

Memory Metal Assessment

Matching

Match the word with the best definition.

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| ___ 1. Austenite | a. a pattern that can be shifted repeatedly to create the entire structure of atoms in crystal |
| ___ 2. martensite | b. a solid solution composed of two or more metals |
| ___ 3. transition temperature | c. alloy containing nearly equal amounts of nickel and titanium |
| ___ 4. Nitinol | d. a physical state of matter |
| | e. a substance that can respond to stimuli in its environment |
| ___ 5. alloy | g. high temperature phase |
| ___ 6. smart material | h. low temperature phase |
| ___ 7. unit cell | i. the temperature at which a phase transformation occurs |
| ___ 8. phase | |

Multiple Choice

Choose the best answer.

- ___ 9. Austenite exhibits which characteristic?
- a. contains more nickel than martensite
 - b. is more rigid than martensite
 - c. is more flexible than martensite
 - d. both a and c
- ___ 10. At room temperature Nitinol can exist in either of two structures, which are dependent upon
- a. the mass of the sample.
 - b. the exact ratio of Ni to Ti.
 - c. the length of the sample.
 - d. the diameter of the rod.
- ___ 11. In some phase changes like that of ice and water, there is a noticeable change; however, there is no visible phase change between austenite and martensite because
- a. it only occurs at the atomic level.
 - b. only two atoms exchange places.
 - c. the structures are the same
 - d. the temperature is too high
 - e. no phase change occurs.
12. Describe why heating a memory metal sample to over 500 C causes it to take on a new "remembered" shape.