Equations and Conversion Factors

$N = 2^{n-1}$	$\varepsilon = \frac{L_f - L_o}{L_o} = \frac{\Delta L}{L_o}$	1 Pa	=	$\frac{N}{m^2}$
$A_{circle} = \frac{\pi}{4} d^2$	0 0			25.4 mm
$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$	$E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$	1 in.	=	1000 mils
$\sigma = \frac{2P}{\pi d t}$	$\tau = \frac{I}{2\pi r^2 t}$	1 kip	=	1000 pounds
$V_{sphere} = \frac{\pi d^3}{6}$	$\gamma = \frac{r\phi}{l}$	1 ksi	=	$\frac{1 \text{ kip}}{\text{ in.}^2}$
$V_{cylinder} = \frac{\pi}{4} d^2 h$	$G = \frac{\tau}{\gamma}$	1 psi	=	$\frac{1 \text{ lb.}}{\text{in.}^2}$
117	T T T T	°R	=	°F+460
$\rho = \frac{m}{V}$ or $\gamma = \frac{W}{V}$	Cold working $\frac{T}{T_{m}} < 0.3$	Κ	=	°F+460 °C+273
$DP = \frac{MW_{polymer}}{MW}$	Warm working $0.3 < \frac{T}{T_m} < 0.6$	π rad	=	180°
MW _{monomer}	Hot working $\frac{T}{T_m} > 0.6$			

Lab #2: Torsion Test	Met	ric p
$\theta = \frac{TL}{JG}$ where $J = \frac{\pi d^4}{32}$	n	=
<i>J G</i> 32	μ	=
$MOR_T = \frac{T d}{2 J}$	m	=
$MOR_T^2 2J$	c	=
	k	=
	Μ	=
	G	=
	Т	=

Metric prefixes

n	=	nano-	=	10^{-9}
μ	=	micro-	=	10^{-6}
m	=	milli-	=	10^{-3}
c	=	centi-	=	10^{-2}
1		1 .1		103
k	=	kilo-	=	10^{3}
к М	=	kilo- mega-	=	10^{6}
	=	-	=	
Μ	= = =	mega-	= = =	10 ⁶

Some topics covered on previous midterm exams*

Calculate atoms per unit cell Calculate corrosion rate Calculate ceramic disk test values Calculate DP (degree of polymerization) Calculate E/stress/strain relationships Calculate grain size Calculate grains per unit volume Calculate torsion-G relationship Compare cast iron properties with graphite shapes Compare grain size and strength Compare hardness tests Convert Brinell diameter to hardness using a table Define mechanical and physical properties Describe Dunlop's contribution to rubber industry Discuss case hardening methods Discuss methods to prevent cavitation Discuss methods to prevent galvanic corrosion Discuss glass transition temperature

Discuss leaded vs. lead-free brass Discuss properties of ceramics Discuss properties that change with heat treat Discuss reasons for materials testing Discuss short range / long range order Explain eutectic/eutectoid/liquidus/solidus Explain how bimetallic strips work Explain how to harden or soften steel Explain how to make coarse/fine pearlite Explain how to make grains bigger Explain how to make martensite/prevent martensite Explain how to prevent corrosion at stainless welds Explain why hardness can vary Explain why steel is so widely used Plot hardness vs. distance for a case-hardened steel Read/draw/interpret phase diagrams Read/draw/interpret isothermal transformation diagrams

^{*} This is not a complete list. Questions will come from the assigned reading, lectures, labs, and homework.