

B.E. PRINTING ENGINEERING

(SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM 2024)

SUBJECT: MATERIAL SCIENCE

Time: Three Hours

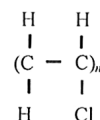
Full Marks: 100

Answer any five(5) questions.

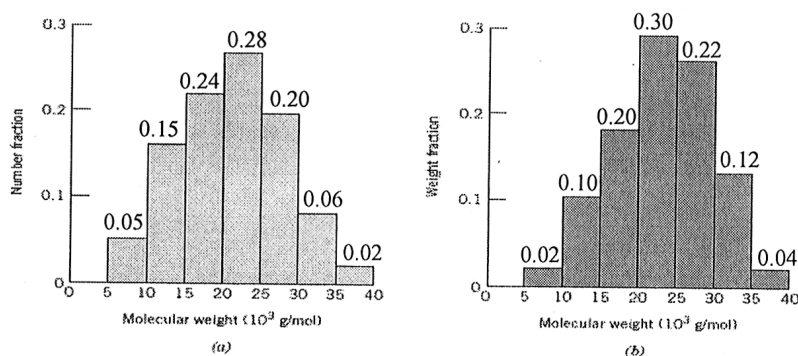
- Q1. Answer any 4 (four) questions. 4x5=20
- (a) Draw a BCC crystal structure. Show that Atomic Packing Factor of BCC Crystal is 0.68 [5]
  - (b) How do you make an intrinsic semiconductor into extrinsic conductor. Explain p-type and n-type semiconductor. [5]
  - (c) Explain briefly Carburizing and Nitriding with a sketch. [5]
  - (d) What do you understand by non-Newtonian fluid? Explain Newton's law of Viscosity. [5]
  - (e) What do you understand by Resin? Explain briefly Amino resins with example. [5]
  - (f) What are the properties of Suspension? [5]
- Q2.(a) Explain Bragg's Law with a simple sketch. [8]
- (b) Pure Iron (Fe) at room temperature has BCC crystal structure. It has an atomic radius of 0.126 nm. Atomic weight of iron is 55.85g/mol. Compute its theoretical density. Consider Avogadro's number as  $6.023 \times 10^{23}$  atoms/mol. [6]
  - (c) For FCC Nickel (Ni) compute [6]
    - (i) the interplanar spacing and
    - (ii) the diffraction anglefor the (222) set of planes. The lattice parameter for Ni is 0.35295 nm. Assume, that monochromatic radiation having a wavelength of 0.1790 nm is used. The order of reflection is 1.
- Q3(a) Explain briefly Fick's First law of Diffusion with a sketch. [6]
- (b) The diffusion coefficients for copper in aluminium at 500°C and 600°C are  $4.8 \times 10^{-14}$  and  $5.3 \times 10^{-13}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s, respectively. Determine the approximate time at 500°C that will produce the same diffusion result (in terms of concentration of Cu at some specific point in Al) as a 20-hour heat treatment at 600°C. [6]
  - (c) (i) Explain Newton's law of viscosity. [4]  
(ii) If the velocity distribution over a plate is given by  $u = \frac{1}{3}y - y^2$  in which  $u$  is the velocity in m/s at a distance  $y$  meter above the plate. Determine the shear stress at  $y = 0$  m and  $y = 0.12$  m. take dynamic viscosity of fluid as 8.63 poises. [4]

[ Turn over

- Q4.(a) Why additives are included in polymer products? Discuss various types of additives for polymer products. [10]
- (b) Assume that the molecular weight distribution shown in the figure below are for a hypothetical polymer molecule size distributions of number and weight fractions of molecule poly (vinyl chloride). Molecular structure of PVC is [10]



Atomic weights of Carbon, Hydrogen and Chlorine are 12.01, 1.01 and 35.45 g/mol respectively.



For this material, compute

- (a) the number-average molecular weight
- (b) the weight-average molecular weight
- (c) the degree of polymerization
- Q5.(a) Discuss briefly synthetic adhesives. [6]
- (b) Discuss briefly primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols. [6]
- (c) Calculate the capillary rise in a glass tube of 1.5 mm diameter when immersed vertically in (i) water and (ii) mercury. Take surface tensions  $\sigma = 0.0725$  N/m for water and  $\sigma = 0.52$  N/m for mercury in contact with air. The specific gravity for mercury is given as 13.6 and angle of contact for mercury is  $130^\circ$ . [8]
- Q6.(a) Discuss Amines [6]
- (b) Discuss Surfactants [6]
- (c) What are various forms of corrosion? Explain cathodic protection with a sketch. [8]
- Q7. Write short note on any four 4x5=20
- (a) Copper and its alloys [5]
- (b) Applications of oils [5]
- (c) Injection moulding [5]
- (d) Degradation of polymers [5]
- (e) Composites [5]