

COURSE MODULE

MATERIAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (IPCC)			
Course Code	BME303	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:2*:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8 -10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)		Theory	
Course objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the basic concepts of geometrical crystallography, crystal structure and imperfections in Solids.• Construct the phase diagrams to know the phase transformations and concept of diffusion in solids.• Identify the heat treatment, cooling method for controlling the microstructure and plastic deformation to modify their properties.• Explain the powder metallurgy process, types and surface modifications.• Apply the method of materials selection, material data, properties, and knowledge sources for computer-aided selection of materials.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) <p>These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adopt different types of teaching methods to develop the outcomes through PowerPoint presentations and Video demonstrations or Simulations.• Chalk and Talk method for Problem Solving.• Adopt flipped classroom teaching method.• Adopt collaborative (Group Learning) learning in the class.• Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students’ analytical skills and develops thinking skills such as evaluating, generalizing, and analyzing information.			
MODULE-1			
Structure of Materials <p>Introduction: Classification of materials, crystalline and non-crystalline solids, atomic bonding: Ionic Bonding and Metallic Bonding.</p> <p>Crystal Structure: Crystal Lattice, Unit Cell, Planes and directions in a lattice, Planar Atomic Density, Coordination number, atomic Packing Factor of all the Cubic structures and Hexagonal Close Packed structure. Classification and Coordination of voids, Bragg’s Law.</p> <p>Imperfections in Solids: Types of imperfections, Point defects: vacancies, interstitials, line defects, 2-D and 3D-defects, Concept of free volume in amorphous solids. Slip, Twinning.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Power-point Presentation,2. Video demonstration or Simulations,3. Chalk and Talk.		

MODULE-2

Physical Metallurgy

Alloy Systems: Classification of Solid solutions, Hume- Rothery Rules

Diffusion: Diffusion Mechanisms: Vacancy Diffusion and Interstitial Diffusion, Fick's laws of diffusion, Factors affecting diffusion.

Phase Diagrams: Gibbs Phase Rule, Solubility limit, phase equilibrium and Phase Diagrams: Isomorphous systems, Invariant Binary Reactions: Eutectic reaction, Eutectoid reaction and Peritectic reaction, Lever Rule, Iron-Carbon Diagram. Effect of common alloying elements in steel. Numerical on Lever rule.

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Power-point Presentation,
2. Video demonstration or Simulations
3. Chalk and Talk.

MODULE-3

Nucleation and growth: Introduction to homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation, critical radius for nucleation.

Heat treatment: Annealing, Normalizing, hardening, Tempering, Nitriding, Cyaniding, Induction Hardening and Flame Hardening, Recent advances in heat treat technology. TTT diagram, Recovery-Recrystallization-Grain Growth. Strengthening mechanisms: Strain hardening, Precipitation hardening (Solid-Solution Strengthening), Grain refinement.

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Power-point Presentation,
2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
3. Chalk and Talk.

MODULE-4

Surface coating technologies: Introduction, coating materials, coating technologies, types of coating: Electro-plating, Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD), Physical Vapor Deposition (PVD), High Velocity Oxy-Fuel Coating, advantages, and disadvantages of surface coating.

Powder metallurgy: Introduction, Powder Production Techniques: Different Mechanical methods: Chopping or Cutting, Abrasion methods, Machining methods, Ball Milling and Chemical method: Chemical reduction method.

Characterization of powders (Particle Size & Shape Distribution), Powder Shaping: Particle Packing Modifications, Lubricants & Binders, Powder Compaction & Process, Sintering and Application of Powder Metallurgy.

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Power-point Presentation,
2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
3. Chalk and Talk.

MODULE-5

Engineering Materials and Their Properties: Classification, Ferrous materials: Properties, Compositions and uses of Grey cast iron and steel. Non-Ferrous materials: Properties, Compositions and uses of Copper, Brass, Bronze.

Composite materials - Definition, classification, types of matrix materials & reinforcements, Metal Matrix Composites (MMCs), Ceramic Matrix Composites (CMCs) and Polymer Matrix Composites (PMCs), Particulate-reinforced and fiber-reinforced composites, Applications of composite materials.

Mechanical and functional properties of Engineering Materials

The Design Process and Materials Data: Types of design, design tools and materials data, processes of obtaining materials data, materials databases.

Material Selection Charts: Selection criteria for materials, material property Charts, deriving property limits and material indices.

