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**UTHM**  
Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER I  
SESSION 2018/2019**

**COURSE NAME** : MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY AND SELECTION  
**COURSE CODE** : BPC 21903  
**PROGRAMME CODE** : BPB  
**EXAMINATION DATE** : DECEMBER 2018 / JANUARY 2019  
**DURATION** : 3 HOURS  
**INSTRUCTION** : ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SIX (6) PAGES

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- Q1** (a) The traditional ceramic process generally involves seven steps; namely milling, batching, mixing, forming, drying, sintering, and finishing.
- (i) Explain **TWO (2)** importance of milling. (4 marks)
  - (ii) List **THREE (3)** types of drying techniques. (3 marks)
  - (iii) Explain the microstructure changes of ceramic from milling process to finishing process with appropriate sketch. (5 marks)
- (b) Dr. Aizat could not obtained the required density for his compacted tungsten carbide block even though it has been sintered at 1700 °C for 4 hours. Given that the melting temperature for tungsten carbide is 2850 °C.
- (i) Identify the cause of problem. (2 marks)
  - (ii) Propose a solution to overcome his problem. (4 marks)
- (c) Explain the forming process of glass-ceramics from traditional glass. (3 marks)
- (d) Differentiate between atom arrangement of traditional glass and glass-ceramics. (4 marks)
- Q2** (a) Explain the function of primary phase and secondary phase in a composite. (4 marks)
- (b) Describe the laminar composite with appropriate illustration. (5 marks)
- (c) List **TWO (2)** examples of reinforcement for composite. (2 marks)

- (d) A polymer matrix composite consisting of 20 vol % alumina whiskers within an epoxy matrix is prepared. Given that modulus of elasticity for alumina whiskers and aluminium are 430 GPa and 7 GPa, respectively.

Calculate the composite modulus under:

- (i) Isostrain condition
- (ii) Isostress condition

(6 marks)

- (e) Plot a graph of modulus elasticity,  $E$  versus volume fraction of filaments,  $V_p$  for the case of epoxy reinforced alumina whisker based on Q2(d)

(8 marks)

- Q3** (a) Explain the **THREE (3)** differences between thermoplastic and thermoset polymers.

(6 marks)

- (b) Explain the addition polymerisation with the aid of diagrams.

(5 marks)

- (c) List **THREE (3)** examples of polymer processing techniques.

(3 marks)

- (d) Describe briefly the function of materials characterisation techniques listed below:

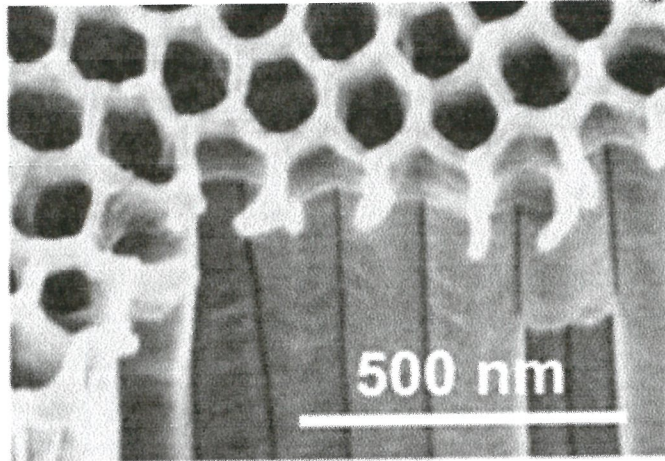
- (i) Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS)
- (ii) Fourier-transform Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR)
- (iii) Energy-dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy (EDS)

(6 marks)

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- (e) Discuss the surface morphology of the  $\text{TiO}_2$  nanotubes as shown in **Figure Q3**.

