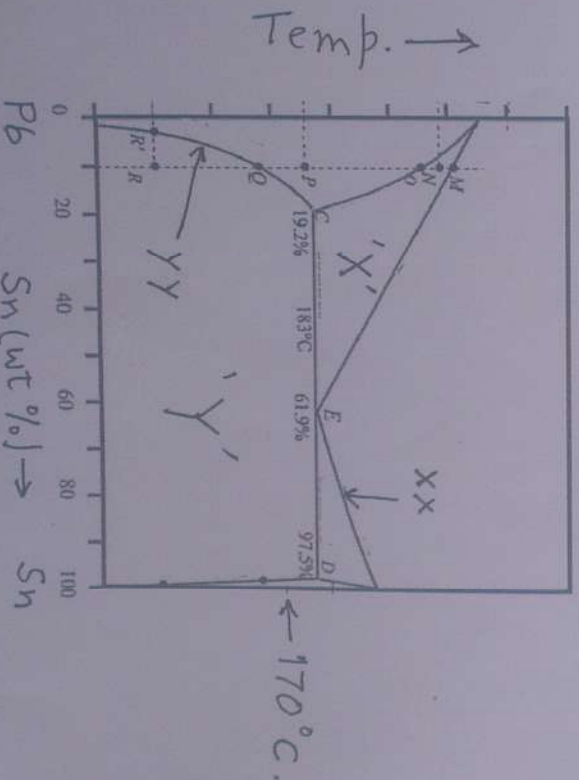


Time: 50 min

Max. Marks: 20

1. Two identical pieces of nickel are heated to 900 K. One of them, sample 'A', is quenched by dropping it in water at room temperature (300K) and the other, sample 'B', is slowly cooled to 300 K. Calculate the vacancy-concentrations (given that formation energy per vacancy in nickel is 1.74 eV)
  - (i) in sample 'A' at 900 K
  - (ii) in sample 'A' at room temperature, and
  - (iii) in sample 'B' at room temperature.
  
2. List the four basic differences between (a) edge dislocations and (b) screw dislocations. ....(4)
  
3. Taking  $f_{Na}$  and  $f_{Cl}$  as atomic structure factors of sodium and chlorine ions, obtain the expression of the  $|F^2|$  where  $F$  is the structure factor of the NaCl unit cell. Using  $|F^2|$ , obtain the conditions for **allowed** and **forbidden** reflections from  $(hkl)$  planes. ....(4)
  
4. (a) A schematic plot of equilibrium phase diagram of binary Pb-Sn system is shown below. ....(6)
  - (i) Label the regions X and Y (as shown) with the phases that exist there in this diagram .....(1)
  - (ii) Label the phase boundaries xx and yy. ....(1)
  - (iii) Schematically show the alloy's microstructure at two temperatures corresponding to points P and R. ....(1)
  - (iv) What is a Eutectic transformation in terms of all the phases involved? ....(1)



- (b) Draw a schematic plot showing the variation of resistivity (near 170°C) as a function of alloy composition in the entire range (i.e., 0-100% Sn). ....(2)