

- Q.31 Define the causes of cooking & paper blackening and how can we minimise their effects.
  - Q.32 Explain with neat sketch Embossing machine.
  - Q.33 Explain with neat sketch warm up, constant rate and falling rate drying.
  - Q.34 Explain with neat sketch the working of tissue machine.
  - Q.35 Describe the different factors affecting the rate of heat transfer in dryer cylinder. Also explain how can we minimise their effects.

## **SECTION-D**

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain with neat sketch the working principle of rotary siphon.

Q.37 Explain with neat sketch the working principle of multiple dryer section used for manufacturing kraft paper.

Q.38 A paper machine is producing 200 tonne/day of paper with 8% moisture content. If consistency at different section of paper machine are as follows:

## Heat box - 1%

After couch roll - 18%

## After press section - 35%

Calculate the amount of under removed at wire part, press section & dryer section.

No. of Printed Pages : 4 180654/120654/030665  
Roll No. ....

5th Sem / P & P  
Subject:- Paper Making - II

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

## **SECTION-A**

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

- Q.1 To increase drying efficiency enclosure used around dryer section is  
a) Dryer hood                  b) wire  
c) Ventillation system    d) none

Q.2 Largest dryer used for manufacturing tissue paper is  
a) M.F. dryer                  b) M.G dryer  
c) Drum dryer                d) Impulse drying

Q.3 Cast iron is preferred for dryer cylinder due to  
a) High tensile strength b) Less brittleness  
c) Lowcost & good finish d) All

Q.4 Diameter of a dryer cylinder in multiple dryer section is  
a) 1 to 3 ft.                  b) 3 to 6 ft  
c) 6 to 9ft                    d) 9 to 12 ft

Q.5 For calender paper, dryer used is  
a) M.F. Dryer                  b) M.G. Dryer  
c) Drum Dryer                d) All

- Q.6 For insulation paper, dielectric constant is  
a) Less than 1      b) Greater than 1  
c) equal to 1      d) Zero
- Q.7 Amount of water vapour in air is known as :  
a) Water vapour  
b) Humidity  
c) Relative humidity  
d) Saturation humidity
- Q.8 Pope reel works on the principle of  
a) Smoothness      b) Roughness  
c) Friction      d) All
- Q.9 Heat transfer occurs due to  
a) Potential difference  
b) Temperature difference  
c) Concentration difference  
d) None
- Q.10 After critical moisture constant, \_\_\_\_\_ starts  
a) Constant rate region b) falling rate region  
c) Warm up region      d) None

### SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Define relative humidity.  
Q.12 Define consistency.  
Q.13 Name the chemical used in Kraft paper for cooking.

- Q.14 Write the function of rope carrier.  
Q.15 Define drying.  
Q.16 Write the main function of paper calendering.  
Q.17 Define the function of sweat dryer  
Q.18 Define superheated steam.  
Q.19 Define Felt dryer.  
Q.20 Write difference between paper & Board.

### SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Explain with neat sketch the working of Yankee Dryer.  
Q.22 Write the advantages of closed hood over open hood system.  
Q.23 Write in brief the manufacturing process of hand made paper  
Q.24 Explain in brief the working principle of pope reel  
Q.25 Explain in brief the working principle of paper calender.  
Q.26 Explain in brief about cultural & Industrial paper.  
Q.27 Explain the method for calculating the number of dryness.  
Q.28 Define with neat sketch Shear cut slitters.  
Q.29 Explain in brief various operations of finishing house.  
Q.30 Explain with neat sketch the working of super calendering.