

## Faculty of Engineering Prince of Songkla University

การสอบกลางภาคการศึกษาที่ 1

ปีการศึกษา 2551

วัน พุธ ที่ 30 ก.ค. 2551

เวลา 13:30 – 16:30 น.

วิชา 237-511 Advanced Metal Casting

ห้อง R200

### คำสั่ง

- (1) เขียนคำตอบให้สมบูรณ์ทุกข้อเพื่อให้ได้คะแนนเต็ม
- (2) ให้เอา Note ขนาด A4 ที่เขียนด้วยลายมือเข้าได้ (ห้ามถ่ายเอกสาร)
- (3) ให้เอา Calculator และ Dictionary เข้าห้องสอบได้
- (4) อ่านคำสั่งให้ละเอียด และตอบทุกคำถาม

ทุจริตในการสอบโทษขั้นต่ำคือปรับตกในรายวิชาที่ทุจริตและพักการศึกษา 1 ภาคการศึกษา

Question No.	Point	Result
1	10	
2	10	
3	15	
4	30	
5	25	
6	10	
	Total	

$$\rho g H = \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2$$

$$t = \left[ \frac{\pi (\rho_c \Delta H_f)^2}{4 (T_m - T_0) k_m \rho_m c_m} \right] \left( \frac{V}{A} \right)^2$$

$$t = \frac{\rho_m \Delta H_f r}{h (T_m - T_0)}$$

$$Re = \frac{\rho V d}{\mu}$$

- Heat transfer coefficient (steel/liquid aluminium) = 2,000 W/m<sup>2</sup>/°C
- Heat transfer coefficient (brass/liquid aluminium) = 3,000 W/m<sup>2</sup>/°C
- Density of pure aluminium = 2,700 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- Heat capacity of liquid aluminium = 1 kJ/kg/°C
- Heat of fusion of aluminium = 398 kJ/kg
- Heat capacity of sand = 0.6 kJ/kg/°C
- Viscosity of pure aluminium = 0.0013 Pa-s

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**1. Melting Processes (10 points).**

**Explain clearly the following melting processes. How does it melt metals? Also give a sketch or a drawing for each type.**

i. Gas Reverberatory Furnace (5 points)

ii. Gas Stack Melting Furnace (5 points)

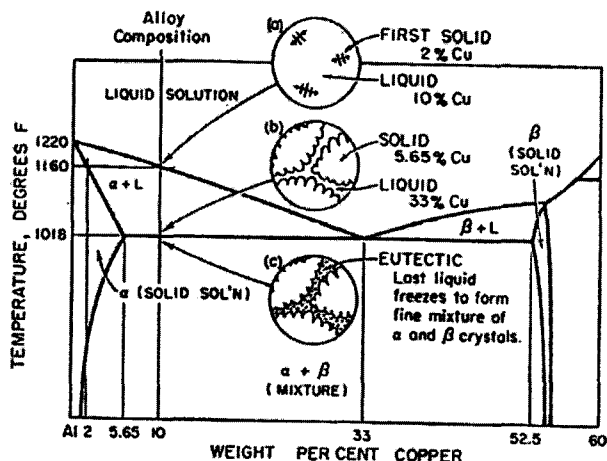
**2. Casting Processes (10 points).**

**Explain clearly the following casting processes.**

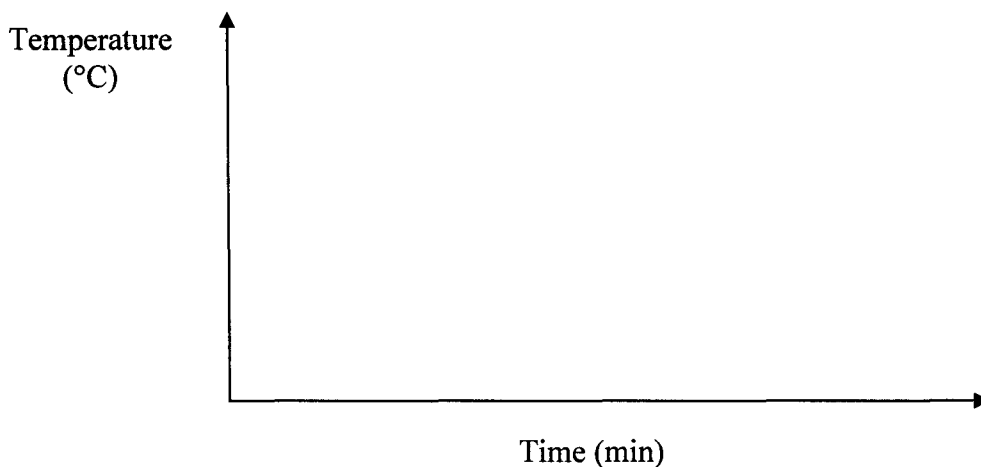
i. Low-Pressure Die Casting (5 points)

ii. Hot Chamber Die Casting (5 points)

