductive heat transfer condition. [CO3] 8
- (b) A uniform silver wire has a resistivity of 1.54×10^{-18} ohm/m at room temperature. For an electric field along the wire of 1 volt/cm. Compute the mobility, assuming that there are 5.8×10^{28} conduction electrons/m³. [CO3] 6
7. (a) After deriving all the necessary relationship draw the E-K plot in terms of Free electron theory. [CO3] 9
- (b) A marble weighing 10 gm is confined in a rectangular box of width 10 cm. Find the permitted energies. [CO3] 5

GROUP – E

(Answer any one from the following)

- 8.(a) Discuss the origin of First Brillouin Zone. [CO4] 8
- Or
- (b) Discuss the origin of magnetic property of a material and the basis depending on which the magnetic property of different materials are classified. [CO5] 8
- (c) What is the magnetic domain? How do these domains behave with applied magnetic field? [CO5] 6
- Or
- (d) Discuss the B-H loop and relate the loop shape with different types of magnetism in materials. [CO5] 6