

- Q.22 List properties that changes with change in moulding pressure.
 - Q.23 Explain mixing of plaster of paris with water.
 - Q.24 List production controls in body preparations department.
 - Q.25 Define foaming and anti foaming agents.
 - Q.26 Explain tape casting process.
 - Q.27 How mechanical properties changes with temperature.
 - Q.28 Briefly explain how models are made.
 - Q.29 Explain how viscosity of slip or glaze is determined in tile industry.
 - Q.30 Explain Ceramic laboratory hazards.
 - Q.31 Explain in brief slip casting process.
 - Q.32 Explain measurement of slip density during production.
 - Q.33 Explain upstream measures to reduce pollution.
 - Q.34 Give name of Pollutants in Raw materials.
 - Q.35 How will you determine moisture content of green tile?

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Define pressing. Explain pressing operation with the help of diagram.

Q.37 Explain production controls used in glazing department.

Q.38 Explain mould making process.

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Subject:- Ceramics Processing Technology

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 The physical state of body in slip casting process is

 - Fluid suspension (slip form)
 - Moist Powder
 - Dry Powder
 - Plastic mass

Q.2 In double acting press, pressure is applied from _____ sides.

 - Two
 - One
 - all
 - None of these

Q.3 Particle size distribution is determined after _____

 - Spray Drier
 - Blunger
 - Pressing
 - After glazing

Q.4 _____ is deflocculant used in slip.

 - Sodium silicate
 - Gum
 - Starches
 - Polyvinyl Alcohol

Q.5 Strength of presses tile decreases as the volume fraction of pores _____.

 - Increases

- b) Decreases
c) Remain same
d) First increase then decreases
- Q.6 _____ process heaters are used to heat the mixed body.
a) Slip casting b) Injection moulding
c) Extrusion d) Jiggering
- Q.7 _____ is last stage during pressing of tile.
a) Compaction b) Ejection
c) Filling of die d) All at same time
- Q.8 With increase in pressing pressure the green density of tile _____
a) Decreases
b) Increases
c) Remain same
d) First increases then decreases
- Q.9 The ratio of the _____ to the compact height is the compaction ratio.
a) Length of die b) Fill height
c) Breadth of die d) Weight of granules
- Q.10 In tape casting the thickness of sheet is controlled by adjusting:
a) Height of the doctor blade above the plastic carrier sheet.
b) The carrier sheet speed
c) By adjustment of the slurry viscosity
d) All of these

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Approximate moisture content in dry pressing is _____. (0-5%, 25-50%)
- Q.12 Doctor blade process is used to shape thin sheets. (True/False)
- Q.13 Residue control is carried out in a body preparation department. (True/False)
- Q.14 Firing shrinkage decreases with increase in die pressure. (True/False)
- Q.15 Tape casting method does not involve plaster of paris moulds. (True/False)
- Q.16 Lubricants helps to reduce friction between ceramic particles and die. (True/False)
- Q.17 In dry pressing of non plastic materials _____ is usually added. (Binder/Ethanol)
- Q.18 Sodium silicate is used as _____. (Deflocculants/Lubricant)
- Q.19 Bag filters are used to control _____ is gaseous emissions. (Dust/ Poisonous gas)
- Q.20 Abrasion resistance is checked for finished product. (True/False)

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Explain injection moulding method of shaping.