

Regarding the Syllabus of the written test for PhD admission (in the Department of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering) Even Semester 2020-2021

Basic knowledge in Metallurgical and Materials Engineering is expected from the candidate. For the simplicity of candidates, some of the key topics (as part of the syllabus) are given below. However, in addition to the syllabus mentioned below, questions in the written test may also be from the syllabus of B.Tech. /M. Tech. programs of the above discipline.

Calcination, roasting, smelting, refining processes. Fe-Fe₃C phase diagrams, Al-Si phase diagram, free energy-temperature diagrams (Ellingham diagrams) for the formation of oxides, sulphides, and chlorides and their applications. Pearlitic, bainitic and martensitic transformations. Applications of metals and alloys, ceramics and composites. Basic stages of sintering phenomena of powders and mechanisms involved. Polymers: classification, structure, properties and applications.

Strengthening mechanisms in solids, Engineering stress-strain curve, true stress – strain curve, factors affecting tensile properties, tensile testing machines, Hardness Testing machines, Ductile - brittle transition behaviour and its significance. Fatigue Testing – S-N curves, mechanisms of fatigue in metals, factors affecting fatigue properties. Creep Testing – Typical creep curve, Mechanisms of creep deformation in metals, factors affecting creep behaviour.

Forms of corrosion- Galvanic, Crevice, Pitting, intergranular, stress corrosion cracking, corrosion fatigue, hydrogen embrittlement. Importance, properties and application of organic coatings and metallic coating.

Composite materials: General requirements of composite materials, classification of composites on the basis of matrices, functions of reinforcement and matrices, dispersion strengthened, particle strengthened, fibre-reinforced composites, role of interfaces in composites, toughening mechanisms in composites, applications of composites.

Characterization: Basic principle and applications of X-ray diffraction, optical microscopy, scanning electron microscope, transmission electron microscope (TEM), selected area electron diffraction (SAED), Energy dispersive spectroscopy, and dilatometry.

Fundamentals of mechanical working processes, rolling, forging, extrusion; Welding metallurgy of carbon steels and aluminium alloys; Moulding materials and their requirements, Patterns, sand casting investment casting, pressure die casting, casting defects and their remedies; Nanomaterials

Following are some suggestive books:

1. Materials Science and Engineering: An Introduction - William D Callister, Jr.
2. Materials Science and Engineering: A First Course - by V Raghavan
3. Physical Metallurgy: Principles and Practices - by V Raghavan
4. Testing of Metallic Materials by A V K Suryanarayana
5. Mechanical Metallurgy by George. E. Dieter
6. Corrosion Engineering by Mars G Fontana
7. Extraction of Nonferrous materials by H S Ray, R Sridhar, K P Abraham
8. Foundry technology by O P Khanna
9. Welding Metallurgy by Sindo Kou

Model questions;

1. Which one of the following signals from a specimen is used in a scanning electronmicroscope to get quantitative elemental analysis?
 - (a) Secondary electrons
 - (b) Backscattered electrons
 - (c) X-rays
 - (d) Transmitted electrons

2. In one FCC unit cell, there are
 - (a) 4 tetrahedral and 8 octahedral sites
 - (b) 8 tetrahedral and 4 octahedral sites
 - (c) 12 tetrahedral and 4 octahedral sites
 - (d) 4 tetrahedral and 4 octahedral sites

3. Zone refining is usually done for
 - (a) Ge
 - (b) Ni
 - (c) Zr
 - (d) Cu

4. The preferred alloying element for low temperature of steel is
 - (a) Ni
 - (b) Mo
 - (c) Cr
 - (d) C

5. Which class of composite is generally the most expensive class?
 - (a) Polymer matrix composite
 - (b) Ceramic matrix composite
 - (c) Metal matrix composite
 - (d) Carbon-carbon composite