Reg. No.:			

Question Paper Code: 81131

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL/MAY 2024.

Seventh / Nineth Semester

Aeronautical Engineering

OML 751 - TESTING OF MATERIALS

(Common to: Aerospace Engineering / Automobile Engineering / Civil Engineering / Electrical and Electronics Engineering / Electronics and Communication Engineering / Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering / Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering / Industrial Engineering / Industrial Engineering and Management / Instrumentation and Control Engineering / Manufacturing Engineering / Marine Engineering / Mechanical Engineering / Mechanical Engineering (Sandwich)/ Mechatronics Engineering / Petrochemical Engineering / Production Engineering / Robotics and Automation / Safety and Fire Engineering / Bio Technology / Chemical Engineering / Chemical and Electrochemical Engineering / Food Technology / Petrochemical Technology / Petroleum Engineering / Pharmaceutical Technology)

(Regulations 2017)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. List out the different classification of the material testing methods.
- 2. Write the importance of result analysis after the material testing.
- 3. Which hardness testing method can be used for measuring the hardness of Aluminium alloys and high strength steels?
- 4. State the difference between endurance limit and fatigue strength.
- 5. List the applications and advantages of visual inspection.
- 6. What are the applications of acoustic emission testing?
- 7. State the principle of X-Ray diffraction.
- 8. Differentiate between macroscopic and microscopic observations.

- 9. What are the applications of Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC)?
- 10. Draw a typical DSC curve showing the melting peak.

PART B — $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ marks})$

11. (a) Describe the different classifications of materials and their relative properties in detail.

Or

- (b) With examples, explain the procedure for selecting a suitable material for specific application.
- 12. (a) Explain the procedure for tensile testing and explain the details/properties that can be determined from the test.

Or

- (b) Explain the different stages in creep curve and the mechanism in each stage.
- 13. (a) Explain the working of a pulse echo A-scan ultrasonic test to find the defects in a component.

Or

- (b) Explain the various steps in liquid penetrant testing with their advantages and limitations.
- 14. (a) Explain the principle and working of Scanning Electron Microscopy with the different operational modes.

Or

- (b) Briefly discuss the types, advantages and limitations of the electrical and magnetic characterization techniques.
- 15. (a) Discuss the principle and working of Differential Thermal Analysis and its applications.

Or

(b) Explain the procedure for determining the composition analysis using Inductively Coupled Plasma technique.

PART C — $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$

16. (a) Suggest and explain the suitable technique to detect the longitudinal and transverse cracks in a welded component.

Or

(b) Explain the specimen preparation procedure for Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM) studies and the various modes of operation. List the advantages and applications.