(5 marks)



**Figure Q3:  $\text{TiO}_2$  nanotubes.**

- Q4** (a) Identify the materials with both a modulus  $E > 50 \text{ GPa}$  and a density  $\rho < 2 \text{ Mg/m}^3$  by using Young's modulus-density ( $E$ - $\rho$ ) chart in **Appendix I**. Attach **Appendix I** together with your answer booklet. (10 marks)
- (b) Identify the materials that have a fracture toughness  $K_{Ic}$  greater than  $100 \text{ MPa}\cdot\text{m}^{1/2}$  and a toughness  $G_{Ic} = K_{Ic}^2/E$  greater than  $10 \text{ kJ/m}^3$  by using the fracture toughness-modulus chart in **Appendix II**. Attach **Appendix II** together with your answer booklet. (15 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

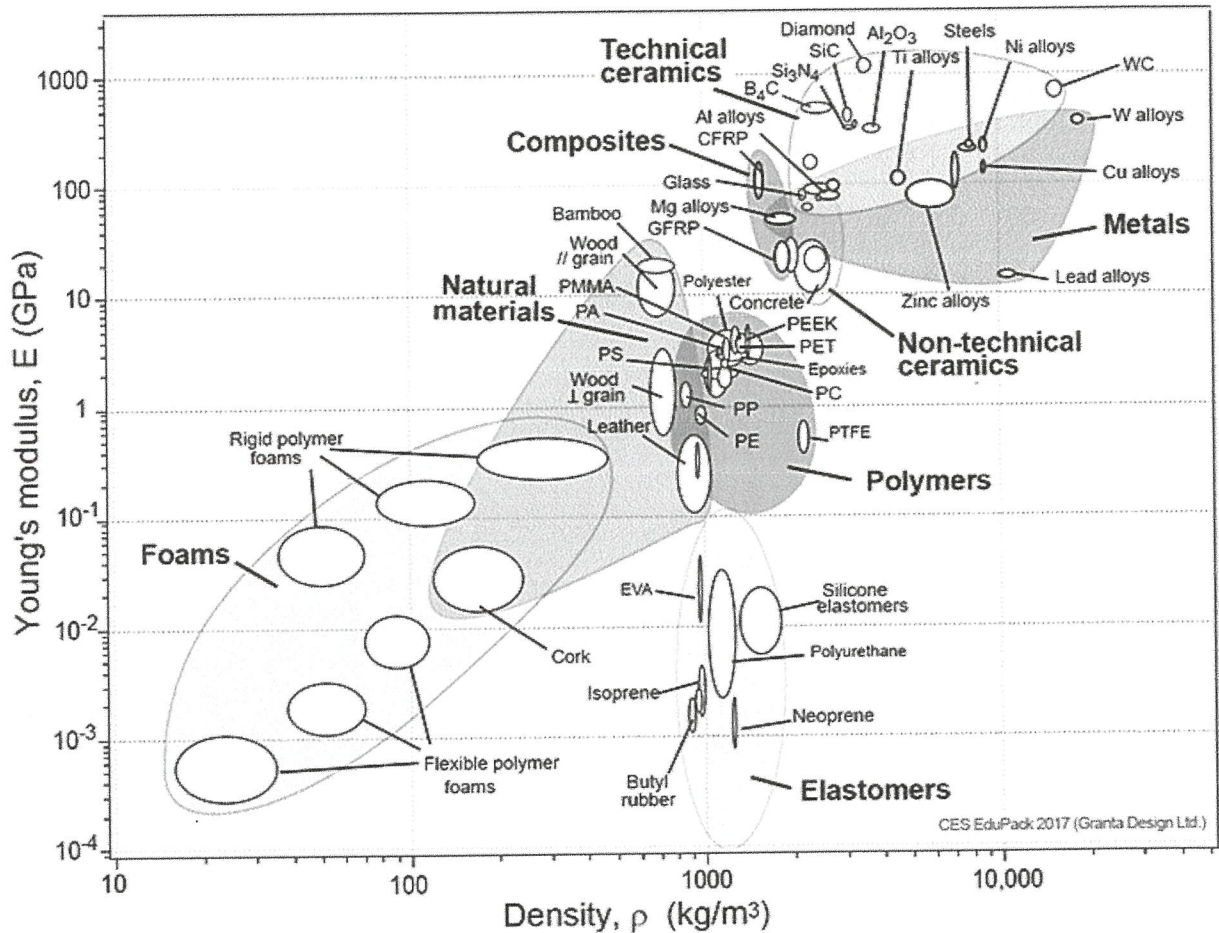
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Appendix I



