Metal

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, PUNE

END SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2013: B. Tech (Metallurgy)

Fracture and Failures (MT 410)

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Duration: 3 hours

Time: 2-5 pm

Max Marks: 50

Instructions:

1 Draw neat figures to support your answers.

2 Use of non programmable calculator is permitted.

Q.1)

a) Write a complete account of the microscopical aspects of fatigue crack initiation, growth and subsequent failure.

b) How the fatigue life of the component can be improved?

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Q. 2)

a) Explain how metal can be made more fracture resistant with reference to high strength low alloy steel. State various applications of HSLA steels.

b) What are the objectives of failure investigations and how will you select the sample for these investigations?

Q.3)

a) A pressure vessel is to be fabricated from steel plate which may be either-

1) Steel A with Yield strength 1900 MN/ m² and Plain stain fracture toughness

 $(K_{IC}) = 182 \text{ MN m}^{-3/2}$; or

2) Steel B with Yield strength 1000 MN/ m^2 and Plain stain fracture toughness (K $_{IC}$)

$$= 50 \text{ MN m}^{-3/2}$$
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Which of these two steels has the better tolerance to defects? Compare their fracture toughness if they are to have the same defect tolerance. A factor of safety 2 should be used for the design stress.

b) Define wear and explain typical wear mechanisms map.

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Q.4

a) The fatigue behavior of a specimen under alternating stress condition with zero mean stress is given by the expression-

$$\sigma^a \cdot N_f = K$$

where σ is the range of cyclic stress, N_f is the number of cycles to failure and K and α are material constants. It is known that $N_f = 10^6$ when $\sigma = 300$ MN/ m² and $N_f = 10^8$ when $\sigma = 200$ MN/ m².

Estimate life of the specimen when subjected to a stress range of 100 MN/ m²

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b) A thick plate of a high strength steel contains a crack of total length 2c = 10 mm which runs perpendicular to the applied stress. For this steel, K $_{IC} = 105$ MNm $^{-3/2}$ and the yield stress = 700 Mpa. If the applied stress in increased steadily, will the plate fail by yielding or by brittle mode of fracture?

Q.5)

- a) Design a nickel based super alloy microstructure and its processing for fabricating turbine blades of a gas turbine aircraft engine that will have a particularly long creep- rupture time at temperatures approaching 1100° C.
- b) A steel bolt 0.003 m^2 in cross section is subjected to a static mean load of 178 KN. What value of completely reversed direct fatigue load will produce failure in 10^7 cycles. Use Soderberg equation and assume that the yield strength of the steel is 344 MN/ m^2 and the stress required to produce failure at 10^7 cycles under zero mean stress condition is 276 MN/m^2

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