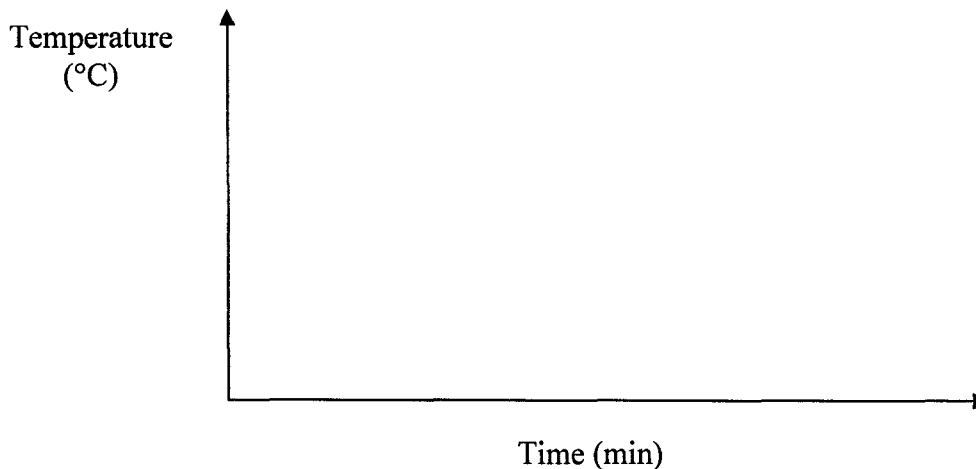
**3. Cast Metals (15 points)**



a) Draw a cooling curve of Al-33%Cu solidifying slowly in a sand mold. Include as much detail as possible such as the melting point. (Note: There is a 5°C undercooling) (5 points).



b) Draw a cooling curve of Al-10%Cu alloy solidifying slowly in a sand mold. Include as much detail as possible such as the liquidus, solidus, or eutectic temperatures. (Note: There is a 5°C undercooling) (5 points).



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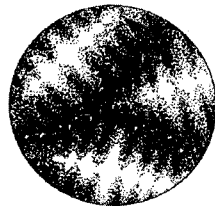
**c) Give two metals that are free from oxide films (5 points)**

**4. Solidification of Metals (30 points)**

**a) Clearly explain why there is always undercooling during casting practices. (5 points)**

**b) Explain clearly how and why dendrites (not planar interfaces) are formed during normal casting conditions. (5 points)**

**c) Given is the microstructure of an Al-20%Cu alloy solidified in an iron mold. (The phase diagram is given in Question #3) Answer the following equations:**

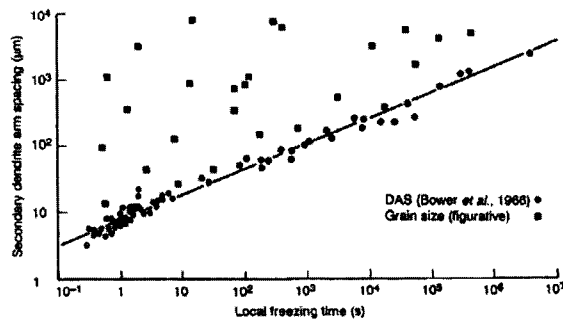


**i) What is the solid fraction of this alloy at 560°C assuming the Scheil model? Given the partition coefficient = 0.2. Show your calculation. (5 points).**

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- ii) What is approximately the amount of copper near the center of the dendrite? (5 points)
  
- iii) What is approximately the amount of copper near the perimeter of the dendrite? (5 points)
  
- iv) Given that the dendrite arm spacing (DAS) is 10 micron. What is the cooling rate of this casting process? Explain. (Hint: Use the diagram below and the phase diagram given in Question #3) (5 points)



## 5. Fluid Flow (25 points)

- a) Explain two effects of forced convection on the dendrites during solidification. (5 points)

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b) Explain why elongation is significantly reduced if we remelt aluminum ingots several times. (5 points)

c) Explain 2 mechanisms for incorporation of surface films (5 points)

d) Which feeding mechanism has the most influence on the micro-porosity defect in a casting. Explain clearly. (5 points)

e) From the phase diagram below. Between Pb-10%Sn and Sn-10%Pb, which alloy should have the highest fluidity. Explain your reason clearly. (5 points)

