



SCHOOL OF MINING, METALLURGY & CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF METALLURGY

National Diploma: Physical Metallurgy

SUBJECT:	Physical Metallurgy 1
CODE:	PMY 11-1
ASSESSMENT:	Supplementary Exam Summer 2019
WEIGHT:	40:60
EXAMINAR:	Mr OJ Sanumi
MODERATOR:	Mr TG Langa
DURATION:	3 hours
TOTAL MARKS:	104
FULL MARKS:	100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Use the appendices provided at the end of the question paper to answer some of the questions
- Scientific calculator is permitted
- Answer all the questions

QUESTION 1: (35 Marks)

- 1.1 State the Pauli's exclusion principle (5)
- 1.2 Calculate the atomic packing factor (APF) for FCC crystal structures. (10)
- 1.3 The maximum number of atoms in the L shell ($n=2$) is (2)
- (a) 6 (b) 4 (c) 14 (d) 8
- 1.4 Calculate the theoretical density of Aluminum FCC with atomic radius of 0.143nm and atomic mass of 27 g/mol. (15)
- 1.5 Discuss the Octet rule with respect to the stable electronic configuration (3)

QUESTION 2: (35 Marks)

- 2.1 Show that the unit cell length (a_0) for a face center cubic (FCC) with atomic radius R , are related through: $a_0 = \frac{4R}{\sqrt{2}}$ (10)
- 2.2 It is very possible for a crystalline quartz (SiO_2) to become amorphous. Under what condition does this happen? (5)
- 2.3 Calculate the critical radius (r^*) when solid Nickel forms by homogenous nucleation. The solid-liquid interfacial energy for Nickel is $255 \times 10^{-3} \text{ J/m}^2$. Check appendix for other parameters. (10)
- 2.4 From question (2.3), calculate the number of atoms found in the critical nucleus of the solid Nickel formed. Assuming the lattice parameter of a Nickel FCC crystal is 0.1246nm. (10)

QUESTION 3: (24 Marks)

- 3.1 Name the elements of the following electronic configuration: (12)
- (a) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^2$
- (b) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$
- (c) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^1$
- (d) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^5$
- 3.2 From the Aufbau's principle, what is the expected electronic configuration of the following elements: (12)
- (a) Na^+
- (b) Cr^{2+}
- (c) Mg^{2+}
- (d) Si

QUESTION 4: (10 Marks)

- 4.1 Write down the Gibbs phase rule, assuming the temperature and pressure are allowed change.
Clearly explain the meaning of each term of the Gibbs phase rule. **(10)**

**** END ****

APPENDIX

$$\text{Atomic Packing Factor (APF)} = \frac{(\text{No of } \frac{\text{Atoms}}{\text{Cell}})(\text{Volume of each atom})}{\text{Volume of unit cell}}$$

$$\text{Theoretical density } (\rho) = \frac{n \times A}{V_c \times N_A}$$

$$\frac{V_{r^*}}{V_{\text{unit cell}}}$$

$$1 \text{ nanometer (nm)} = 10^{-9} \text{ m} = 10^{-7} \text{ cm} = 10 \text{ \AA}$$

$$1 \text{ angstrom (\AA)} = 0.1 \text{ nm} = 10^{-10} \text{ m} = 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Avogadro's Constant} = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ atoms/mol}$$

$$r^* = \frac{2\sigma_{sl}T_m}{\Delta H_f \Delta T}$$

Table 9-1 Values for freezing temperature, latent heat of fusion, surface energy, and maximum undercooling for selected materials

	Freezing Temperature (T_m)	Heat of Fusion (ΔH_f)	Solid-Liquid Interfacial Energy (σ_{sl})	Typical Undercooling for Homogeneous Nucleation (ΔT)
Material	(°C)	(MJ/m ³)	(J/m ²)	(°C)
Ga	30	488	56×10^{-3}	76
Bi	271	543	54×10^{-3}	90
Pb	327	237	33×10^{-3}	80
Ag	962	965	126×10^{-3}	250
Cu	1085	1628	177×10^{-3}	236
Ni	1453	2756	255×10^{-3}	480
Fe	1538	1737	204×10^{-3}	420
NaCl	801			169
CsCl	645			152
H ₂ O	0			40

