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NPTEL

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Courses » Heat Treatment and Surface Hardening-I

Announcements

Course

Ask a Question

Progress



## Unit 4 - Week-3

### Course outline

How to access the portal ?

Week-1

Week-2

Week-3

- Solved Problem on Nucleation rate and How to determine the value of  $\gamma$ ! Physical Concept & Interfacial Energy
- How to determine the value of  $\gamma$ ! (Physical Concept and Interfacial Energy)
- Interfacial Energy-I
- Interfacial Energy-II
- Heterogeneous Nucleation-I
- Quiz : Assignment-3
- Week 3 Feedback
- Assignment-3 solution

Week-4

Week-5

Week-6

Week-7

Week-8

### Assignment-3

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2018-02-28, 23:59 IST

1) The critical homogeneous nucleation rate of  $10^6 \text{ m}^{-3}\text{s}^{-1}$  occurs at 300 K during liquid to solid phase transformation when the nucleation energy for critical sized nucleus is  $1 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ . The interfacial energy between the liquid-solid interface is  $0.08 \text{ J m}^{-2}$ . If the interfacial energy is increased by 10%, the nucleation rate ( $\text{m}^{-3}\text{s}^{-1}$ ) will be: 1 point

- (a) 445.6
- (b) 486.2
- (c) 532.0
- (d) 345.4

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
(d) 345.4

2)



No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:



3)



No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

4) Q4 Which of the following conclusion can be drawn from the solution of question no. 3 1 point

- (a) The activation energy (barrier for nucleation) for homogeneous nucleation is less compared to heterogeneous nucleation and hence the homogenous nucleation is difficult.

- (b) The activation energy for heterogeneous nucleation is less compared to homogenous nucleation and hence the homogenous nucleation is difficult.
- (c) The activation energy for homogeneous nucleation is greater compared to heterogeneous nucleation and hence the heterogeneous nucleation is difficult.
- (d) None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*(b) The activation energy for heterogeneous nucleation is less compared to homogenous nucleation and hence the homogenous nucleation is difficult.*

5) Q5 The number of unit cells in  $1 \text{ m}^3$  of FCC nickel ( $r_{\text{Ni}}=1.243 \text{ \AA}$ ) will be:

- (a)  $2.3 \cdot 10^{28}$
- (b)  $4.2 \cdot 10^{28}$
- (c)  $6.5 \cdot 10^{28}$
- (d)  $20 \cdot 10^{28}$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*(a)  $2.3 \cdot 10^{28}$*

6)



No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:



7) Q7 The surface energy of iron (BCC) when the external surface is of  $\{100\}$  type is given by: (Given:  $a_{\text{Fe}} = 2.87 \text{ \AA}$ , bond energy of Fe (per bond) = 21 KJ/mole of bond).

- (a)  $0.9470 \text{ J/m}^2$
- (b)  $0.8465 \text{ J/m}^2$
- (c)  $0.2540 \text{ J/m}^2$
- (d)  $0.6687 \text{ J/m}^2$

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*(b)  $0.8465 \text{ J/m}^2$*

8) Q8 In liquid to solid transformation, an interface has been formed between solid nuclei and surrounding liquid. The three plots shown below depicts the scenario corresponding to the variation of H, S and G with distance. Identify the correct statement for plots.

- (a) Plot (a) corresponds to H vs. distance plot, plot (b) corresponds to G vs. distance plot and plot (c) corresponds to  $-T_m S$  vs. distance plot.
- (b) Plot (b) corresponds to H vs. distance plot, plot (a) corresponds to G vs. distance plot and plot (c) corresponds to  $-T_m S$  vs. distance plot.
- (c) Plot (c) corresponds to H vs. distance plot, plot (a) corresponds to G vs. distance plot and plot (b) corresponds to  $-T_m S$  vs. distance plot
- (d) None of these.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:



1 point

0 points

1 point

1 point

*(a) Plot (a) corresponds to H vs. distance plot, plot (b) corresponds to G vs. distance plot and plot (c) corresponds to  $T_m S$  vs. distance plot.*

9) Q9 Aluminium has an FCC crystal structure. Its density is  $2700 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . The unit cell dimensions (a) and the atomic diameter ( $d=2r$ ) are: (Given: molar mass of aluminium= $26.98 \text{ g/mol}$ ). Mark the closest matching answer. 1 point

- (a)  $3.05 \text{ \AA}$  and  $3.86 \text{ \AA}$ , respectively.
- (b)  $2.05 \text{ \AA}$  and  $2.86 \text{ \AA}$ , respectively.
- (c)  $4.05 \text{ \AA}$  and  $2.86 \text{ \AA}$ , respectively.
- (d)  $2.05 \text{ \AA}$  and  $1.86 \text{ \AA}$ , respectively.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

*(c)  $4.05 \text{ \AA}$  and  $2.86 \text{ \AA}$ , respectively.*

10) Q10 In FCC unit cell, the number of atoms per unit area of the (110) plane are given by: 1 point

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No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:



Previous Page

End