

- Q.22 How slip density is measured? Explain.
 Q.23 Make a list of controls used in press department.
 Q.24 Explain in brief ways to avoid accidents in ceramic industry.
 Q.25 Explain isostatic pressing.
 Q.26 Explain mixing of plaster of paris with water.
 Q.27 Explain development of electrical double layer.
 Q.28 Differentiate alpha and beta plaster of paris.
 Q.29 Explain upstream measures to reduce pollution.
 Q.30 Describe in brief solid casting.
 Q.31 How will you determine the glaze weight applied on tile?
 Q.32 Explain process of determining moisture content.
 Q.33 Explain ceramic laboratory hazards.
 Q.34 Write in brief role of lubricants and binders during pressing.
 Q.35 Explain doctor blade process.

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
 Q.36 Write and explain different steps used to make plaster of paris moulds.
 Q.37 Define binder, Write its characteristics. Explain different binders used in Ceramic industry
 Q.38 Explain production controls in body preparation department.

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5th Sem / Branch : Ceramic Engineering
Sub.: Ceramic Processing Technology

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Which of the following is the example of pressing machine?
 a) Screw b) De-airing
 c) Hollow d) Injection
 Q.2 The ratio of the fill height (die height) to the compact height is known as _____.
 a) Compaction ratio b) True Ratio
 c) Tape Ratio d) Dall of these
 Q.3 _____ is used to determine viscosity of slip.
 a) Ford cup b) Sieve
 c) Ball mill d) All of these
 Q.4 _____ are used to remove dust from exhaust gases.
 a) Bag Filters b) Agitator
 c) Blunger d) All of these

- Q.5 Particle size distribution test is performed after _____.
 a) Spray Drier b) Blunger
 c) Pressing d) After glazing
- Q.6 Thermal shock resistance _____ with an increase in percentage pore volume
 a) Increases
 b) Decreases
 c) Remain same
 d) First increases then decreases
- Q.7 _____ is approximate moisture content in slip.
 a) 10-20% b) 25-50%
 c) 0-5% d) All of above
- Q.8 _____ pressing method gives highest density variation in tile
 a) Double acting b) Single acting
 c) Isostatic d) All of the above
- Q.9 After pressing os shaped ware size of piece _____.
 a) Increases
 b) Decreases
 c) Remain same
 d) First increases then decreases
- Q.10 _____ controls are carried out for finished product.
 a) Crazing 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 In double acting pressing pressure is applied from _____ sides. (Single side/Both side/All side).
- Q.12 With increase in moulding pressure green density _____. (Increases/Decreases).
- Q.13 Alpha plaster is prepared by calcinations in _____ atmosphere. (Damp/Dry)
- Q.14 Approximate moisture content in dry pressing is _____.
- Q.15 The difference in weight of tile before and after glazing gives applied weight of glaze. (True/False)
- Q.16 _____ pressing method gives least density variation during shaping. (Double acting press/Isostatic pressing)
- Q.17 Doctor blade process is also called _____. (Hollow casting/Tape casting)
- Q.18 Lubricants are used to _____ friction between ceramic particles and die. (Reduce/Increase)
- Q.19 Compaction ratio is the ratio of fill room height to _____. (Green Height/Green width)
- Q.20 While mixing of POP with water, water is added in POP. (True/False)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 How pressing takes place explain.