



Course Title: Engineering Materials  
Course Code: MPD1104  
Year: 1<sup>st</sup>

Date: 24 Jan 2010 (First term, final exam)  
Allowed time: 3 hrs  
No. Of pages: 2

Answer all the following questions. The neat sketches are considered a part of your answer

**Q1: State which of the following statements is true and which is false: (10 marks)**

- The higher the atomic packing factor of the material crystals, the higher is the material density.
- Any solid phase on the phase diagram is a solid solution.
- Grey cast iron is produced by slow cooling of white cast iron in presence of higher silicon content.
- Composite materials are atomic solutions of two or more metals or non-metals
- Process annealing is a heat treatment follows the forming processes of the low carbon steel to recrystallize the distorted grains.

**Q2: Underline the correct answer (More than one choice may be correct): (10 marks)**

- (grain boundaries – dendrites – dislocations – solid solutions) are counted as crystal-lattice defects.
- The peritectic reaction in iron-carbon diagram results in (pearlite – austenite – ledeborite – eutectic)
- The planes having the highest planar atomic density in body centered cubic unit cells are:  $\{0\ 0\}$  –  $\{110\}$  –  $\langle 110 \rangle$  –  $[1\ \bar{1}\ 1]$  –  $(1\ \bar{1}\ 0)$  –  $(111)$ .
- The corod structure can be eliminated by (quenching – homogenization – aging – diffusion annealing) heat treatment.
- Of the advantages of composite materials: tailorable properties – high strength/weight ration – easy recycling – simple design and analysis.

**Q3: (20 marks)**

- In a cubic crystal cell draw the plane which intersects the position coordinates  $a = (1, \frac{1}{4}, 1)$ ;  $b = (0, 1, 1)$ ;  $c = (\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{4})$ . Find the miller indices of that plane.
- Titanium above  $882^\circ\text{C}$  has BCC structure with  $a = 0.332$  nm. Below  $882^\circ\text{C}$  it has HCP with  $a = 0.2978$  nm and  $c = 0.4735$  nm. Given the atomic mass of titanium,  $M = 47.9$  g/g.mol and Avogadro's number is  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$  atom/mol,
  - Determine % volume change due to the allotropic transformation during cooling through  $882^\circ\text{C}$ .
  - Calculate the theoretical density of titanium at room temperature.
  - Find the %voids existing in the titanium crystal, if the measured experimental density of titanium is  $4.35$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

**Q4: (25 marks)**

- Figure 1 shows a typical ingot structure of an Al-alloy after solidification.
  - Identify the different solidification zones appear on the figure and discuss their formation.
  - What are the factors that affect the growth direction of a solidifying crystal.
  - Guess why the metal level after solidification at the ingot top surface is lower near the ingot center compared to the sides.

- b- Given the Al-rich part of Al-Cu phase diagram, answer the following:
- Find the solubility of Cu in  $\alpha$ -aluminum at 400°C
  - What is the type of solid solubility in this alloy system?
  - Find the composition of the alloy that starts its solidification at 600°C and the composition of the alloy that ends its solidification at the same temperature. Draw the cooling curve of each.
  - For an alloy containing 3%Cu calculate the relative amount of  $\alpha$  and  $\theta$  phases formed at room temperature.
  - Describe with the aid of sketches the microstructures of the alloy given in "iv" after equilibrium and non-equilibrium (rapid) cooling.

Q5:

(25 marks)

- a-
- Calculate the proportions *نسب* of the micro-constituents of eutectoid steel and draw its microstructure.
  - Suggest a suitable heat treatment process to improve the machinability of this type of steel.
  - If this steel is quenched in water after heating to the austenite range, which phase do you expect to obtain?
- b- Starting with the white cast iron, how could you obtain the grey and the spheroidized graphite cast irons? Draw the microstructure of each.
- c- Compare thermoplastics, thermosets, and elastomers considering their structure, thermal behavior, stress-strain behavior.



