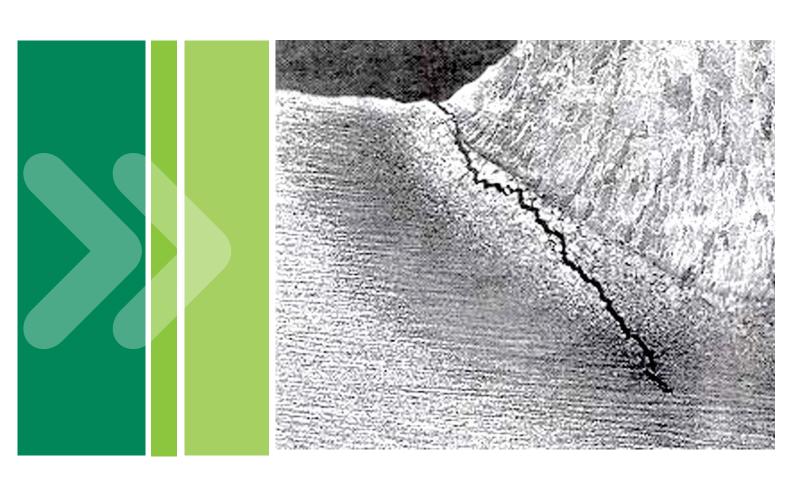


METALS AND FABRICATION

Introduction to Metallurgy

Weldability of Metals Review Questions

Metals and Engineering



Introduction to Metallurgy Weldability of Metals

Review Questions

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ii

Chapter 1 – Carbon steel

1. State the percentage range of each element in low carbon steel.

•	Iron	
•	Carbon	
•	Phosphorous	
•	Silicon	
•		
•	Sulphur	

2. State eight (8) effects an increase of carbon will create in low carbon steel.

3. Is it possible to harden mild steel with carbon content less than 0.3%?



Manganese











•	Phosphorous
•	Silicon
•	Sulphur
•	Manganese
.	
Stat	te the carbon percentage range of the following.
•	Low carbon steels
•	Medium carbon steels
•	High carbon steels
	at should be done to thick sections of low carbon steel to reduce shrinkag
	at should be done to thick sections of low carbon steel to reduce shrinkag
	at should be done to thick sections of low carbon steel to reduce shrinkag
stre	at should be done to thick sections of low carbon steel to reduce shrinkageses? at needs to be considered before, during and after welding medium carbo
stre	at should be done to thick sections of low carbon steel to reduce shrinkageses? at needs to be considered before, during and after welding medium carbo









8.	State steels	four (4) things that you may need to consider when welding high carbon s.
	1.	
	2.	
	۷.	
	3.	
	4	
	4.	















Chapter 2 – Cast iron

•	Grey cast iron
•	White cast iron
•	Malleable cast iron
How	can cracking be avoided when welding cast iron?
	can the oil and water that has deeply penetrated the cast iron be remo







Sketch the type of joint preparation that is recommended for showing the recommended dimensions.	repairing crac
	repairing crac
	repairing crac
Describe the 'hot' welding procedure for welding cast iron.	
Describe the 'cold' welding procedure for welding cast iron.	
If machinability of the cast is required upon welding, what is electrode to use?	the best type









Chapter 3 – Low alloy steels

_	
	te the changes to the mechanical properties of steel that will occur with ition of the following alloying elements.
•	Manganese
•	Chromium
•	Nickel
	Mark de de conse
•	Molybdenum











4.	Why is pre-heat necessary when welding low alloy steels?

- 5. Which of the following is the type of manual metal arc electrode most suited for welding low alloy steels? (Tick the correct answer/s)
 - Cellulose
 - Iron powder
 - Hydrogen-controlled
 - Rutile







- Before welding a low alloy steel, what must you do first? (Tick the correct 6. answer/s)
 - Select a pre-heat temperature
 - Write a weld procedure
 - Identify the steel
 - Select a weld consumable

	at are the mechanical advantages of the following steels, compared to plain on steels?
•	Weather resistant steels
•	Quenched and tempered steels
•	Chrome/molybdenum steels
•	Nickel steels
	at may be caused by incorrect heating and inter-run temperature when ding quenched and tempered steels?
	• • Wha













Chapter 4 – Classification of alloy steels

Defi	ne the following.
•	Low alloy steels
•	High alloy steels
A m	aterial stated as 'killed' means what?
Defi	ne the classification WR 350/1LO . WR
•	350
•	1LO
	e the common structural grades of quenched and tempered steels produced ustralia.
Wha stee	at considerations are required for the welding of quenched and tempered ls?







