

SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title: METALLURGY

Code No.: MET 207-3

Program: MECHANICAL TECHNICIAN & MECHANICAL DRFTG. TECHNICIAN

Semester: FOUR

Date: 1988 06 14

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New:

Revision:

APPROVED:



 Chairperson

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 Date

Metallurgy

MET 207-3

Course Name

Course Number

PHILOSOPHY/GOALS ;

When the student has successfully completed this course of study, he/she should have a reasonable understanding of the material presented. The intention (therefore) is to provide students with sufficient background to assist others in the solution of work related (metallurgical) problems.

METHODS OF ASSESSMENT (GRADING METHOD) :

3 Theory Tests	70%
1 Lab Report	20%
Attendance/Attitude	10%

TEXTBOOK(S) :

"Metallurgy" by John and Weeks
(5th edition) American Technical Publishers

OBJECTIVES :

The basic objective is to develop within the student an understanding of the concepts and procedures involved with this course of study as well as an ability to use them in the solution of problems. Theory tests and lab exercises are designed with this in mind.

The basic level of competency demanded is an over-all course average of 55% with a maximum of one "R" grade. ("R" grades = 54% or less)

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

for

METALLURGY - MET 207-3

1) INTRODUCTION AND ORIENTATION - 2 HRS. Handouts

The student should be given an opportunity to:

- 1) Identify and list the topics covered in this course.
- 2) Identify and list the general objectives of this course.
- 3) Identify and list the various methods of evaluation used in this course outline.
- 4) Identify the grading system used in this course outline with respect to A+, A_f, B_f, C, R, X.
- 5) Identify the policy of this course with respect to:
 - a) attendance
 - b) attitude
 - c) due dates
 - d) re-writes
 - e) testing policies
 - f) course credits
 - g) employed students
- 6) Identify and list the various teaching methods used in this course outline.

2) PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL - 4 HRS Text

The student should be given an opportunity to:

- 1) Name 4 iron ore minerals found in nature. p14
- 2) Write the chemical formula that represents each of the iron ore minerals,
- 3) List the various impurities and gangue materials found in iron ores.
- 4) Name the furnace used to produce pig iron* p19
- 5) Define the term "**reduction**" with respect to the blast furnace operation.
- 6) List 3 major steelmaking furnaces in use today. p29-31-34
- 7) Compare the "**quality**" of steels produced by the various steelmaking furnaces.
- 8) List the general types of cast irons, cast steels, and rolled steels in use today. Notes
- 9) Identify cast irons, cast steels, plain carbon steels, low alloy steels, stainless steels and tool steels according to their approximate carbon content, significant alloys and minor constituents. Handouts
- 10) List and briefly describe the various grades of ingot poured steels. Text p41-42
- 11) Explain (briefly) why the making of good ingots is *one* of the most important steps in the fabrication of steels. Text p39
- 12) List and briefly describe the major defects found in ingot poured steels. Text p39-40

HEAT TREATMENT - 8 HRS

The student should be given an opportunity to:

- 1) Develop a general understanding of the iron:
iron-carbide system for steels with respect to:
a) Lower Critical Temperature
b) Upper Critical Temperature
c) Eutectoid Point and Composition
d) Existing Equilibrium Structures
e) The effects of Heating and Cooling with
respect to Critical Temperatures. Text p147
p160,162
- 2) Explain the changes in eutectoid, hypoeutectoid
and hypereutectoid steels when they are heated
from room temperature to above the upper critical
temperature, Handouts
- 3) Identify and select the proper temperature ranges
for the following heat treating operations: Text p166
anneal
normalize
harden
temper
- 4) List the three requirements necessary to
successfully harden steels. Text
P171-173
- 5) Explain the formation of martensite as a non-
equilibrium structure.
- 6) State the theory that explains why martensite
has such a high hardness.
- 7) Compare the hardness for the following ferrous
crystalline structures: Handout
ferrite
pearlite
martensite
cementite

SURFACE TREATMENTS - 2 HRS

The student should be given an opportunity to:

- 1) State the purpose for which carburizing
operations are carried out. Text
p205-206
- 2) State the 3 main carburizing processes.
- 3) State the initial carbon content of steels
used in carburizing operations.
- 4) Describe the effects of carburizing process on:
a) The "**final**" carbon content of the steels.
b) The "**final**" microstructure and hardness of the
steels.
- 5) State which gas is used in the nitriding process.
- 6) State the relationship between the temperatures used
in the nitriding process as compared to the
carburizing process.
- 7) Identify the type of steel used in the nitriding Text p214

- process.
- 8) State which elements (in addition to carbon, manganese and silicon) are contained in steels used for the nitriding process. p215
 - 9) Briefly explain how **"free"** nitrogen is produced. p216
 - 10) Briefly explain how these nitrides harden the steel.
 - 11) Describe the effects of the nitriding process on:
 - a) The depth of case.
 - b) The hardness of the core.
 - 12) State the purpose for which flame hardening and induction hardening operations are carried out. Text
 - 13) State the initial carbon content of steels used in the flame and induction hardening processes. p220
 - 14) Describe the effects of the flame and induction hardening processes on:
 - a) The **"final"** carbon content of the steels.
 - b) The **"final"** microstructure and hardness of the steels.

SHAPING AND FORMING OF METALS - 5 HRS

Text

The student should be given the opportunity to:

- 1) State the reason for placing ingots into soaking pits prior to rolling. p45
- 2) State the two purposes served by hot rolling and hot forging operations. p46
- 3) Draw the roll configurations for:
 - a) Two-high reversing mill p50
 - b) Universal Mill
 - c) Four-high Mill
- 4) State how the rolls used to produce structural shapes differ from those used to produce flat sheet. p51
- 5) Define the terms; p53
 - a) Hot working
 - b) Forging
- 6) List 4 changes of internal structure in metals resulting from hot working. p56
- 7) Define the term **"recrystallization"**. p!56
- 8) State the most practical way to bring about recrystallization and grain refinement. p56
- 9) Describe the effects of plastic deformation on the dendritic structure and segregated impurities of ingot steels. p56-
-58-
- 10) State the purpose and effects of cold rolling operations.
- 11) State and describe the two broad classes of cold working operations. p71
- 12) Describe the deformation of aggregates in steel and other aggregates as a result of: p72
 - a) Cold Working
 - b) Hot Working

6) PROPERTIES OF METALS - 3 HRS

The student should be given an opportunity to:

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1) Define the following terms: | Text |
| a) Yield Strength | p96 |
| b) Ultimate Tensile Strength | 97 |
| c) Fatigue Strength | 98 |
| d) Elasticity | |
| e) Ductility | |
| f) Toughness | |
| g) Hardness | |
| 2) Identify, list and compare selected mechanical properties of identified ferrous and non-ferrous metals. | p101 |
| 3) Identify and list the carbon content and commercial use of selected carbon steels. | p90 |
| 4) Explain the relationship between carbon content and the properties of hot worked steel. | p91 |
| 5) Explain the susceptibility to corrosion of metals with respect to their relative position on the electrochemical series. | p98
99 |

NOTE: Course objectives are subject to change due to such variables as:

- i) field trips
- ii) holidays

LAB EXPERIMENTS/OBJECTIVES

for

METALLURGY - MET 207-3

1) ROCKWELL HARDNESS - 2 HRS

Handouts

The student should be given an opportunity to:

- 1) Prepare and test steels for their initial hardness.
- 2) Explain the initial hardness of a steel in relation to its carbon content, and the P.F.C.S. chart,
- 3) Estimate the initial microstructure.

6 SAMPLES/GROUP REQUIRED

2) NORMALIZING - 3 HRS

Handouts

The student should be given an opportunity to:

- 1) Determine the proper soaking time and temperature for his/her steel.
- 2) Heat treat steels for the purpose of changing their microstructure and hardness*
- 3) Prepare and test steels for their normalized hardness.
- 4) Recognize and explain a change in hardness due to normalizing.
- 5) Prepare and examine samples for microstructure.
- 6) Explain the changed hardness of a steel in relation to its carbon content, new microstructure and the P.F.C.S. chart.
- 7) Name the new microstructure.
- 8) Describe the new microstructure.