Figure 1

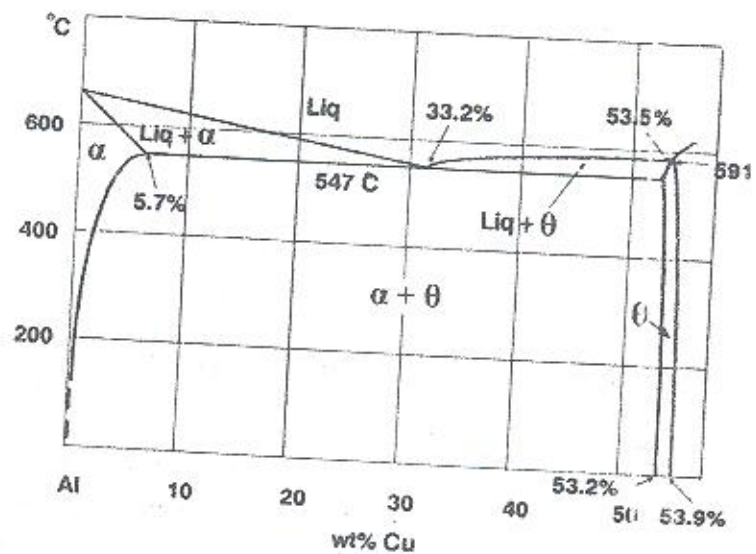


Figure 2

End of the exam questions

Best wishes,

Prof. Dr. Abd-Elwahid Assar  
Dr. Mahmoud Almaderis

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم  
التاريخ : 2010-1-26  
الزمن : 3 ساعات

المادة/ هندسة الإنتاج  
( MPD1105 )  
الفرقة/ أولى ميكانيكا

جامعة طنطا  
كلية الهندسة  
قسم هندسة الإنتاج والتصميم الميكانيكي

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية:- (75 درجة)  
السؤال الأول

- 1- ارسم هندسية الحد القاطع لسنة المنشار.
- 2- تكلم بالتفصيل عن أنواع أقلام الخراطة مع الرسم إن امكن.
- 3- احسب زمن التشغيل اللازم لخراطة عمود من الصلب بطول 85مم وقطر 42مم إلى قطر 36مم إذا كانت سرعة القطع 15م/دقيقه والتغذية 27 وعمق القطع 0.5 مم.
- 4- احسب زاوية ميل الراسمة عندما يراد عمل سلبه في تشغيلية طولها 95 مم وطول المسلوب 58 مم والقطر الأكبر 56 مم والقطر الأصغر صفر.

السؤال الثاني

- 1- تكلم عن العمليات الانتاجية التي تجري على المثاقب مع الرسم.
- 2- احسب زمن التشغيل لعمل ثقب بقطر 18مم وعمق 26مم في قطعة من الألمنيوم إذا علمت أن التغذية للحد القاطع الواحد  $S_r$  هي 0.06 مم / لفة وسرعة الدوران 250 لفة / دقيقة .

السؤال الثالث

- 1- حجر تجليخ مدون عليه المواصفات التالية وضح هذه المواصفات:

400 x 50 x 127 DIN 69120 A 60 K 5 V 65

- 2- احسب وقت التجليخ لمشوار واحد لسطح اسطواني خارجي بقطر 50 مم وطوله 500 مم ويدور بـ 150 لفة/دقيقه إذا كان سمك الحجر التجليخ 50مم وقطره 400 مم وسرعة دورانه 1230 لفة/دقيقه وكذلك التغذية تساوي نصف سمك الحجر لكل لفة من الشغله.

السؤال الرابع

- 1- تكلم عن ميكانيكية التشكيل الندن مع الرسم.
- 2- تكلم بالتفصيل عن العوامل التي يتوقف عليها مقاومه المعدن للتشكيل.
- 3- اشرح بالتفصيل نظريه النبتق.
- 4- اذكر العلاقة بين قطر الدرافيل وقوه الدرفلة.
- 5- صب من الحديد الكربوني على شكل متوازي المستطيلات ذات قاعدة مربعة طول ضلعها 30مم وارتفاعها 100م شكلت بالطرق الحر ليصبح ارتفاعها 60 مم احسب:-
  - 1- القوة اللازمة لعملية الطرق الحر.
  - 2- دورة التسخين المناسب.علما بان : معامل الترتيب داخل الفرن  $(k) = 0.4$  , معامل الاحتكاك  $(\mu) = 0.4$  ومقاومة المعدن للتشكيل عند درجة حرارة 1100 م = 70 نيوتن/مم

مع التمنيات بالتوفيق  
د/ عبد الفتاح مصطفى خورشيد

Course Title: Assembly Drawing  
Date: Jan 2010 (First term)

Course Code:  
Allowed time: 4 hrs

Year: 1<sup>st</sup>  
No. of Pages: (2)

Remarks: (answer the following four questions... assume any missing data... answers should be supported by sketches... etc)

Problem number (1) ( 90 Marks)

Q1: Make assembly drawing for the regulator in Fig.1. Regulator consists of 8 parts.

