Total No. of Questions : 8]		of Questions : 8] SEAT No. :
P76	63	[6180]-187 [Total No. of Pages : 3
		T.E. (Mechanical)
COMPOSITE MATERIALS		
(2019 Pattern) (Semester - II) (Elective - II) (302052 - A)		
	(2)	019 Fattern) (Semestex - 11) (Elective - 11) (302032 - A)
		Hours] [Max. Marks: 70
Instructions to the candidates:		
		Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8.
		Figures to the right indicate full marks.
		Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.
4	() A	Assume Suitable data if necessary.
Q1) a	a)	Explain interface and wettability of metal matrix composites. [6]
1	b)	Explain with neat sketch the stir-casting process of fabrication of a metals
	,	matrix composite in details. [6]
	-	
(c) 🗸	What is diffusion bonding? Explain the metal matrix composites produced
		using diffusion bonding techniques? [6]
		OR OF
<i>Q2</i>) a	a)	List three kinds of metal matrix composites and write typical
~ .		reinforcements used in particle type metal matrix composites. [6]
ı	b)	Explain in detail that metal matrix composites are fabricated using a powder
		metallurgy process.
(c)	Describe with neat sketch the In-situ process of fabrication of a metal
`	<i>-</i>)	matrix composite with its advantages. [6]
		matrix composite with its advantages.
()2)	-)	Find the viting to shoon strongth for a classic and planing with a 700/
Q3) a	a)	Find the ultimate shear strength for a glass/epoxy lamina with a 70%
		fiber volume fraction. Take, Shear modulus of the fiber (G _f) is 35.42
		GPa, Shear modulus of matrix (G_m) is 1.308 GPa, Ultimate shear strength
	1	of matrix $(\tau_{12})_{\text{ult}}$ is 34 MPa. [6]
	7	7

Derive an expression for the volume and weight fraction of composites.[6]

c) Explain the fatigue property of composite materials.

OR [5]

- Q4) a) Find the ultimate transverse tensile strength for a unidirectional glass/epoxy lamina with a 70% fiber volume fraction. Assume that the fibers are circular and arranged in a square array. Take, Young's modulus of fiber (E_f) is 85 GPa, Young's modulus of matrix (Em) is 3.4 GPa, Ultimate strength of fiber (σf) ult is 1550 MPa, ultimate strength of matrix. (σm) ult is 72 MPa.
 - b) Write a short note on discontinuous fibers and woven reinforcements.[6]
 - c) What do you mean by micro-mechanics and macro-mechanics of lamina? [5]
- Q5) a) Explain recent developments in contact and noncontact strain measurement methods.[6]
 - b) Differentiate between double cantilever beam, end notch flexure and interlaminar shear strength test with sketch and formula for each. [6]
 - c) Explain any two non-destructive testing for polymer matrix composites.[6]

OR

- Q6) a) Sketch the schematic representation of V-Notched beam shear test composite and describe the test with regard to ASTM D5379.
 - b) What is R-curve in fracture toughness test? Interpret its significance in double cantilever beam specimen with the help of load-displacement diagram. [6]
 - c) List the various international and national test standards developed to test mechanical properties of a lamina. [6]

Sate any six properties of Composites that makes it a better material than **Q7**) a) steel for building application. [6] Write any three reasons why Composites are preferred in sports b) equipment? Which composites will be preferred for helmets used in hockey? What is multi-material technology? State any three benefits of multi-material c) technology in Automobiles. [5] OR How does the use of Composite reduce assembly time? which Composite **Q8**) a) will be preferred for manufacturing of Intake manifolds in an automobile? Name the composite that can make the automobile lightweight? State any b) four advantages of the vehicle being light weight? [6] Why is glass/carbon fiber preferred in blade aerofoil of a Light Combat c) Aircraft? State the significance of Orientation of fiber in the blade aerofoil of a Light Combat Aircraft? [5] [6180]-187