6 SAMPLES/GROUP FROM EXPERIMENT # 1

3) **QUENCH HARDENING - 3 HRS**

Handouts

The student should be given an opportunity to:

- 1) Determine the proper soaking time and temperature for his/her steel.
- 2) Heat treat steels for the purpose of changing their microstructure and increasing the hardness.
- 3) Prepare and test samples for their quenched hardness.
- 4) Recognize and explain an increase in hardness due to water and oil quenching.
- 5) Prepare and examine samples for microstructure.
- 6) Explain the increased hardness of a steel in relation to its carbon content, new microstructure and the P.F.C.S. chart.
- 7) Name and describe the new microstructure.

3 SAMPLES/GROUP FROM EXPERIMENT # 2

4) **TEMPERING - 3 HRS**

Handouts

The student should be given an opportunity to:

- 1) Determine the proper tempering time and temperature for his/her steel.
- 2) Heat treat steels for the purpose of reducing their quenched hardness.
- 3) Prepare and test samples for reduced hardness.
- 4) Prepare and examine samples for microstructure.
- 5) Explain the steels reduced hardness in relation to its carbon content, microstructure and P.F.C.S. chart.
- 6) Name and describe the "new" microstructure.

3 SAMPLES/GROUP FROM EXPERIMENT # 3

5) **HEAT TREAT REVIEW - 2 HRS**

Handouts

The student should be given an opportunity to:

- 1) Review, compare and discuss the lab data.
- 2) Discuss changes in hardness and microstructure with respect to:
 - P.F.C.S. chart
 - Iron-carbide system
 - continuous cooling transformation phase diagrams.
- 3) Define the terms:
 - normalize
 - quench harden
 - temper
- 4) Discuss lab reports and format.

NOTE: Lab experiments and objectives are subject to change due to such variables as:

- i) field trips
- ii) holidays
- iii) equipment failure

TOPIC NO.	PERIODS	TOPIC DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE
	2-T	INTRODUCTION AND ORIENTATION	
		- course topics	
		- general objectives	
		- methods of evaluation	handout
		- grading system	
		- teaching methods	
		- policy regarding	
		a) attendance	
		b) attitude	
		c) due dates	
		d) re-writes	
		e) testing	
		f) partial course credits	
		g) employed students	
	4-T	PRODUCTION OF IRON AND STEEL	
		- iron ore minerals, chemical formula and gangue materials	Text ch. 2 & 3
		- iron production via blast furnace reduction	handouts
		- types of steelmaking furnaces	notes
		- general types of commercial ferrous metals and their chemical analysis	
		- grades of ingot poured steels	
	2-T	THEORY TEST # 1 FOR TOPICS 1 & 2	
	8-T	HEAT TREATMENT	
	13-L	- general understanding of the iron; iron-carb'ide system for steels	Text ch. 8 & 9
		- changes in steels as they are heated	handouts
		- requirements to harden steels	
		- formation and hardness of martensite	
		- comparative hardness of ferrous crystalline structures	

TOPIC NO.	PERIODS	TOPIC DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE
	2-T	<p>SURFACE TREATMENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - purpose and methods of carburizing - effects of carburizing on steels - purpose of flame and induction hardening - effects of flame and induction hardening on steels - the nitriding process - effects of nitriding process 	Text ch. 10
	2-T	THEORY TEST #2 FOR TOPICS 3 & 4	
	5-T	<p>SHAPING AND FORMING OF METALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - purpose of hot rolling and hot forging - roll configurations for two-high reversing, universal and four-high mills - hot working, forging and recrystallization - changes in internal structure resulting from hot working - purpose and effects of cold rolling - classes of cold working operations - deformation of aggregates 	Text ch.
	3-T	<p>PROPERTIES OF METAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - definitions of identified mechanical properties and strengths - mechanical properties of metals - carbon content and commercial use of selected steels - relationship between carbon content and properties of hot-worked metals - susceptibility to corrosion 	Text ch.

TOPIC NO	PERIODS	TOPIC DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE
	2-T	THEORY TEST # 3 FOR TOPICS 5 & 6	

NOTE: Objectives are subject to change due to such variables as:

- i) field trips
- ii) holidays
- iii) equipment failure