## **Assignment 8**

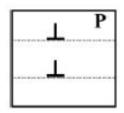
- 1] What is the nature of force between two parallel screw dislocations of the same sign?
- a) Repulsive
- b) Attractive
- c) They would annihilate
- d) No force exerted
- 2] Application of an external stress  $\sigma_{xx}$ , a force is generated such that the dislocation climbs down. Upon continuation, a certain point is reached where further movement of dislocation by climb is not possible. Identify the force responsible.
- a) Image force
- b) Chemical force
- c) Peierls force
- d) Such an event doesn't occur
- 3] Mention the correct choices regarding chemical force
- a) Chemical Force is only applicable for edge dislocations
- b) It is equal and opposite in magnitude and direction to the shear stress applied
- c) Small changes in concentration of vacancy can generate a very high force
- d) It is assumed that the temperature during the process is very low to avoid diffusion
- 4] Using the formula given, find out the theoretical shear strength of AI, if the ratio of vacancies be 0.785 necessary for the chemical force to be equal to 1/100 of the theoretical shear strength of aluminium at room temperature (27°C). Lattice parameter of AI is 0.403 nm,  $\alpha = \beta = 1$  and P = 0; k=1.3807×10<sup>-23</sup> J.K<sup>-1</sup>.

(2Marks)

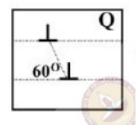
$$F_c = \frac{kT}{\alpha\beta b^2} In \frac{N_{\sigma}(T)}{N_e(T)} + Pb = -\sigma_{xx}b = -F_y$$

- a) 27.33 GPa
- b) 27.48 GPa

- c) 27.2 GPa
- d) -27.2 GPa
- 5] At room temperature, two parallel edge dislocations are lying on parallel slip plane in different configurations.
- I. Choose the correct option from the given configuration.



- a) Dislocation repel
- b) Dislocation attracts
- c) Dislocations are in stable equilibrium
- d) Dislocations are in unstable equilibrium
- II. Choose the correct option from the given configuration.

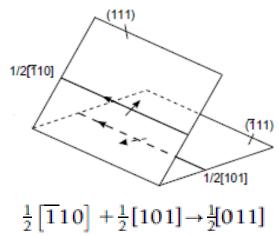


- a) Dislocation repel
- b) Dislocation attracts
- c) Dislocations are in stable equilibrium
- d) Dislocations are in unstable equilibrium
- 6] Find out the nature of force act between a pair of parallel dislocations consisting of a pure edge and a pure screw.
- a) Dislocation repel
- b) Dislocation attracts
- c) No force act between them
- d) None of these

7] ½[110] edge dislocation is the perfect dislocation in a face-centered cubic metal. The (110) planes perpendicular to b (burger vector) and have a two-fold stacking sequence ABAB...

The 'extra half-plane' consists of how many (110) half planes in the ABAB... sequence?

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) None of these
- 8] Consider two perfect dislocations gliding in different {111} planes as shown in figure.



Mention the correct choices regarding the dislocation reaction.

- a) New dislocation is sessile in nature.
- b) The line direction of the new dislocation is [0-11].
- c) The reaction results in a 50% reduction in dislocation energy per unit length.
- d) It can glide on any of the four {111} planes.