

- Q.22 Why flux is used in glaze and body?
 Q.23 Explain cover coat enameling.
 Q.24 Explain role of silica in glaze.
 Q.25 Explain pouring method of glazing.
 Q.26 Briefly discuss opaque glaze.
 Q.27 Discuss pickling method to clean metal for enameling.
 Q.28 Explain crystalline glaze.
 Q.29 Explain role of alkaline earth materials in glaze.
 Q.30 Explain stenciling method of decoration.
 Q.31 Define crawling. Write its causes.
 Q.32 Discuss pin holes with causes and remedies.
 Q.33 Discuss the role of milling additives in enamel preparation.
 Q.34 Explain matt glaze.
 Q.35 Explain crawling defect of glaze.

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
 Q.36 Define crazing and peeling. Explain causes and remedies.
 Q.37 Define fritting. How will you prepare frit? Explain.
 Q.38 Explain in detail different application methods of glaze and enamel.

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4th Sem / Ceramic Subject:- Ceramic Coating Technology

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Ceramic Coating is applied on surface to improve
 a) Chemical inertness b) High temp. stability
 c) Hardness d) All of the above
 Q.2 Identify the non-clay plastic raw material
 a) China clay b) Talc
 c) Pyrophyllite d) Quartz
 Q.3 To reduce maturing temperature
 a) Reduce silica content
 b) increase fluxing content
 c) Both A & B
 d) None of these
 Q.4 Example of Ceramic coating is
 a) Rubber coating b) Glaze
 c) Wall putty d) Lime water

- Q.5 Nepheline Syenite contain
- Soda feldspar
 - Potash feldspar
 - Both A & B
 - None of the above
- Q.6 Before applying enamel the surface of metal should be free from
- Dirt
 - Pin holes
 - Lusture
 - All of the above
- Q.7 Peeling is the results of mismatch of _____ of body and glaze.
- TSR
 - CTE
 - RI
 - All of the above
- Q.8 Which of the following is NOT opacifier?
- Tin Oxide
 - Zirconia
 - Zircon
 - China clay
- Q.9 Identify glaze defect
- Black Core
 - Crazing
 - Both a & b
 - None of these
- Q.10 Peeling defects results in
- Bare patches
 - Cracking
 - Small holes
 - Craters

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Potash feldspar is used as _____ in body. (Flux, Suspension agent)
- Q.12 Spraying method of enameling and glazing is used for small wares. (True/False)
- Q.13 Peeling in glaze is found in glaze when coefficient of thermal expansion of body is more than that of glaze. (True/False)
- Q.14 In vapour glaze _____ is used. (Soda feldspar/ Salt)
- Q.15 Stamping is one type of glazing method. (True/False)
- Q.16 During firing glazed wares can be kept in contact with each other. However unglazed wares must be kept carefully apart. (True/False)
- Q.17 Dipping is used to glaze tiles. (True/False)
- Q.18 Fritting do not involves _____ (Surface grinding, smelting)
- Q.19 _____ process is used to make raw glaze. (Smelting, milling)
- Q.20 Crawling results in_____. (unglazed patches, pin holes)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Differentiate lead glaze and leadless glaze.