The requirements are:

- a- Draw a sectional Elevation from the final assembly ( 45 Marks)
- b- Draw a sectional Plan, the cutting line at the central of Spindle. ( 45 Marks)

Problem number (2) ( 10 Marks)

Q2: Explain the types of keys and keyways ( 15 Marks)

Problem number (3) ( 10 Marks)

Q3: Explain the types of guide ways ( 15 Marks)

Problem number (4) ( 10 Marks)

Q4: Explain the types of Bearing according to loads and nature of construction. ( 15 Marks)

(ملاحظة هامة: غير مسموح باستخدام الآلة الحاسبة القابلة للبرمجة)

Please answer all the following questions:-

1-a) Write and sketch the domain of the following functions:

i)  $Z = \sin(x + \sqrt{xy}) - \frac{1}{y^2 + x^2 - 4}$

ii)  $Z = \ln(x^2 + y^2 - 3)$

1-b) If:  $Z^2 y^2 x + \cosh(Z) = e^{xy}$ , then find  $Z_y$  ?

2- If:  $Z = \tan^{-1}(xy)$  and  $x = 4t + 1$ ,  $y = t^2$ , then :

a) Find the value of  $Z_x$ ,  $Z_y$ ,  $dZ$  at  $(x,y)=(5,1)$  ?

b) Find the value of  $\frac{dZ}{dt}$  at  $t=1$  ?

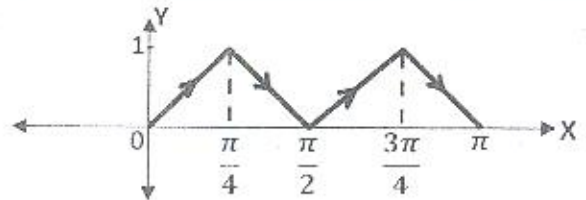
c) Evaluate  $x^2 \cdot Z_{xx} + 2xy \cdot Z_{xy} + y^2 \cdot Z_{yy}$  at  $(x,y)=(5,1)$  ?

d) Expand the function  $Z$  in terms of  $(x-5)$  and  $(y-1)$  ?

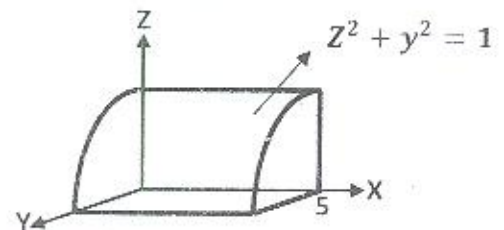
3-a) Find the work done by the force

$$\underline{F} = [y \cdot \sec^2(x)]\underline{i} + (\tan(x) + 2y - 3)\underline{j}$$

to move an object along the curve  $C$  from  $(0,0)$  to  $(\pi, 0)$  as shown in figure?



3-b) Evaluate the volume of the region bounded by  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 5$ ,  $Z = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $Z^2 + y^2 = 1$  ?



4-a) Find the critical points of the function  $Z = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$ , and determine their types and the extreme values of the function?

4-b) Find the envelop to the family of curves  $x \cdot \sin(a) + y \cdot \cos(a) = 1$ , where  $a$  is an arbitrary constant?

5- Solve the ODEs':

i)  $\left(x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}\right) dx + \left(1 - \frac{x}{y\sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}\right) dy = 0$

ii)  $(1 + 2x)^2 \ddot{y} - 6(1 + 2x)\dot{y} + 16y = 8(1 + 2x)^2$

iii)  $y^2 + (3xy - 1)\dot{y} = 0$

6- Find the general solution of the ODEs':

i)  $(x^2 D^2 + 3xD + 1)y = (1 - x)^{-2}$

ii)  $(D^3 - 1)y = x^5 + x^3 + x + 9$

(تابع باقي الأسئلة في الخلف)

7-a) Find both of the general and the singular solutions of the equation:

$$x^2 P^2 + 3xyP + 2y^2 = 0, \quad P = \dot{y}$$

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7-b) The temperature inside a house is  $70^\circ F$ . A thermometer is taken outside after being inside the house for enough time for it to read  $70^\circ F$ . The outside temperature reading is found to be  $25^\circ F$ . Find the reading of the thermometer as a function of time?

