

- 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.