Materials technology

Academic Year: (2019/2020)

Department assigned to the subject: Materials Science and Engineering and Chemical Engineering Department Coordinating teacher:

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : Semester :

OBJECTIVES

CB1. Students have demonstrated knowledge and understanding in a field of study that builds upon their general secondary education, and is typically at a level that, whilst supported by advanced textbooks, includes some aspects that will be informed by knowledge of the forefront of their field of study

CB2. Students can apply their knowledge and understanding in a manner that indicates a professional approach to their work or vocation, and have competences typically demonstrated through devising and sustaining arguments and solving problems within their field of study

CB3. Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) to inform judgments that include reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues

CB4. Students can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and nonspecialist audiences

CB5. Students have developed those learning skills that are necessary for them to continue to undertake further study with a high degree of autonomy

CG2. Learn new methods and technologies from basic scientific and technical knowledge, and being able to adapt to new situations.

CG3. Solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, and communicate and transmit knowledge, skills and abilities, understanding the ethical, social and professional responsibility of the engineering activity. Capacity for leadership, innovation and entrepreneurial spirit.

CG4. Solve mathematical, physical, chemical, biological and technological problems that may arise within the framework of the applications of quantum technologies, nanotechnology, biology, micro- and nano-electronics and photonics in various fields of engineering.

CG5. Use the theoretical and practical knowledge acquired in the definition, approach and resolution of problems in the framework of the exercise of their profession.

CG6. Develop new products and services based on the use and exploitation of new technologies related to physical engineering.

CG7. Undertake further specialized studies, both in physics and in the various branches of engineering. CE9. Understand and handle the fundamentals of materials science, technology and chemistry, as well as the relationship between microstructure, synthesis or processing and the properties of materials.

CT1. Work in multidisciplinary and international teams as well as organize and plan work making the right decisions based on available information, gathering and interpreting relevant data to make judgments and critical thinking within the area of study.

RA1. To have acquired sufficient knowledge and proved a sufficiently deep comprehension of the basic principles, both theoretical and practical, and methodology of the more important fields in science and technology as to be able to work successfully in them;

RA2. To be able, using arguments, strategies and procedures developed by themselves, to apply their knowledge and abilities to the successful solution of complex technological problems that require creating and innovative thinking;

RA3. To be able to search for, collect and interpret relevant information and data to back up their conclusions including, whenever needed, the consideration of any social, scientific and ethical aspects relevant in their field of study;

RA4. To be able to successfully manage themselves in the complex situations that might arise in their academic or professional fields of study and that might require the development of novel approaches or solutions;

RA6. To be aware of their own shortcomings and formative needs in their field of specialty, and to be

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able to plan and organize their own training with a high degree of independence.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME

1. Ferrous alloys.- Types of steels. Low Alloy Steel, High-alloy steels. Stainless, tool steels, Cast irons.

2. Non-ferrous alloys.- Aluminum Alloys, Titanium Alloys. Copper based alloys; Brasses, Bronzes

3. Fundaments of Casting.- Solidification. Formation of the structure of ingot, Defects

4. Casting Techniques.- No permanent molds. Permanent molds. Squeeze casting, Continuous casting.

5. Fundaments of Plastic Deformation.- Factors affecting the Plastic Deformation. Effects of Plastic Deformation. Hardening Deformation, Cold Deformation,

Recrystallisation annealing, Hot Deformation, - Deformation Warm / Isothermal Forming. Superplasticity

6. Plastic Deformation Techniques.- Rolling. Forging. Extrusion

7. Powder Technology.- Manufacturing and processing of powders. Pressing. Sintering.

8. Processing of ceramics and Glasses: Processing of ceramics: slip casting, tape casting, extrusion, fibers, PVD, CVD, Glass Processing

9. Forming Polymers.- Basic principles of forming polymers. Polymers forming processes. Extrusion Processes. Molding processes. Additives for plastics.

Plastics Recycling.

10. Forming MCMP.- Open mold processes. Process closed mold

11. Fracture. Fracture types. Fracture mechanics. Fracture toughness and impact test.

12. Fatigue. Behavior of elements without crack. The physical aspect of fatigue failure. S-N curves. Behaviour of elements with crack. Stages in fatigue

failure. Paris Law. Design against fatigue failure

13. Creep. Mechanisms of creep. Development of materials resistant to creep

14. Friction and wear. Friction. Wear. Lubrication

15. Corrosion behavior. Definition and classification. Hot Corrosion. Electrochemical corrosion. Protection against corrosion

16. Joining techniques I: Welding. Classification of joining techniques. Welding Metallurgy. Defects in welding. Welding Techniques.

17. Joining techniques II: Classification of adhesives. Formation of the adhesive bond. Mechanical behavior of the adhesive bond. Degradation of the

adhesive bond.

18. Surface Treatments. Preparation and surface cleaning. Surface treatments for steels: Hardening flame, induction Temple, Temple laser nitriding,

carburizing, carbonitriding. Galvanised. Electrodeposition. Organic coatings. Thermal Spray. Chemical vapor deposition (CVD). Physical vapor deposition

(PVD).

19. Non-destructive testing (NDT). Visual inspection. Liquid penetrant. Magnetic particles. Current induction: Eddy currents. Radiography and scintigraphy.

Ultrasounds.

LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

AF1. THEORETICAL-PRACTICAL CLASSES. Knowledge and concepts students mustacquire. Receive course notes and will have basic reference texts. Students partake in exercises to resolve practical problems

AF2. TUTORING SESSIONS. Individualized attendance (individual tutoring) or in-group (group tutoring) for students with a teacher. Subjects with 6 credits have 4 hours of tutoring/ 100% on- site attendance.

AF3. STUDENT INDIVIDUAL WORK OR GROUP WORK.Subjects with 6 credits have 98 hours/0% on-site. AF8. WORKSHOPS AND LABORATORY SESSIONS. Subjects with 3 credits have 4 hours with 100% on-site instruction. Subjects with 6 credits have 8 hours/100% on-site instruction.

AF9. FINAL EXAM. Global assessment of knowledge, skills and capacities acquired throughout the course. It entails 4 hours/100% on-site

AF8. WORKSHOPS AND LABORATORY SESSIONS. Subjects with 3 credits have 4 hours with 100% on-site instruction. Subjects with 6 credits have 8 hours/100% on-site instruction.

MD1. THEORY CLASS. Classroom presentations by the teacher with IT and audiovisual support in which the subject's main concepts are developed, while providing material and bibliography to complement student learning MD2. PRACTICAL CLASS. Resolution of practical cases and problem, posed by the teacher, and carried out individually or in a group

MD3. TUTORING SESSIONS. Individualized attendance (individual tutoring sessions) or in-group (group tutoring sessions) for students with teacher as tutor. Subjects with 6 credits have 4 hours of tutoring/100% on-site.

MD6. LABORATORY PRACTICAL SESSIONS. Applied/experimental learning/teaching in workshops and laboratories under the tutor's supervision.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

| % end-of-term-examination/test: | 60 |
|--|----|
| % of continuous assessment (assigments, laboratory, practicals): | 40 |

SE1. FINAL EXAM. Global assessment of knowledge, skills and capacities acquired throughout the course. The percentage of the evaluation varies for each subject between 60% and 0%.

SE2. CONTINUOUS EVALUATION. Assesses papers, projects, class presentations, debates, exercises, internships and workshops throughout the course. The percentage of the evaluation varies for each subject between 40% and 100% of the final grade.