Teaching- Learning Process

1. Power-point Presentation,
2. Video demonstration or Simulations,
3. Chalk and Talk.

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

Sl. No.	Experiments
1.	Specimen preparation for macro and micro structural examinations and study the macrostructure and microstructure of a sample metal/ alloys-
2.	Study the heat treatment processes (Hardening and tempering) of steel/Aluminium specimens.
3.	To determine the hardness values of Mild Steel/ Aluminium by Rockwell hardness/Vickers Hardness.
4.	To determine the hardness values of Copper/ Brass by Brinell's Hardness testing machine.
5.	To determine the tensile strength, modulus of elasticity, yield stress, % of elongation and % of reduction in area of Cast Iron, Mild Steel/Brass/ Aluminium and to observe the necking.
6.	To conduct a wear test on Mild steel/ Cast Iron/Aluminium/ Copper to find the volumetric wear rate and coefficient of friction.
7.	To determine the Impact strength of the mild steel using Izod test and Charpy test.
8.	Study of chemical corrosion and its protection. Demonstration
9.	Study the properties of various types of plastics. Demonstration
10.	Computer Aided Selection of Materials: Application of GRANTA Edupack for material selection: Case studies based on material properties. Demonstration

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

1. Understand the atomic arrangement in crystalline materials and describe the periodic arrangement of atoms in terms of unit cell parameters.
2. Understand the importance of phase diagrams and the phase transformations.

3. Explain various heat treatment methods for controlling the microstructure.
4. Correlate between material properties with component design and identify various kinds of defects.
5. Apply the method of materials selection, material data and knowledge sources for computer-aided selection of materials.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are 25 marks and that for the practical component is 25 marks.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into 15 marks for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and 10 marks for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for 25 marks).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of IPCC

- 15 marks for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and 10 marks for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to 15 marks.
- The laboratory test (duration 02/03 hours) after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 10 marks.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for 25 marks.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

SEE for IPCC

Theory SEE will be conducted by university as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks:

1. Callister Jr, W.D., Rethwisch, D.G., (2018), Materials Science and Engineering: An Introduction, 10th Edition, Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.
2. Ashby, M.F. (2010), Materials Selection in Mechanical Design, 4th Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann.
3. Azaroff, L.V., (2001) Introduction to solids, 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Book Company.
4. Avner, S.H., (2017), Introduction to Physical Metallurgy, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Education.

Reference Books

1. Jones, D.R.H., and Ashby, M.F., (2011), Engineering Materials 1: An Introduction to Properties, Application and Design, 4th Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann.
2. Jones, D.R.H., and Ashby, M.F., (2012), Engineering Materials 2: An Introduction to Microstructure and Processing, 4th Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann.
3. Abbaschian, R., Abbaschian, L., Reed-Hill, R. E., (2009), Physical Metallurgy Principles, 4th Edition, Cengage Learning.
4. P. C. Angelo and R. Subramanian: Powder Metallurgy- Science, Technology and Applications, PHI, New Delhi, 2008.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. Bhattacharya, B., *Materials Selection and Design*, NPTEL Course Material, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/112104122/>
2. Prasad, R., *Introduction to Materials Science and Engineering*, NPTEL Course Material, Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/113102080/>
3. Subramaniam, A., *Structure of Materials*, NPTEL Course Material, Department of Material Science and Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/113104014/>
4. Schuh, C., 3.40J Physical Metallurgy. Fall 2009. Massachusetts Institute of Technology: MIT

Open Course Ware, <https://ocw.mit.edu>. License: Creative Commons BY-NC-SA. Ghosh, R.N., Principles of Physical Metallurgy, IIT Kharagpur,

<http://nptel.ac.in/syllabus/113105024/>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning.

Course seminar

Industrial tour/Visit to Advanced Research Centres

The Correlation of Course Outcomes (CO's) and Program Outcomes (PO's)

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Subject Code: BME303				TITLE: Material Science & Engg.					Faculty Name:				
List of Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes												
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	
CO-1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
CO-2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
CO-3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
CO-4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
CO-5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)													
	PSO1						PSO2						
CO-1	2						-						
CO-2	2						-						
CO-3	2						-						
CO-4	2						-						
CO-5	2						-						

Note: 3 = Strong Contribution 2 = Average Contribution 1 = Weak Contribution - = No Contribution