

Shiley School of Engineering, University of Portland  
EGR 221 - Materials Science, Exam 3 (closed book, closed notes, **NO calculator**)  
November 5, 2015. Dr. Ken Lulay

**On my honor, I acknowledge that the work I submit for this examination is completely my own.** Sign: \_\_\_\_\_ Print name: \_\_\_\_\_

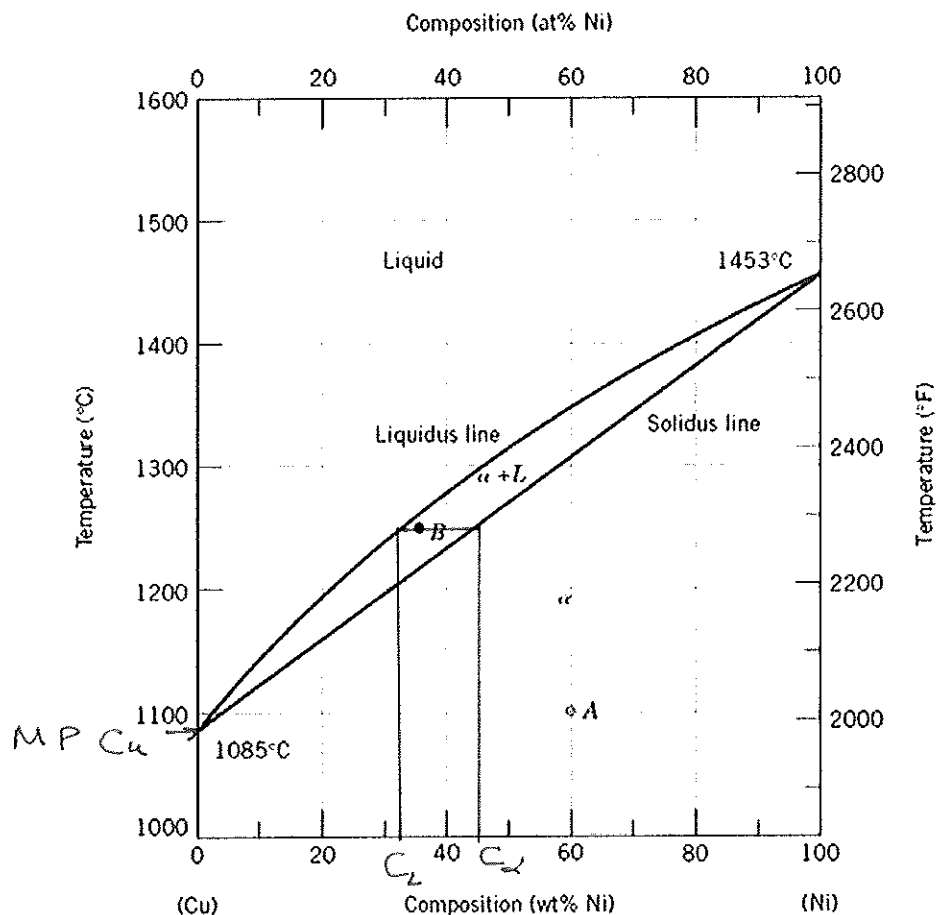
**1) {10 pts} Answer true (T) or false (F):**

- a) T F Lattice strains are caused by all of the following: interstitial impurities, dislocations, and other crystal defects.
- b) T F Only axial normal stress, no shear stress, exists in a material loaded in uniaxial tension.
- c) T F Critical resolved shear stress is a material property.
- d) T F Since plastic deformation is caused by dislocation slip, having more dislocations will make it easier for plastic deformation to occur; resulting in lower yield strength.
- e) T F Equilibrium phases are stable and will not change even if they are heated sufficiently to cause them to completely melt.

**2) {15pts} Fill in the blanks with the correct terminology:**

- a) When a material is plastically deformed it may become stronger and harder. This is referred to as cold working, work hardening, strain hardening.
- b) What type of stress causes dislocation slip to occur: shear stress.
- c) In order for a material, such as copper, to experience the processes of recovery, recrystallization, and grain growth, it must first be cold worked. It may then be heated to start these processes.
- d) What critical but basic assumption is necessary with regard to reading a phase diagram: equilibrium.
- e) Both hot rolling and cold rolling involve plastic deformation. Hot rolling is done at a temperature above the recrystallization temperature.

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Using the Cu-Ni phase diagram provided here, answer the following questions.

**BE SURE TO MARK APPROPRIATELY ON THE PHASE DIAGRAM!**

3a. (10 pts) If an alloy at 1100°C is composed of 60wt% nickel and 40% copper, what phase(s) are present, and what is the composition of each phase?

$$100\% \alpha \quad C_\alpha = C_0 = 60\text{wt}\% \text{ Ni} \text{ \& } 40\text{wt}\% \text{ Cu}$$

3b. (10 pts) If an alloy at 1250°C is composed of 38wt% nickel and 62% copper, what phase(s) are present, and what is the composition of each phase?

$$2 \text{ phases: } \alpha \text{ \& } L \quad C_\alpha = 42\text{wt}\% \text{ Ni} \text{ \& } 58\text{wt}\% \text{ Cu}$$

$$C_L = 32\text{wt}\% \text{ Ni} \text{ \& } 68\text{wt}\% \text{ Cu}$$

3c. (10 pts) If the 38 pounds of nickel is alloyed with 62 pounds of copper, and is at 1250°C, how many pounds of liquid would be present?

$$\text{wt}\% L = \frac{C_\alpha - C_0}{C_\alpha - C_L} \times 100\text{lb} = \frac{42 - 38}{42 - 32} \cdot 100\text{lb} \quad (40\text{lb})$$

3d. (5 pts) What is the melting temperature of copper?

$$1085^\circ\text{C}$$