R07

Set No. 2

IV B.Tech II Semester Examinations, APRIL 2011 SUPER ALLOYS

Metallurgy And Material Technology

Time: 3 hours

Code No: 07A81803

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

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- 1. Explain the working principle of following furnaces during the melting of super alloys:
 - (a) Air arc melting practice
 - (b) Vacuum induction melting.

8+8

[16]

- 2. Explain various practical cast methods for controlling cast structure.
- 3. (a) Discuss the fracture properties of super alloys.
 - (b) Explain about pack cementation process of coatings on super alloys. [12+4]
- 4. (a) Which industry is the largest user of superalloys? Why? Explain.
 - (b) Explain how the wider use of different varieties of super alloys in air craft gas turbines increased engine performace drastically.
 - (c) Discuss the important mechanical properties of super alloys in general. [5+6+5]
- 5. Write an essay on the progress and development of superalloys. Giving the composition microstructure, properties and uses appropriately. [16]
- 6. (a) What are the various types of heat treatment methods? Explain the principle of each one of them in detail.
 - (b) What is visual test method to find out micro & macro defects of super alloy products? Explain in detail the visual test method. [8+8]
- 7. (a) What is the important reason for possessing the high temperature strength for majority of the super alloys? Discuss.
 - (b) Distinguish between
 - i. Precipitation strengthening and solid solution hardening.
 - (c) Which phases are responsible for strengthening in cobalt base super alloys and nickel base super alloys? Also explain between the two alloys which is stranger & why? Discuss. [6+6+4]
- 8. What is mechanical alloying? Why is it done? Explain mechanical alloying process to produce super alloy products. [16]

R07

Set No. 4

IV B.Tech II Semester Examinations, APRIL 2011 SUPER ALLOYS

Metallurgy And Material Technology

Time: 3 hours

Code No: 07A81803

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. What are stainless steels? Give typical composition, properties and applications, of all types of stainless steels. Why these steels are stainless? Explain. [16]
- 2. What do you mean by thermomechemical processing? Explain in detail. What are the advantages? Which super alloys are subjected to thermomechamical treatment? Discuss in detail. [16]
- 3. Explain the various methods available for degassing the dissolved gases from the molten super alloys. [16]
- 4. (a) Discuss in detail the typical heat treatment procedures adopted to wrought super alloys so as to stabilize the structure sufficiently to produce optimized long time rupture properties.
 - (b) What are the advantages and limitations of visual test method? Discuss.

[10+6]

- 5. Write an essay on the basic components of the compacting tools for compacting super alloy powders. [16]
- 6. (a) Give the major areas, where super alloys are widely used. Explain why the super alloys are used for those applications.
 - (b) For which components of gas turbine engine, super alloys are widely used. What group of super alloys are used. Give their composition & properties.

[8+8]

- 7. (a) Explain, how the cobalt base alloys and Nickel base super alloys can be strengthened.
 - (b) Explain the creep behavior of Inconel-700 & M-252 at elevated temperatures and how does it lead to fracture. [8+8]
- 8. What are the various methods available to produce single crystals? Explain any two of the methods in detail. [16]

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Set No. 1

Max Marks: 80

IV B.Tech II Semester Examinations, APRIL 2011 SUPER ALLOYS

Metallurgy And Material Technology

Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) Explain the main aims of heat treatment.
 - (b) What are the important non-destructive test methods to evaluate the quality of super alloy products? Explain the working principle of them. [6+10]
- 2. Discuss in detail about:
 - (a) Ferritic

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- (b) Austenitic and martensitic stainless steels with respect to microstructure, properties and applications. [16]
- 3. (a) What is investment casting? Explain the principle of investment casting in detail with relevant sketches.
 - (b) Describe the various steps involved in the investment casting process for the manufacture of near net shape super alloy cast parts. [8+8]
- 4. (a) What should be the properties expected for a material to be used to produce turbine disks? Which super alloy is ideally suited for such application? Explain why?
 - (b) Describe the sequence of operations and production process selected to produce turbine disks made of super alloys. [8+8]
- 5. (a) Draw the microstructue of 901 alloy which is heated below γ' and η solvus temperature and aged. Label the phases and explain the microstructures.
 - (b) Define and explain cold working; and hot working. [10+6]
- 6. What are second phase precipitates? What are the properties contributed to the super alloys by the second phase precipitates? Whether any non-metallic inclusions such as oxide particles be the useful constituents in such alloys? Explain. [16]
- 7. (a) What are the various Ferro alloys used in vacuum melting of super alloys? Discuss about them.
 - (b) Discuss about the refractory lining used in the furnaces which melt super alloys. Discuss the advantages of each type of refractory. [8+8]
- 8. (a) In to how many groups Iron base casting super alloys are divided? Name them and explain about them.
 - (b) Give the composition, properties and applications of S-816, wrought cobalt base alloy. [6+10]

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Set No. 3

Max Marks: 80

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Time: 3 hours

Answer any FIVE Questions

All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) What is powder metallurgy? What are the advantages and limitations of powder metallurgy?
 - (b) What factors must to be considered for the forging of super allowator parts? Explain in detail. [8+8]
- 2. What is surface degradation? What are the various potential forms of degradation? Explain all of them in detail. [16]
- 3. (a) Explain the effect of Argon degassing prior to vacuum induction melting on the microstructure of Ni-base super alloys.
 - (b) What are various types of secondary melting techniques? Explain the working principle of any one of the techniques. [6+10]
- 4. What are the materials which are commonly used for electrical resistance purpose. Name the important Iron base casting alloys used for this purpose. Give their composition, properties and applications. [16]
- 5. (a) What is degassing? What is the necessity of degassing during melting practice? Discuss in detail?
 - (b) What are the various gases soluble in molten super alloys? What are the harmful effects of these dissolved gases on the properties of super alloys? [8+8]
- 6. (a) Distinguish between X-ray radiography and gamma-ray radiography of NDT to evaluate the quality of super alloys.
 - (b) What are ultrasonic waves? How are they produced? Discuss. [8+8]
- 7. (a) Distinguish between short freezing range alloys and long freezing range alloys. Give also suitable examples for the above.
 - (b) Discuss how the performance of turbine blades made of super alloys improved by controlled solidification. [8+8]
- 8. (a) Compare and contrast:
 - i. Crucible test and
 - ii. Electro-chemical test, which are used to study hot corrosion of super alloys.
 - (b) Explain aboaut 'slurry spraying' method of coating on super alloys. [12+4]