

GRANTA EduPack Exercises for Advanced Case Studies – High-temperature Aerospace Materials



12 Problems for guided self-study

- 1) What high temperatures are the hottest parts of the airplane exposed to and what are those parts?
(Case Study Paper)
- 2) How low can the temperatures be in the altitudes of normal operation? (Internet Research)
- 3) What are the causes of cyclic stress in a turbocharger during the operation of an aircraft?
(Case Study Paper)
- 4) Which two material families are more or less absent in the Aerospace data subset of the database?
(EduPack)
- 5) Which aerospace alloys have the highest specific strength? (EduPack)
- 6) Which aerospace alloys have the highest specific temperature dependent tensile strength at 900°C?
(EduPack)
- 7) Which are the two main failure modes considered for the fan blades? (Case Study Paper)
- 8) Why is fatigue strength suitable for a performance index of turbine fan blades? (Case Study Paper)
- 9) When looking for high-temperature material, The *Maximum service temperature* property was used in a limit stage of the Case study. Should the value 950°C be inserted in the *minimum* or *maximum* box? (EduPack)
- 10) Are the technical ceramics of the chart best in fast fracture or centrifugal force performance?
(Case Study)
- 11) Which elements in the composition of Inconel 713L are considered critical, except Co and Cr?
(EduPack/Internet Research)

12) Which are the top three producers of Co, according to the list of main mining areas. (Case study Paper/EduPack)