

- Q.33 Explain Surface finish used in plastic product design.
- Q.34 Discuss fillet and radius.
- Q.35 Discuss solvent cementing and adhesion.

### **Section-D**

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

- Q.36 Explain various preliminary design considerations for plastic product design.
- Q.37 Discuss in detail the various materials and their selection for particular application in plastic product design.
- Q.38 Write short note on :
- Cost economics and its effect on plastic product design.
  - Explain importance of uniform wall thickness in plastic design.

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**6th Sem,**  
**Branch :** Plastic, Chem Engg ( SPL Polymer Tech)  
**Subject :** Plastic Product Design

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

### **SECTION-A**

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

- Q.1 PLC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- Product life circle
  - Product life cycle
  - Plastic life circle
  - Product last cycle
- Q.2 The aim of feasibility study is \_\_\_\_\_.
- To determine sources and profitability of organisation
  - To improve mould design.
  - To give reaction in polymers
  - None of the above
- Q.3 Which of the following is not a type of welding?
- Ultrasonic
  - Induction
  - Hot gas
  - Rivet
- Q.4 The Plastic should have \_\_\_\_\_ wall thickness.
- Uniform
  - Non uniform
  - Irregular
  - None of these
- Q.5 What frequency is used in high frequency welding technique?
- 80Hz
  - 50hz
  - 20Hz
  - 150Hz

- Q.6 Minimum radius given in fillets for any plastic product design is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 3/8 inch                  b) ½ inch  
 c) 1/4 inch                  d) 1 inch
- Q.7 Which part of the moulding process determines the diameter and wall thickness of product?  
 a) Molten plastic            b) Die gap  
 c) Mold cavity              d) Blow pin
- Q.8 What must be avoided while designing mould component in blow moulding?  
 a) Radii                    b) Bend  
 c) Fillet                    d) Sharp corners
- Q.9 Name the solvent used for PVC  
 a) MEK                    b) MCI  
 c) Benzene                f) Ethanol
- Q.10 Which the most difficult shape to prepare?  
 a) Artistic shapes        b) Engineering shapes  
 c) Plain utility            d) None of the above

### **Section B**

**Note:** Objective types Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Give one function of gate.
- Q.12 Name two optical properties of plastics.
- Q.13 Name different types of undercut.
- Q.14 Draw any one insert for plastic molding.
- Q.15 Name two permanent joining methods used in plastic assembly.

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- Q.16 Name two main types of moulded inserts.
- Q.17 DMF stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q.18 Give two advantages of Ribs.
- Q.19 Name two types of holes used in plastic designs.
- Q.20 Name various shapes uses in plastic product designs.

### **Section-C**

- Note:** Short answer type Questions. Attempt any twelve Questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Explain product life cycle and its stages.
- Q.22 What is feasibility study and how it is important for any organization.
- Q.23 Explain hot gas welding.
- Q.24 Discuss various type of threads used in plastic product design.
- Q.25 Explain gate side and its location.
- Q.26 Discuss the causes and remedies for weld line defect.
- Q.27 Explain Assembly methods.
- Q.28 Suggest various plastics materials used for preparation of plastic gear.
- Q.29 Discuss texturing and its importance.
- Q.30 Explain various types of holes and their positioning with diagram.
- Q.31 Discuss need and importance of uniform wall thickness of plastic product design.
- Q.32 Discuss Friction welding of plastics.

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