

SULIT

**INSTRUCTION:**This section consists of **SIX (6)** essay questions. Answer **FOUR (4)** questions only.**ARAHAH :**Bahagian ini mengandungi **ENAM (6)** soalan eseai. Jawab **EMPAT (4)** soalan sahaja.**QUESTION 1****SOALAN 1**

a) Define the following items.

- i. Atom
- ii. Element
- iii. Compound

*Definisi perkara berikut :*

- i. Atom
- ii. unsur
- iii. sebatian

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

CLO1  
C1CLO1  
C4

(b) Refer to Diagram 1(b), analyze the phenomena of change in this process.

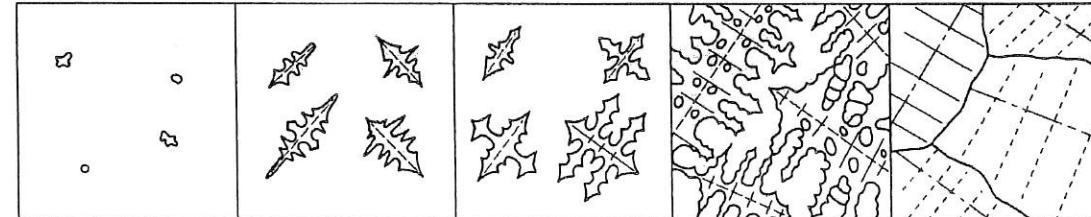


Diagram 1(b) / Rajah 1(b)

Merujuk kepada Rajah 1, analisa perubahan fenomena yang berlaku dalam proses ini.

[9 marks]

[9 markah]

SULIT

**POLITEKNIK**  
Jabatan Pengajian Politeknik

BAHAGIAN PEPERIKSAAN DAN PENILAIAN  
JABATAN PENGAJIAN POLITEKNIK  
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN MEKANIKAL

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR  
SESI JUN 2013

JF302: MATERIAL TECHNOLOGY 1

TARIKH : 30 OKTOBER 2013  
TEMPOH : 2 JAM (8.30 AM - 10.30 AM)

Kertas ini mengandungi **LAPAN (8)** halaman bercetak termasuk muka hadapan.

Bahagian ini mengandungi **ENAM (6)** soalan eseai. Jawab **EMPAT (4)** soalan sahaja.

Dokumen sokongan yang disertakan : Tiada

**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALANINI SEHINGGA DIARAHKAN**

(CLO yang tertera hanya sebagai rujukan)

SULIT

- CLO1  
C3  
(c) The unit cell is the smallest structure that repeats itself by translation through the crystal.  
Write and sketch **THREE (3)** types of crystals structures.

*Unit sel adalah struktur terkecil yang berulang dan boleh di gambarkan melalui bentuk hablur. Tuliskan dan lakarkan **TIGA (3)** jenis struktur hablur.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- CLO1  
C4  
(d) Compare the differences between substitutional and interstitial solid solution.  
*Bandingkan perbezaan di antara larutan pepejal gantian dan celahan.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

## QUESTION 2

### SOALAN 2

- CLO1  
C1  
a) Define these *iron ore* characteristics.  
*Terangkan ciri-ciri bijih besi berikut*
- Grade  
*Gred*
  - Density  
*Ketumpatan*

[6 marks ]

[6 markah]

- CLO1  
C2  
b) Identify **THREE (3)** advantages of *Electric Arc Furnace*.  
*Kenalpasti **TIGA (3)** kelebihan Relau Arka Elektrik*

[6 marks ]

[6 markah]

- CLO1  
C2  
c) Heat resistant steel is one of the alloys steel. Explain the characteristic of the heat resistant steel.  
*Keluli Perintang Haba adalah salah satu daripada Keluli Aloj. Terangkan cir-ciri Keluli Perintang Haba.*

[5 marks ]

[5 markah]

- CLO1  
C4  
d) Compare the differences between Grey Cast Iron and White Cast Iron.  
*Bandingkan perbezaan diantara Besi Tuang Kelabu dan Besi Tuang Putih*

[8 marks ]  
[8 markah]

## QUESTION 3

### SOALAN 3

- CLO2  
C1  
a) i. Define Heat Treatment and state **THREE (3)** types of Heat Treatment.  
*Berikan maksud rawatan haba dan nyatakan **TIGA (3)** jenis rawatan haba*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- CLO2  
C2  
iii. Explain the importance of Heat Treatment in engineering applications.  
*Terangkan kepentingan Rawatan haba dalam bidang kejuruteraan.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- CLO2  
C3  
b) Normalising is one of the heat treatment processes which produce a balance structure.  
Write down how the process takes place.  
*Penormalan adalah satu daripada proses rawatan haba untuk menghasilkan struktur yang seimbang. Tuliskan bagaimana proses ini berlaku.*

[7 marks ]

[7 markah]

- CLO2  
C5  
c) Explain the **Case Hardening** in Nitrating process and give **TWO (2)** examples of Nitrated components.  
*Jelaskan Pengerasan Selongsong dalam Proses Penitradan dan berikan **DUA (2)** contoh komponen Nitrat*

[7 marks ]

[7 markah]

**QUESTION 4****SOALAN 4**

- a) After the heat treatment process, a product will undergo material testing for particular purposes.

*Selepas proses rawatan haba, suatu produk akan menjalani pengujian bahan untuk tujuan-tujuan tertentu.*

CLO3  
C1

- i. List down **FOUR (4)** purposes of material testing is being performed.

