

- Q.27 Explain two defects and remedies in transfer moulding.
 Q.28 Explain two defects and remedies in reverse draw forming.
 Q.29 Discuss filament-winding process.
 Q.30 Explain Spray-up technique and its advantages.
 Q.31 Discuss limitations of forming process.
 Q.32 Explain principle of pultrusion.
 Q.33 What do understand by webbing of bridging?
 Q.34 Discuss ultrasonic welding process.
 Q.35 Explain painting and electroplating on plastics.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 With the help of neat sketch explain principle, construction and working of compression moulding.
 Q.37 Explain :
 a) Various limitations and advantages of forming process.
 b) Cell casting technique
 Q.38 Discuss:
 a) Difference between compression and transfer moulding techniques.
 b) Drilling process.

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4th Sem / Plastic Engineering Subject:- Plastic Processing Techniques - II

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Which of the following is incorrect regarding compression moulding?
 a) Mould is simple & easy to manufacture
 b) No wastage of raw material
 c) Dimensional accuracy & surface finish of products are good
 d) Suitable for products with intricate shapes
 Q.2 Which of the following material is not thermoformed ?
 a) HIPS & ABS b) POM & Nylon
 c) PVC d) PMMA
 Q.3 Identify the product that can be not made by compression moulding process.
 a) Automotive panels
 b) Washing machine housing
 c) Bottles
 d) Gaskets
 Q.4 Which one of the following is the most common polymer type in fiber-reinforced polymer composites ?

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- a) Elastomers
 b) Thermoplastics
 c) Thermosets
 d) Both Elastomers & Thermoplastics
- Q.5 In compression moulding the curing time is _____
 a) Less b) Moderate
 c) More d) None
- Q.6 During transfer moulding, plastic material is transferred into a chamber called _____.
 a) Sprue b) Pot
 c) Mould cavity d) None
- Q.7 Full form of FRP is _____
 a) Filament rod polymerization
 b) Fiber rubber processing
 c) Filament resin plastic
 d) fiber reinforced plastics
- Q.8 Bath tubs are made by _____ technique.
 a) Free forming
 b) Pressure thermoforming
 c) Match die thermoforming
 d) Drape forming
- Q.9 In thermoforming, plastic sheets are heated to _____.
 a) Boiling point b) Tg point
 c) Sag point d) Melting point
- Q.10 Vents are provided in compression mold _____.
 a) To remove extra material
 b) To remove the volatile gases
 c) To remove moisture
 d) All of these

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Name two thermoset materials used in compression moulding process.
 Q.12 What is clamping force?
 Q.13 Expand SMC.
 Q.14 Name two types of welding process.
 Q.15 Give two limitations of transfer moulding process.
 Q.16 What is temperature range in which compression moulding machine is used?
 Q.17 Name two defects of thermoforming process.
 Q.18 What is the maximum thickness that can be allowed for a plastics sheet in vacuum forming process?
 Q.19 Name two products made by casting process.
 Q.20 What is the term for volatile gases that escape from moulds during compression moulding?

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Give importance of preheating moulds, in moulding process.
 Q.22 Explain the use of sheet moulding compounds.
 Q.23 Discuss hot gas welding of plastics.
 Q.24 Suggest some remedies for reducing warpages and flash in plastic components.
 Q.25 Discuss the effect Hand-layup process.
 Q.26 Discuss 'Encapsulation' process.