

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 How POP is mixed in water? Explain.
- Q.22 Name any five production controls used in tile industry.
- Q.23 Explain doctor blade process.
- Q.24 Explain pressing operation.
- Q.25 Define foaming and anti foaming agents.
- Q.26 Write in brief role of lubricants and binders during pressing.
- Q.27 Explain process of determining moisture content.
- Q.28 How slip density is measured? Explain.
- Q.29 Explain downstream measures to reduce pollutions.
- Q.30 Explain solid casting process.
- Q.31 Briefly explain how models are made.
- Q.32 Make a list of controls used in press department.
- Q.33 Name different binders used in Ceramic Industry. Explain any one.
- Q.34 Explain the concept of electrical double layer formation.
- Q.35 Explain ceramic laboratory hazards.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 List different fabrication methods. Explain any one in detail.
- Q.37 Explain glaze department production controls.
- Q.38 Explain the process of making POP moulds.

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5th Sem / Branch : Ceramic Engineering

Sub. : Ceramics Processing Technology

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Which process uses heaters to heat the mixed body?
 - a) Slip casting
 - b) Injection moulding
 - c) Extrusion
 - d) Jiggering
- Q.2 Thermal shock resistance _____ with an increase in percentage pore volume.
 - a) Increases
 - b) Decreases
 - c) Remain same
 - d) First increases then decreases
- Q.3 _____ is last stage during pressing of tile.
 - a) Compaction
 - b) Ejection
 - c) Filling of die
 - d) All at same time
- Q.4 _____ is approximate moisture content in plastic mass.
 - a) 10-20%
 - b) 25-50%
 - c) 0-5%
 - d) All of above
- Q.5 With increase in pressing pressure the fired density of tile

- a) Increases
- b) Decreases
- c) Remain same
- d) First increases then decreases

Q.6 _____ pressing method given highest density variation in tile.

- a) Double acting b) Isostatic
- c) Single acting d) All of the above

Q.7 The ratio of the _____ to the compact height is the compaction ratio.

- a) Fill height b) Length of die
- c) Breadth of die d) Weight of granules

Q.8 After ejection of pressed shaped ware size of piece _____.

- a) Increases
- b) Decreases
- c) Remain same
- d) First increases then decreases

Q.9 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

Q.10 _____ controls are carried out for finished product.

- a) Craze Resistance

- b) Abrasion Resistance
- c) Bending strength
- d) All of the above

SECTION-B

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

Q.11 During plastic shaping method physical state of body is _____. (Plastic mass, Fluid suspension)

Q.12 Lubricants helps to reduce friction between ceramic particles and die. (True/False)

Q.13 If we increase moulding pressure green density _____. (Increases/Decreases)

Q.14 Doctor Blade process is also called _____. (Hollow casting/Tape Casting)

Q.15 The difference in weight of tile before and after glazing gives applied weight of glaze. (True/False)

Q.16 Sodium silicate is used as _____. (Deflocculants/Lubricant)

Q.17 _____ pressing method gives least density variation during shaping. (Isostatic Pressing/ Double acting Press)

Q.18 Bag filters are used to control _____ in gaseous emissions. (Dust/Poisonous gas)

Q.19 To make pottery moulds _____ plaster is used. (Alpha, beta)

Q.20 Abrasion resistance is checked for finished product. (True/False)