

PROGRAM : NATIONAL DIPLOMA

METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING

<u>SUBJECT</u> : MECHANICAL METALLURGY

<u>CODE</u> : TMP 31-1

DATE : SUMMER EXAMINATION 2015

19 NOVEMBER 2015

<u>DURATION</u> : (SESSION 1) 08:30 - 11:30

<u>TIME</u> : 8:30 - 11:30

<u>WEIGHT</u> : 40 :60

TOTAL MARKS : 100

ASSESSOR : DR JW VAN DER MERWE 082003406

MODERATOR : MR JM PROZZI 5103

NUMBER OF PAGES : 4 PAGES

INSTRUCTIONS : CALCULATORS ARE PERMITTED (ONLY ONE PER

STUDENT)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS:

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

QUESTION 1 1.1. How can you prevent hydrogen embrittlement? (4) 1.2. What is meant by the stress intensity threshold for stress corrosion cracking? (4)1.3. Show with a graph why you cannot always rely on the room temperature result of an impact test. Discuss (5)[13] **QUESTION 2** 2.1. Creep deformation mechanism maps can be useful. Explain how you would use them. (4) 2.2. Discuss high temperature alloys and the factors that will ensure strength durability at high temperatures. (6)2.3. How can a creep curve be used? Show one and discuss. (5)[15]**QUESTION 3** 3.1. Residual stress is a very important feature in fatigue, show how it can be used to improve fatigue life. (5) 3.2. How will corrosion affect fatigue properties? (4) 3.3. How can you limit fatigue through metallurgical surface modification? (4) [13] **QUESTION 4**

4.1. Fracture toughness depends on specimen thickness and it is important to determine a valid fracture toughness value. Show this relationship and discuss how to determine a valid fracture toughness value.

(12)

- 7.2. Show the stages of strain hardening of FCC single crystal with a flow curve and explain. (5)

[<u>10</u>]

TOTAL MARKS: 100