

## Unit 13 - Week 11

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

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Week 11

Kinetics of Phase Transformations (Homogeneous Nucleation)

Kinetics of Phase Transformations (Heterogeneous Nucleation)

Isothermal Transformation Diagram

Quiz : Assignment 11

Week 11 Feedback Form : Basics of Materials Engineering

Assignment 11 solution

Week 12

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## Assignment 11

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2020-12-02, 23:59 IST.**

1) The melting point of Copper is  $1085^{\circ}\text{C}$  and if it homogeneously nucleates at  $850^{\circ}\text{C}$  with a latent heat of fusion equal to  $-1.5 \times 10^9 \text{ J/m}^3$  and surface energy being  $0.15 \text{ J/m}^2$ , the critical radius (rounded off to one decimal place) is \_\_\_\_\_ nm.

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
(Type: Range) 1.1,1.2

2 points

2) For the solidification of iron, the latent heat of fusion and surface energy are  $-1.85 \times 10^9 \text{ J/m}^3$  and  $0.204 \text{ J/m}^2$ , respectively. The homogeneous nucleation starts at a super cooling value of  $350^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Assuming the lattice parameter of  $0.292 \text{ nm}$  for solid iron at its melting temperature of  $1538^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the number of atoms found in the nucleus of critical size is \_\_\_\_\_.

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
(Type: Range) 490,510

5 points

3) The kinetics of phase transformation from austenite to pearlite obey Avrami type relationship. The fraction transformed-time data is given below.

Fraction transformed	Time (s)
0.1	12.0
0.7	28.0

The time required for 95% of the austenite to transform to pearlite in seconds (rounded off to one decimal place) is \_\_\_\_\_.

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
(Type: Range) 37.5,39.5

5 points

Figure 1 shows the T-T-T diagram for a plain carbon eutectoid steel alloy.

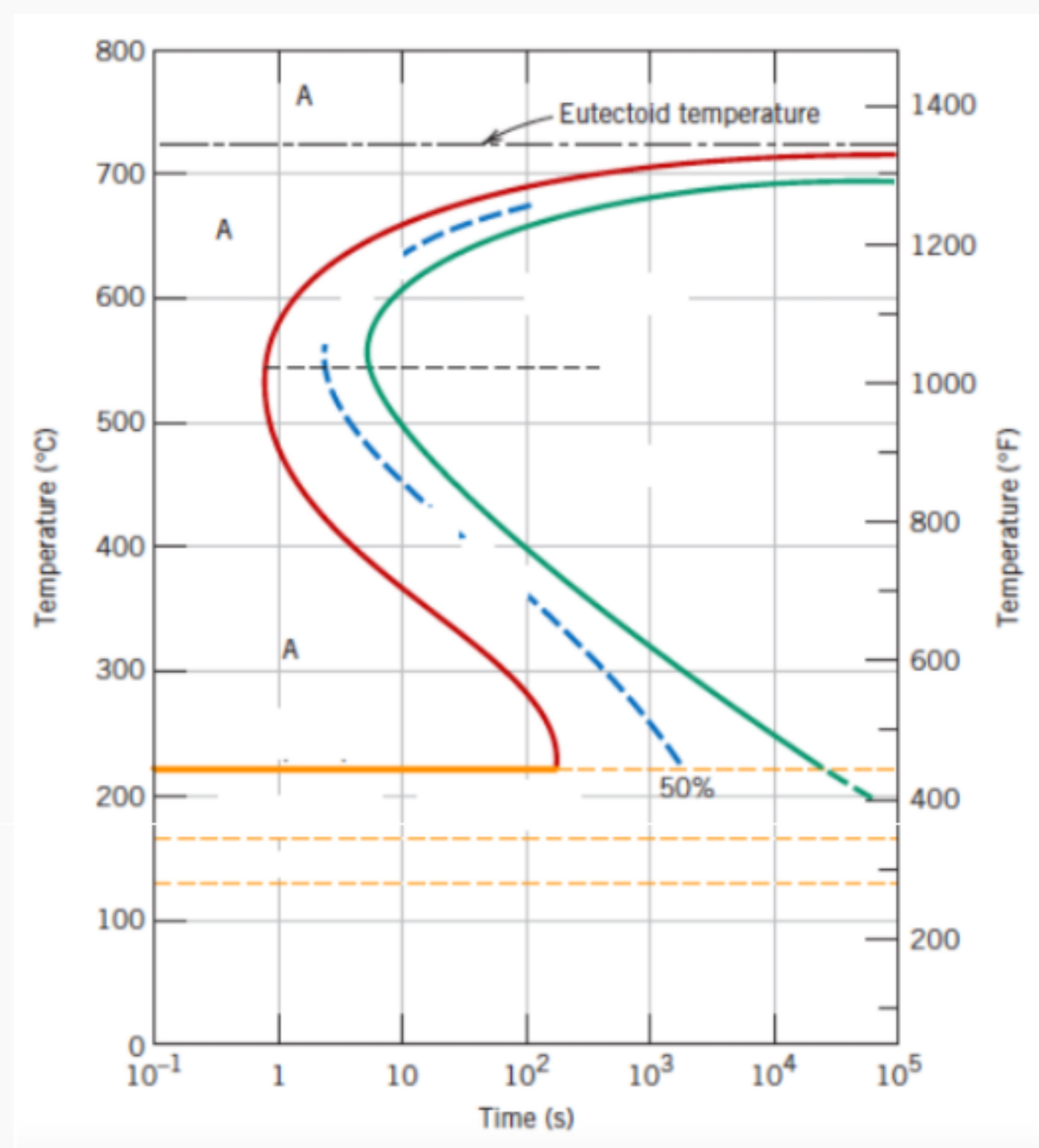


Figure 1: T-T-T Diagram of a Plain Carbon Steel

4) If the steel is suddenly cooled from  $900^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $600^{\circ}\text{C}$  and held there for 100 seconds, the resulting microstructure will be

1 point

- 100% Coarse Pearlite  
 Proeutectoid Cementite + Fine Pearlite  
 Proeutectoid Ferrite + Fine Pearlite  
 Proeutectoid Ferrite + Coarse Pearlite

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
100% Coarse Pearlite

5) If the steel is suddenly cooled from  $900^{\circ}\text{C}$  down to  $700^{\circ}\text{C}$  and held there for 10 seconds and then suddenly cooled to  $500^{\circ}\text{C}$  and held there for 10 seconds followed by sudden cooling to room temperature, the resulting microstructure will be

1 point

- 100% Fine Pearlite  
 100% Bainite  
 50% Austenite and 50% Pearlite  
 50% Austenite and 50% Martensite

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
100% Bainite

6) The resulting microstructure when the steel is cooled suddenly from  $900^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $450^{\circ}\text{C}$  and held there for 10 seconds followed by sudden cooling to room temperature is

1 point

- 50% Pearlite + 50% Bainite  
 50% Pearlite + 50% Martensite  
 50% Bainite + 50% Martensite  
 50% Retained Austenite + 50% Martensite

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
50% Bainite + 50% Martensite