國立臺灣科技大學 104 學年度碩士班招生試題

系所組別:機械工程系碩士班戊組

科 目:材料製造與應用

共8題,總分為100分

- 1. A steel contains 55% α and 45% γ at 750°C. Note that from the tie line of the Fe-Fe₃C phase diagram at 750°C, the carbon contents of the α and γ phases are: α = 0.02% C and γ = 0.6% C. Estimate the carbon content of the steel. (10%)
- 2. Using the Gibbs phase rule and assuming that the pressure is fixed, predict and explain how many solid phases will form in a eutectic reaction in a ternary (three-component) phase diagram. (10分)
- 3. The microstructure of fine pearlite and a small amount of martensite has been found in a 1080 steel after quenching. What microstructure would be expected if we had used a low alloy, 0.2% C steel? (10分)
- 4. Nickel wire has a yield strength of 45,000 psi and a tensile strength of 55,000 psi. If a 850-lb force is applied to a 0.15-in. diameter nickel wire, please determine (a) whether the wire will deform plastically (10%), and (b) whether the wire will experience necking (10%).
- 5. 請說明:(a)市售不銹鋼的主要合金元素,(5分);與(b)不銹鋼具有不生銹性質的原理,(10分)。
- 6. (a) 應用材料科學與工程的學理,請解釋市售 3 字頭不銹鋼(例如:304 不銹鋼) 與 4 字頭不銹鋼(例如:410 不銹鋼)的最主要區別方式 (5 分); (b) 說明如何以 日常居家環境可以得到的物件,即可用以區別 304 不銹鋼與 410 不銹鋼 (5 分)。
- 7. 說明下列材料科學與工程的縮寫字辭的英文與中文全名: (a) BCC (5 分), (b) FCC (5 分), (c) HCP (5 分)。
- 8. (a) 舉例說明至少五種商業用的非鐵金屬材料 (5 分); (b) 何種非鐵金屬材料 具有最高的強度質量比,且其比值是高於合金鋼的強度質量比 (5 分)。

