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2015JIT2257

ITL-703 Fundamentals of Tribology
Minor Test I-2015

3.5

Time 1 hr

Total Marks 40

Answers should be brief & to the point. Answers to Q1 should be tried on the question paper. (15)

Q1-

- a. Show chemical composition of surface (2)
- b. Show the appearance of surface with special attention to roughness and related features such as defect, waviness & width, lay direction etc. (2)
- c. Define R_a and R_q , R_{im} and R_z with figs (1+1+1.5+1.5=5)
- d. What is form error? (1)
- e. Describe how Greenwood & Williamson's Theory derived for purely elastic contact can be useful for predicting the onset (show in Fig) of plastic flow at asperities (5)

Q2-

- a. What are Amonton's laws of friction. What is Coulomb's law? Explain its validity for various classes of materials (7)
- b. Explain Bowden & Taber theory derived for prediction of coefficient of friction. What are the limitations? (7)
- c. Which factors directly control frictional heat produced at the surface? (2)
- d. In case of Hertzian contact when a sphere of elastic material is pressed against a plane under load w and contact circle radius is a , write formula for: (a) The area of contact & (b) Elastic modulus of composite junction (3)

Q3- Fill in the blanks or tick right word

(0.5 x 12 = 6)

(a) Chiesel edge stylus is more/less sensitive than the conical one because it enters in all asperities where conical one can not enter.

(b) To avoid strong adhesion, mating metals should be ductile (Y/N); soft (Y/N); of same crystalline structure (Y/N); and dissimilar (Y/N).

(c) The more similar the crystal structure of two surfaces, less/more readily they will weld.

(d) For high friction and wear, materials should have (i) Soft.

(ii) High surface irregularity (iii) High surface energy.

(iv) high surface reactivity & (v) high mutual solubility.