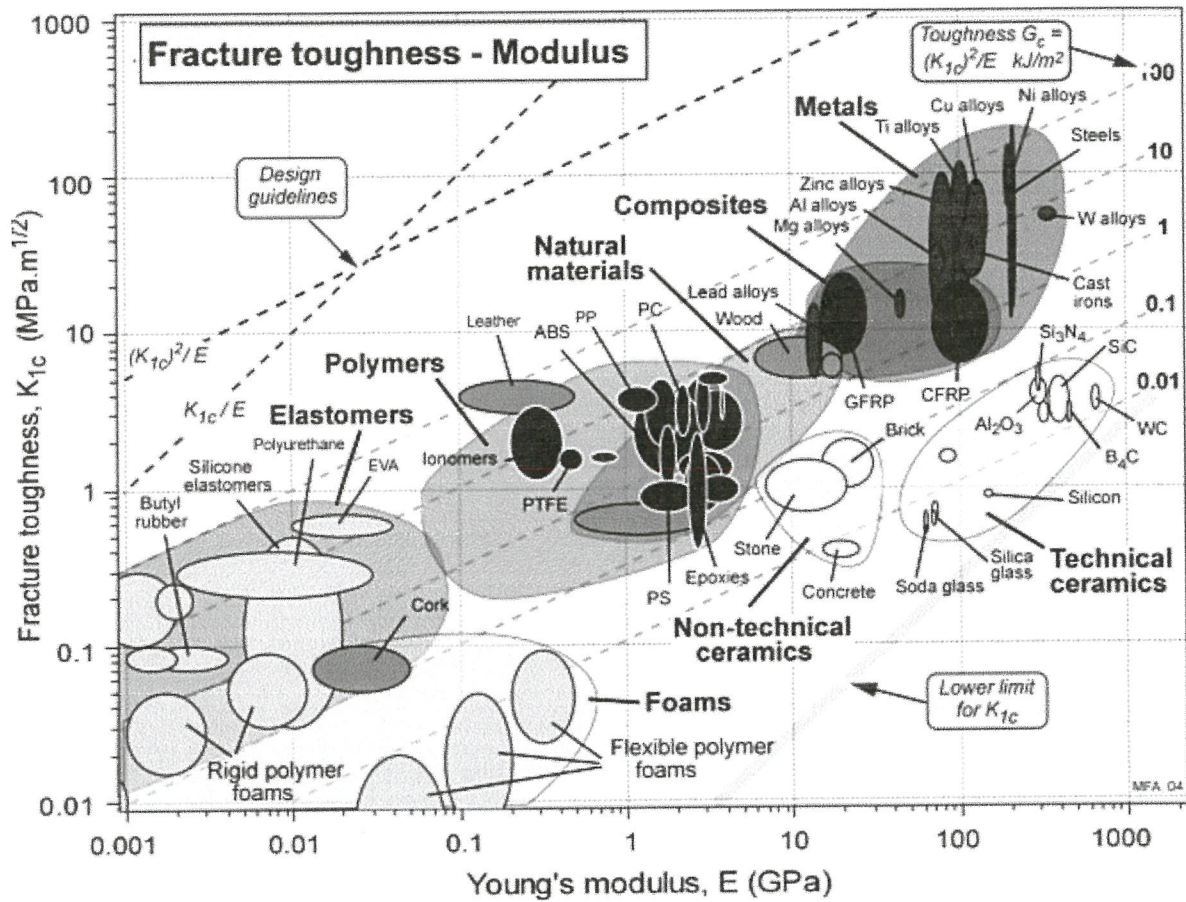
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Appendix II



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