OBJECTIVES/COMPETENCIES

Competencies Course Objectives Define the four classifications of materials: Metals, Polymers, 1. Understand and identify the commonly used engineering Ceramics, and Composites materials types and classifications including UNS, AISI, ASTM • Characterize and contrast the behavior of commonly used metals, 2. Understand the different mechanical, physical and chemical polymers, ceramics and composites Compare and contrast the mechanical, physical and chemical properties of engineering materials 3. Understand the relationship between force, stress, strain, properties of the different classifications of materials elongation, stiffness, and other important mechanical Define and visualize crystalline and amorphous structures of materials properties and behavior of engineering materials and their relation to mechanical properties 4. Understand the basics of metallurgy including microstructure, Define Anisotropic vs Isotropic behavior of materials diagrams and time-temperature-transformation phase Calculate simple direct stress diagrams used in the heat treatment of metals Calculate axial strain 5. Understand common material testing methods including Generate a Stress-Strain Diagram from supplied Test Data tensile testing, impact testing (Charpy & Izod), fatigue testing Conduct a Stress-Strain Test using the Tensile Testing Machine (S-N curves), creep testing, Rockwell and Brinell hardness Identify different points on the curve of the Stress-Strain diagram testing Calculate Modulus of Elasticity, Elongation, reduction of area, .2% 6. Understand the basic methods for materials property Offset Yield Point enhancement Define ductile vs brittle behavior as depicted on stress-strain graphs 7. Understand principles of non-destructive testing of materials Explain the use of an Equilibrium Phase Diagram for a binary alloy system • Explain the various heat treatments used to enhance or change the behavior of metals including, Quench hardening, Annealing, Martensite formation, Normalizing, Tempering, Precipitation hardening, austempering, bainite formation • Use a metallurgical microscope for inspection of various microstructures Use a material database to select suitable materials for mechanical components considering service requirements and material properties