*Senaraikan **EMPAT (4)** tujuan pengujian bahan dilaksanakan.*

[4 marks ]

[4 markah]

CLO3  
C2

- ii. Describe the elasticity and plasticity.

*Huraikan keelastikan dan keplastikan.*

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- (b) In a destructive testing, several testing are carried out to determine the mechanical properties of a material.

*Dalam ujian musnah, beberapa siri pengujian dilakukan untuk mengenalpasti sifat-sifat mekanikal bahan yang diuji.*

CLO3  
C2

- i. State the mechanical property that could be measured using Brinell, Vickers, Rockwell and Shore Solerescope testing.

*Nyatakan sifat mekanikal yang boleh diukur melalui ujian Brinell, Vickers, Rockwell dan Shore Soleroscope.*

[1 mark]

[1 markah]

CLO3  
C2

- ii. Based on your answer in question 4(b) (i), give the definition of the given property.

*Berdasarkan kepada jawapan anda di soalan 4(b)(i), berikan definisi sifat mekanikal tersebut.*

[2 marks ]

[2 markah]

CLO3  
C2

- iii. Explain briefly about the Brinell test.

*Terangkan secara ringkas mengenai ujian Brinell.*

[6 marks ]

[6 markah]

CLO3  
C4

- iv. Point out the purpose of conducting Impact test and analyze **TWO (2)** differences between Izod and Charpy Impact test.

*Kenalpasti tujuan ujian Hentaman dilakukan dan analisa **DUA (2)** perbezaan di antara ujian Hentaman Izod dan Charpy.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

CLO3  
C5

- (c) Non-destructive testing is widely applied in industrial field such as oil and gas, construction, piping and many more. Explain the purpose of conducting this test

*Ujian tanpa musnah digunakan secara meluas di bidang pengindustrian seperti minyak dan gas, pembinaan, perpaipan dan sebagainya. Terangkan tujuan ujian tanpa musnah dilakukan.*

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

**QUESTION 5****SOALAN 5**

- CLO3 C1 a) List **THREE (3)** types of non-ferrous metals. State **ONE (1)** characteristic and **ONE (1)** application of aluminium and aluminium alloys that are widely used in industry.

*Senaraikan **TIGA (3)** jenis logam bukan ferus. Nyatakan **SATU (1)** ciri dan **SATU (1)** aplikasi bagi aluminium dan aloi aluminium untuk kegunaan industri.*

[7 marks]  
[7 markah]

- CLO3 C1 b) Define wet corrosion.

*Beri definisi bagi kakisan basah.*

[3 marks]  
[3 markah]

- CLO3 C3 c) Grain interface corrosion is one type of localized corrosion. With the aid of a diagram, explain this type of corrosion.

*Kakisan antara bijian adalah salah satu jenis kakisan setempat. Terangkan jenis kakisan tersebut.*

[7 marks]  
[7 markah]

- CLO3 C4 d) In the electrochemical series, anode metal is more corrosive to the cathode metal in electrolyte environment. Analyze the phenomena.

*Merujuk siri elektrokimia, logam anod akan terkakis berbanding logam katod di dalam larutan elektrolit. Analisa fenomena ini.*

[8 marks]  
[8 markah]

**QUESTION 6****SOALAN 6**

- CLO1,2 C4 a) Compare **TWO (2)** differences of thermoplastic and thermosetting.

*Bandingkan **DUA (2)** perbezaan antara termoplastik dan termoset.*

[8 marks]  
[8 markah]

- CLO1,2 C4 b) Compare **TWO (2)** differences of addition polymerization and condensation polymerization.

*Bandingkan **DUA (2)** perbezaan antara pempolimeran tambahan dan pempolimeran kondensasi.*

[8 marks]  
[8 markah]

- CLO1,2 C3 c) The following Figure 6(c) shows a diagram of Injection Molding Machine. Write the definition of Injection Moulding and explain the process involved.

*Rajah 6 (c) dibawah menunjukkan Mesin Pengacuan Suntikan. Tuliskan definisi proses pengacuan suntikan dan terangkan proses yang terlibat.*

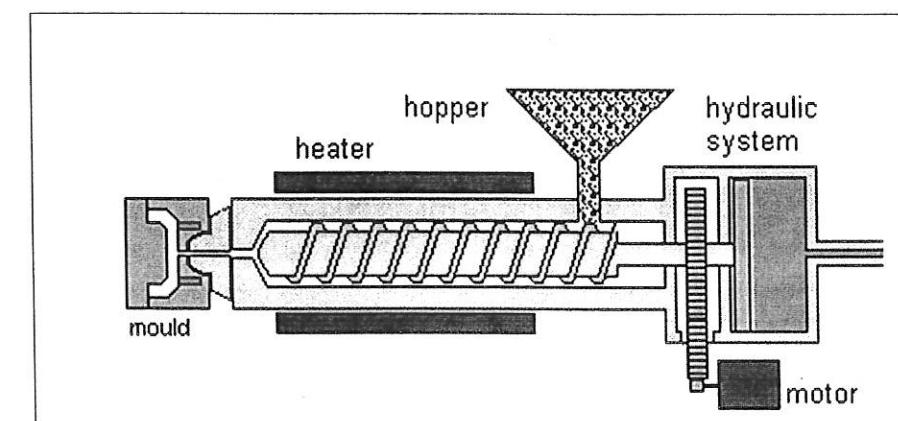


Figure 6 (c)

[9 marks]  
[9 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT