編號: 103

# 國立成功大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共 1 頁,第/頁

系所組別:十木工程學系丙、丁組

考試科目:工程材料學

考試日期:0222, 節次:2

※ 考生請注意:本試題不可使用計算機。 請於答案卷(卡)作答,於本試題紙上作答者,不予計分。

1.(20%)

- (a) What are the differences among five types of Portland cement? Give some suitable applications for each type of cement in practice.
- (b) Why is the gradation of aggregate important?
- (c) Discuss the role of water in fresh concrete.

## 2. (20%)

Define the following terms:

(a) elastic strain (b) plastic strain (c) creep strain (d) stress relaxation (e) stress concentration

#### 3. (20%)

A plate of an aluminum alloy is subjected to in-plane loading so that  $\sigma_{33} = \sigma_{13} = \sigma_{23} = 0$ . Strain components measured in the plate are  $\varepsilon_{11} = 0.002$ ,  $\varepsilon_{22} = 0.005$  and  $\varepsilon_{12} = 0.004$ . Elastic constants for aluminum are given by Young's modulus of 70GPa and Poisson's ratio of 0.35.

- (a) Determine  $\sigma_{11}$ ,  $\sigma_{22}$ ,  $\sigma_{12}$ , and  $\varepsilon_{33}$ .
- (b) If the same aluminum solid of volume  $100 \text{ cm}^3$  was subjected to a hydrostatic pressure p = 20 MPa, what is the change in volume?

### 4. (20%)

- (a) The slip planes of b.c.c. iron are the {110} planes. Sketch the atom arrangement in these planes, and mark the <111> slip directions.
- (b) If a stress of 100MPa is applied in the [001] direction, calculate the resolved shear stress along  $[\overline{1} \ 11]$  on the (110) plane.
- (c) The atomic diameter of iron is 0.25 nm. Calculate the interplanar spacing  $d_{011}$ .

#### 5. (20%)

An alloy component was tested under an applied cyclic stress about a mean stress of zero. The alloy failed under a stress range,  $\Delta \sigma$ , of 280 MPa after  $10^5$  cycle; under a stress range of 200 MPa, the alloy failed after  $10^7$  cycle. Assuming the fatigue behavior of the alloy can be represented by

$$\Delta\sigma(N_f)^a=C\,.$$

Find the number of cycles to failure for a stress range of 150 MPa. How will this change if the mean stress of cyclic stress is 10MPa?