

- 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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Roll No.

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

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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.

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