W	/hat conditions would determine the choice of chrome/molybdenum steels
_	
Si	tate the physical advantages of adding nickel to steel.
_	





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Chapter 5 – High alloy steels

List fo	our (4) procedures or techniques that should be adopted when welding initic stainless steels.
1. 2.	
z. 3.	
4.	
Defin	e the term 'carbide precipitation'.
D	efinition
_	
_	
_	









\	Why do austenitic stainless steels suffer from high levels of distortion?
-	
[Define the term 'co-efficient of linear expansion'.
	Definition
[Describe the 'sigma' phase, and how can this be rectified.
-	
	Describe the considerations required for the welding of martensitic stainless steels.
-	
_	
	Austenitic manganese steels must not be allowed to cool slowly from elevate emperatures. Why is this?
-	





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Chapter 6 – Non-ferrous metals

	Definition		
-			
-			
List	eight (8) types of aluminium a	lloys and th	ne series number for each one
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
Whi	ch of the following is true abou	ıt pure alur	minium? (Tick the correct answ
	0		Is heavier than steel
•	Cannot be welded	•	is ricavici triari steel







6.	High co-efficient of expansion may lead to what problems when welding aluminium?			
7.	Cuprous oxides lead to cracking, but how are the cracks formed?			
8.	Circle \bigcirc if the statement is true or \bigcirc if the statement is false.			

The co-efficient of thermal expansion of aluminium is approximately twice that of mild steel.	TF
Because of the high thermal conductivity of copper, pre-heat is not required.	T
The welding of titanium requires the operator to follow strict weld procedures.	T
Welding of nickel alloys requires thorough cleaning and the use of a pure shielding gas.	TF
The low melting point of aluminium simplifies the control of the welding process.	TF
Copper has a density greater than low carbon steel.	TF





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Chapter 7 – Grain structure

	netal is heated to above the Upper Critical Temperature, state the allurgical difference between cooling the metal slowly rather than rapidle
State	e the meaning of the following terms.
•	Lower Critical Temperature (LCT)
•	Upper Critical temperature (UCT)
•	Transformation zone







_	
	te the purpose of the following terms, including the temperature and hole for each.
•	Annealing
•	Normalising
•	Hardening
•	Tempering
•	Stress relieving





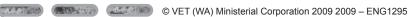


8.	Name two (2) methods of pre-heating.				
	1				
	2				
9.	A digital thermometer is one way of measuring temperature. Name two (2) other ways.				
	1				
	2				
10.	Circle T if the statement is true or F if the statement is false.				

A large grain structure is very ductile.	T
Austenite exists in low carbon steels below the Lower Critical Temperature of 723°.	T
Ferrite in steel is magnetic.	T
Steels with a carbon content of 0.83% are easily welded.	T
Grain growth will occur below the lower critical range.	T
Undesirable grain structures can be produced by welding.	T
For a hardenable steel to be hardened, it must be cooled rapidly.	T















METALS AND FABRICATION Introduction to Metallurgy Weldability of Metals

Review Questions

DESCRIPTION

This book contains review questions based on the content of Introduction to Metallurgy – Weldability of Metals, product code ENG549. It can be used as a 'partner' to that book, to provide students with the opportunity to review their learning. It may also be used as an assessment tool, enabling students to demonstrate their understanding of introductory arc welding principles including:

- carbon steels
- cast iron
- low alloy steels
- classification of alloy steels
- high alloy steels
- non-ferrous metals
- grain structure.

The book is divided into chapters, to match the chapters in ENG549. For more information about the content covered by Introduction to Metallurgy, please refer to our product catalogue description using its product code; ENG549.

EDITION 2009

CATEGORY Metals and Engineering

TRAINING PACKAGE

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RELATED PRODUCTS

• ENG549: Introduction to Metallurgy – Weldability of Metals







ENG1295 INTRODUCTION TO