

- 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 :
- Various limitations and advantages of forming process.
 - Cell casting technique
- Q.38 Discuss:
- Difference between compression and transfer moulding techniques.
 - Drilling process.

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.

182245

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

- 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

(2)

182245

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.

(3)

182245