

- Q.22 List properties that changes with change in moulding pressure.
- Q.23 Explain mixing of plaster of paris with water.
- Q.24 List production controls in body preparations department.
- Q.25 Define foaming and anti foaming agents.
- Q.26 Explain tape casting process.
- Q.27 How mechanical properties changes with temperature.
- Q.28 Briefly explain how models are made.
- Q.29 Explain how viscosity of slip or glaze is determined in tile industry.
- Q.30 Explain Ceramic laboratory hazards.
- Q.31 Explain in brief slip casting process.
- Q.32 Explain measurement of slip density during production.
- Q.33 Explain upstream measures to reduce pollution.
- Q.34 Give name of Pollutants in Raw materials.
- Q.35 How will you determine moisture content of green tile?

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Define pressing. Explain pressing operation with the help of diagram.
- Q.37 Explain production controls used in glazing department.
- Q.38 Explain mould making process.

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Ceramic Engineering Subject:- Ceramics Processing Technology

Time : 3Hrs.

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SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 The physical state of body in slip casting process is
a) Fluid suspension (slip form)
b) Moist Powder
c) Dry Powder
d) Plastic mass
- Q.2 In double acting press, pressure is applied from ____ sides.
a) Two
b) One
c) all
d) None of these
- Q.3 Particle size distribution is determined after ____
a) Spray Drier
b) Blunger
c) Pressing
d) After glazing
- Q.4 ____ is deflocculant used in slip.
a) Sodium silicate
b) Gum
c) Starches
d) Polyvinyl Alcohol
- Q.5 Strength of presses tile decreases as the volume fraction of pores _____.
a) Increases

- b) Decreases
 - c) Remain same
 - d) First increase then decreases
- Q.6 _____ process heaters are used to heat the mixed body.
- a) Slip casting b) Injection moulding
 - c) Extrusion d) Jiggering
- Q.7 _____ is last stage during pressing of tile.
- a) Compaction b) Ejection
 - c) Filling of die d) All at same time
- Q.8 With increase in pressing pressure the green density of tile _____
- a) Decreases
 - b) Increases
 - c) Remain same
 - d) First increases then decreases
- Q.9 The ratio of the _____ to the compact height is the compaction ratio.
- a) Length of die b) Fill height
 - c) Breadth of die d) Weight of granules
- Q.10 In tape casting the thickness of sheet is controlled by adjusting:
- a) Height of the doctor blade above the plastic carrier sheet.
 - b) The carrier sheet speed
 - c) By adjustment of the slurry viscosity
 - d) All of these

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Approximate moisture content in dry pressing is _____. (0-5%, 25-50%)
- Q.12 Doctor blade process is used to shape thin sheets. (True/False)
- Q.13 Residue control is carried out in a body preparation department. (True/False)
- Q.14 Firing shrinkage decreases with increase in die pressure. (True/False)
- Q.15 Tape casting method does not involve plaster of paris moulds. (True/False)
- Q.16 Lubricants helps to reduce friction between ceramic particles and die. (True/False)
- Q.17 In dry pressing of non plastic materials _____ is usually added. (Binder/Ethanol)
- Q.18 Sodium silicate is used as _____. (Deflocculants/Lubricant)
- Q.19 Bag filters are used to control _____ is gaseous emissions. (Dust/ Poisonous gas)
- Q.20 Abrasion resistance is checked for finished product. (True/False)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Explain injection moulding method of shaping.