## Unit 13 - Week 11

| Course outline   | Assignment 8  |     |
|--|---|-----|
| low does an NPTEL online ourse work?                                     | The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  As per our records you have not submitted this assignment. | Due |
| Veek 0   |   |     |
| Veek 1   | INSTRUCTIONS:  (A) The marks that each question carries is marked against the question.                             |     |
| Veek 2   | (B) There can be more than one correct answers for a question.  1) Stress corrosion cracking is the result of       |     |
|  | Extensive corrosion of metals   |     |
| Veek 3   | Passivity of metal  |     |
| Veek 4   | Tensile stress in metals  |     |
| Veek 5   | Compressive stress in metals Simultaneous action of stress and environments   |     |
| Veek 6   | No, the answer is incorrect.  |     |
| Veek 7   | Score: 0 Accepted Answers:  |     |
|  | Passivity of metal Tensile stress in metals   |     |
| Veek 8   | Compressive stress in metals  |     |
| Veek 9   | Stress corrosion cracking causes  |     |
| Veek 10  | ☐ Brittle fracture  |     |
| Veek 11  | Extensive loss of metal due to corrosion  |     |
| Lecture 28: Forms of corrosion:  | Ductile failure of metals   |     |
| Fretting corrosion   | Loss in elongation of metals  Compressively loaded structures   |     |
| Lecture 29: Forms of corrosion:     Stress corrosion cracking (Part-     | No, the answer is incorrect.<br>Score: 0  |     |
| Lecture 30: Forms of corrosion:  | Accepted Answers:  Brittle fracture   |     |
| Stress corrosion cracking (Part-<br>II)                                  | Ductile failure of metals  Loss in elongation of metals   |     |
| Lecture 31: Forms of corrosion:     Stress corrosion cracking (Part-III) | Stress corrosion cracking does not affect   |     |
| O Quiz : Assignment 8  | Crack growth rate of metal  |     |
| Assignment-8 Solutions   | Fracture toughness of metals     The apparent dimensions of metallic structures                                     |     |
| ○ Weekly Feedback  | Ultimate tensile strength of metals   |     |
| Download Videos  | No, the answer is incorrect.<br>Score: 0  |     |
| Veek 12  | Accepted Answers: The apparent dimensions of metallic structures  |     |
| ive Session  | In chloride medium the following alloys are susceptible to stress corrosion cracking                                |     |
| ext Transcripts  | □ 304L SS   |     |
|  | □ 304 SS  |     |
|  | 410 SS  |     |
|  | Peak aged aluminum alloy  Alpha brass   |     |
|  | No, the answer is incorrect.  |     |
|  | Score: 0 Accepted Answers:  |     |
|  | 304L SS<br>304 SS   |     |
|  | Peak aged aluminum alloy  |     |
|  | 5) Cathodic protection reduces failure of metals due to   |     |
|  | Stress corrosion cracking   |     |
|  | Hydrogen embrittlement  |     |
|  | Pitting corrosion   |     |
|  | Fretting damage   |     |
|  | Erosion corrosion   |     |
|  | No, the answer is incorrect.<br>Score: 0  |     |
|  | Accepted Answers:   |     |
|  | Stress corrosion cracking Pitting corrosion   |     |
|  | Erosion corrosion   |     |

Applying a compressive stress

e on 2020-12-09, 23:59 IST. 2 points 3 points 2 points 2 points 3 points 6) Electrogalvanized steel is prone to 2 points O Uniform corrosion O Hydrogen embrittlement Stress corrosion cracking Pitting corrosion Dealloying No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Hydrogen embrittlement 7) High temperature (350 °C) high pressure hydrogen atmosphere cause premature failure of 2 points Carbon steel 304L SS 410 SS 90Cu-30Ni alloy 904L SS No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Carbon steel 8) Sulfate reducing bacteria affects metals 2 points Because it metabolizes metals Sulfate ions are present in the medium Hydrogen sulfide is present in the medium Conditions are aerobic Conditions are anaerobic No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Sulfate ions are present in the medium Conditions are anaerobic 9) Stress corrosion cracking of 304L SS in chloride can be eliminated 2 points ☐ The applied stress is reduced below yield strength  $\square$  Stress intensity factor is lowered below  $K_{IC}$ Lowering the temperature Applying a compressive stress None of the above can eliminate No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers: Lowering the temperature