TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY<br>DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL \& AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERING UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING<br>EME 2103 :MATERIAL SCIENCE I<br>END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION<br>SERIES: APRIL 2016<br>TIME: 2 HOURS<br>DATE: Pick Date May 2016

## Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination
-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID
This paper consists of FIVE questions. Attempt any THREE questions.
Do not write on the question paper.

## Question ONE

(a) Draw neat sketches of unit cells of simple cubic, body centred cubic and face centred cubic structures. In each case calculate the number of atoms in the cells.
(b) Show that the atomic packing factor of a BCC crystal is 0.68 .
(c) (i) State FIVE crystal systems
(ii) For the following cells, state the coordination number.

- Simple Cubic
- Body Centred Cubic
- Face Centred Cubic


## Question TWO

(a) A tensile test was conducted on a mild steel bar. The following data was obtained from the test:
Diameter of steel bar $\quad=16 \mathrm{~mm}$
Gauge length of bar $\quad=80 \mathrm{~mm}$
Load at proportionality limit $=72 \mathrm{KN}$
Extension at a load of $60 \mathrm{KN} \quad=0.115 \mathrm{~mm}$
Load at failure
$=80 \mathrm{KN}$
Final gauge length of bar $\quad=104 \mathrm{~mm}$
Diameter of load at failure $\quad=12 \mathrm{~mm}$
Determine:-
(i) Young's Modulus of Elasticity
(ii) True breaking stress
(iii) Percentage elongation
(iv) Proportionality Limit
(v) Given the following data in hardness test of specimen. Calculate the hardness number. Assume diameter of ball indicator is 10 mm . (10 marks)

| Material | Type | Load Kgf | Impression (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Brinell | 500 | 4.6 |
| B | Vickers | 5 | 0.28 |

## Question THREE

(a) With the aid of diagrams show the planes that belong to the cubic family set of
\{100\}.
(b) On an FCC structure show the following directions (112), (101) and (001)
(3 marks)
(c) Calculate the largest diameter of an atom which could fit interstially in a copper crystal without distorting it. The edge length of the FCC unit cell of copper is 3.61 A .
(5 marks)
(d) Distinguish the following mechanisms.
(i) Creep Fracture
(ii) Fatigue Fracture
(iii) Ductile
(vi) Brittle
(6 marks)

## Question FOUR

(a) (i) Outline FOUR important objectives of Heat Treatment.
(ii) State FOUR heat treatment processes.
(b) Explain THREE major defects in a metal or alloy due to faulty heat treatment.
(6 marks)
(c) Briefly describe the following bonds.
(i) Metallic bond
(ii) Covalent bond
(iii) Ionic bond
(d) For the bonds in (c) above, state whether or not they are directional.
(2Marks)

## Question FIVE

(a) (i) Describe the corrosion mechanism.
(ii) State THREE different methods of preventing corrosion.
(b) (i) State Bragg's law
(ii) Assuming first order reflection, calculate the interplaner spacing when a beam of X-ray of wavelength $1.54 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$ is directed towards the crystal at an angle $20.3^{\circ}$ to the atomic plane.
(6 marks)
(c) Explain THREE types of crystal defects and for each provide an example.
(6 marks)
(d) Distinguish
(i) Malleability
(ii) Castability
(iii) Weldability
(iv) Machinability