المادة: أوقات سكانية

المادة: تغليب هندسي

المادة: ساعاته

أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية :-

### السؤال الأول

- ١- اذكر المصنفين للتغليب والتفكير؟ ثم اذكر ما تعرفه عن أدوات التفكير؟
- ٢- اذكر نتائج عمليات التفكير الانشائي؟ ثم اذكر مميزات التفكير السليم؟
- ٣- اذكر ما تعرفه عن المنهج والخطى؟ ثم اذكر المراحل البيولوجية للتغليب؟
- ٤- اذكر ما تعرفه عن نموذج كوستا لمستويات الترميز للتغليب؟

### السؤال الثاني

- ١- اذكر ما تعرفه عن التقييمات الحافظة للاختلافات للتغليب؟
- ٢- اذكر ما تعرفه عن اساليب التفكير المختلفة؟ ثم اذكر العلاقات بينهم؟
- ٣- اذكر ما تعرفه عن التفكير الاستراتيجي؟ ثم اذكر الصلوات بينه وبين التفكير الاستراتيجي؟
- ٤- اذكر ما تعرفه عن مفهوم المنظومة؟ ثم اذكر ما تعرفه عن التقييم والصفات تنفيذية؟

### السؤال الثالث

- ١- اذكر الاستراتيجيات الرئيسية والخاصة للحد من التفكير التلقائي؟
- ٢- اذكر ما تعرفه عن مفهوم الاتجاه؟
- ٣- اذكر ما تعرفه عن سمات شخصية الفرد؟
- ٤- اذكر ذكاء طفلي عمره اربع سنوات وسداسات واثبات ما هي سمات جميع اسئلة من اختبار الراجح  
وغيره ثم اذكر اسئلة من صفة اسئلة مصنوعة من اختبار القامة.

Answer the following :

- 1-a-When a mass- spring system stretched to a displacement  $+A$  on a horizontal friction Surface ,and then released to move ,the amplitude of its oscillation will decay with time which means loss of its mechanical energy . **Comment !** (using all possible and necessary math. equations and graphics).  
 -What is the correspondence in the electromagnetic system , and show how we can overcome these loss of energy in these two cases ?
- b- A 300 V D.C. power supply is used to charge a capacitor of  $25 \mu\text{F}$ . After the capacitor is fully charged , the power supply disconnected from the capacitor which is directly connected across an inductor of  $10 \text{ mH}$  . The resistor in the circuit is negligible .  
 Find : (i) the frequency of the produced oscillation .  
 (ii) the capacitor charge and the circuit current after  $1.2 \text{ ms}$
- 2-a- In case of longitudinal vibrations , the power transmitted depends on the density of the medium as well as on the maximum displacement .**Discus**
- b-A piano wire with a mass  $4 \text{ g}$  and length of  $0.8 \text{ m}$  is stretched with a tension of  $30 \text{ N}$ . A wave of frequency  $60 \text{ Hz}$  and amplitude  $1.5 \text{ mm}$  is traveling along the wire .  
 i)Calculate the average power carried by this wave .  
 ii)What happens to the average power if the amplitude of the wave is doubled ?
- 3-a-The harmonic wave function , which describe the displacement of the medium Particles, through which the energy propagate, is a solution of a linear wave equation .  
 - **Deduce** this equation .
- b- A sound wave in air has a pressure amplitude equal to  $4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ N/m}^2$ . **Calculate :**  
 - The displacement amplitude of the wave at a frequency of  $10 \text{ kHz}$  .  
 - Its intensity ,where  $\rho$ ( for air =  $1.3 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ )and  $v$ (in air = $343 \text{ m/s}$ ).  
 - What is its intensity level ( in decibel ) ?.Is it restricted OR not ?
- 4-a-Dopler effect is experienced whenever there is a relative motion between the source and the observer. **Deduce** the frequency  $f'$  heard by the observer when the source and the observer are moving toward each other .
- b-A police siren emits a sinusoidal wave with frequency  $f_s = 300 \text{ Hz}$  . The speed of sound in air is  $343 \text{ m/s}$  .If the siren is at rest while a listener moves towards the siren with a velocity  $v_o = 30 \text{ m/s}$  . What frequency does the listener hear ?

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**Best wishes !**