

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF PETROCHEMICALS ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY HEAD OFFICE: GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032. ACADEMIC CELL

THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION - JANUARY - 2022

Duration 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60 Date: 03.01.2022

Course : DPT
Subject : Polymer Science & Engineering

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

(DO NOT CHANGE SEQUENCE OF QUESTION NUMBER IN ANSWER SCRIPT)

PART - A

Answer all questions

 $30 \times 1 = 30$

1	If the arrangement of alkyl groups on carbon chain is on same side it is called
	a)Syndiotactic b) Isotactic c) Atactic d)None of these
2	Weight average molecular weight is determined by method
	a) Light Scattering b) Viscometry c)Osmometry d) None of these
3	Diphenyl picryl hydrzide is the example for
	a) Initiator b) inhibitor c) catalyst d) Chain transfer agent
4	Hexa methylene diamin and adipic acid is used for the synthesis of
	a) Nylon 6 b) Nylon 6 6 c) Nylon 6,10 d) Nylon 11
5	Dicumyl peroxide is the example for
_	a) Initiator b) Inhibitor c) Catalyst d) None of these
6	Which of the following is the example for branch polymer?
	a) HDPE b) LDPE c) LLDPE d) Both LDPE & LLDPE
7	a) HDPE b) LDPE c) LLDPE d) Both LDPE & LLDPE Chemically modified natural polymer is called
'	a) Synthetic polymer b) Semi synthetic polymer c) Natural polymer d) None of these
8	Styrene Acrylonitryle (SAN) is the example for
0	a) Polymer b) Co polymer c) Oliegomer d) None of these
9	-AAAABBBAAAABBBBAAAA- represents
3	a) Block copolymer b) Alternating copolymer c) Random copolymer d) Graft copolymer
10	Polymer below Tg are
10	
11	
11	a) Nylon 66 b) Poly olefins c) PVC d) None of these
40	a) Nylon 66 b) Poly olefins c) PVC d) None of these
12	Which of the following polymer is insoluble and infusible?
10	a) Linear Polymer b) Branched Polymer c) Cross linked Polymer d) None of these
13	Which of the following is the trade name for polytetra fluroethylene? a) Teflon b) Torlon c) Ryton d) None of these
4.4	2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1
14	Which of the following is the relation between Tg & Tm for unsymmetrical polymer?
4.5	a) Tg=1/2 Tm b) Tg= 2/3 Tm c)Tg=1/3 Tm d)None of these
15	Which of the following material is transparent in nature?
40	a) PMMA b) LDPE c) PP d)HDPE
16	The criteria of monomer for addition polymerization is
17	Condensation polymerization is also called as Polymerization
18	Inhibitors help tothe free radical polymerization reaction
19	Cellulose is the example for
20	Three dimensional network structure is observed for polymer
21	Thermal stability of thermoset polymers is more than thermoplastic polymer- True or False
22	Creep is a time independent property of a body at constant stress. Say True or False
23	Polymers with carbon chain backbone are easily biodegradable. Say True or False
24	HDPE is Less crystalline than LDPE -True or False
25	Cellulose Nitrate is the example for semi synthetic polymer-True or False
26	Full form of DSC is
27	Expand DCP which is used for initiator
28	Full form of TGA is
29	Expand GPC
30	Full form of CA for semi synthetic polymer is



PART - B

Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- 1. Define Monomer and Polymer with suitable examples
- 2. What is the function of inhibitors? Give suitable examples
- 3. Give two examples each for amorphous and crystalline polymers
- 4. Define Critical Micelle Concentration (CMC) for Emulsion Polymerization

PART - C

Answer any **four** questions (Max. 100 words)

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- 1. Write down the advantages and disadvantages of solution polymerization
- 2. What is the effect molecular weight on the mechanical properties of polymer?
- 3. What do you mean by bead or pearl polymerization? Write down two advantages of Solution polymerization
- 4. What do you mean by rheology? Briefly explain the term Visco elasticity
- 5. Define Linear, branched and cross linked Polymers with Examples

PART - D

Answer any two questions (Max. 300 words)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- Define MFI. Briefly write down the procedure for the determination of MFI for the Polymeric Materials
- 2. Write short Notes on TGA
- 3. Briefly discuss about the emulsion Polymerization and also write down its advantages.



CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF PETROCHEMICALS ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY HEAD OFFICE: GUINDY, CHENNAI - 600 032. ACADEMIC CELL

THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION - JANUARY - 2022

Duration: 3 Hours
Course: DPT
Subject: Plastics Materials-I

Max. Marks: 60

Date: 04.01.2022

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

(DO NOT CHANGE SEQUENCE OF QUESTION NUMBER IN ANSWER SCRIPT)

DADT A

30

	PARI - A		
	Answer all ques	tions	$30 \times 1 = 3$
1. Cellulose is Thermo set plastics sa	v True/False		
2. Fish Net is made out of POM say T			
3. Melting point depends on the		mer	
(a) Amorphone (b) crystalline			
4. Brand Name of PF is	negations	(a) Herio et alle allege	
5. Full form of PET is-			
6. Full form of PC is			
7. Urea formaldehyde is Transparent	Material say True/Fals	e	
8. Expand UHMWHDPE			
9. ABS has better Impact Strength that	an HIPS sav True/Fals	e	
10. Expand UF			
11. Which of the following is common	ly used for Vacuum Fo	rming ?	
(a) HIPS (b) MF		d) HDPE	
12. Which plastic materials contain st			
(a) Thermoplastic (b) Thermo			of these
13. Which Plastic Material is used for			
(a) Epoxy (b) Melamine	(c) PET	(d) PMMA	
14. CD is made out of	()	,	
(a) PC (b) PET	(c) PS d) PMMA	
15. Teflon is Trade Name of	· /	,	
(a) PC (b) ABS	(c) PTFE	(d) PVDF	
16. Absolac is Trade Name of		` ,	
17. Good Impact Properties of HIPS is	s due to presence of	in its molec	ular structure
(a) Plastics (b) Rubber	(c) Elastomer	(d) None of these	
18. Abbrevation of Low Density Polye			
19. Write down the Melting Point of N	ylon 6,6		
20. Shellac is produced from the secre	etion of an		
(a) Plant (b) Insect	(c) Tree	(d) None of these	
21. Expand HDPE			
22. Nylon is a Material			
23. Polycarbonate has rigidity up to 14	40°C say True/False		
24. K-Value is measure for			
	(c) PMMA		
25. MEKP is Catalyst for unsaturated			
26. Hexamethylenediamine and			
(a) Sulphuric Acid (b) Adip	ic Acid (c) Nitri	c Acid (d) None of	These
27. Meting Point of Polyacetal is			
(a) 250°C b) 260°C	c) 165°C	d) 265°C	
28. Cooker Handle is made out of			
		lylon	
29. Choose the Toughest Material am			
(a) HDPE (b) PC	(c) PMMA	(d) PVC	
30. Choose the Self Lubricity Material			
(a) HDPE (b) PTFE	(c) PET (d) PC	



PART - B

Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- 1. Write down the properties of PMMA
- 2. Write down the application of Epoxy
- 3. Name few Engineering Plastics
- 4. Enlist the properties of PP

PART - C

Answer any four questions (Max. 100 words)

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- 1. Write short notes on shellac
- 2. Suggest suitable materials for following products
 - (a) Jewelry Box
- (b) Compact disc
- (c) Fishnet
- 3. Write down the application of LDPE
- 4. Define thermosetting plastics
- 5. Write down properties of PVC

PART - D

Answer any two questions (Max. 300 words)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 1. Explain briefly about properties and application of PET
- 2. Write short notes on
 - (a) PC
- (b) HIPS

3. Why PMMA is widely used for automobile industry? Explain briefly



CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF PETROCHEMICALS ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY HEAD OFFICE: GUINDY, CHENNAI - 600 032. ACADEMIC CELL THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION - JANUARY - 2022

Duration : 3 Hours Course : DPT Subject : Plastics Processing Technology-I Max. Marks: 60 Date: 05.01.2022

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

(DO NOT CHANGE SEQUENCE OF QUESTION NUMBER IN ANSWER SCRIPT)

	PARI		
Answer all questions		$30 \times 1 = 30$	
4. Dool, was a supplied for			
Back pressure is applied for Petter mixing	and Injection procesure	a) Increase injection of	speed d) None of these)
2 Looking out or floobing coours	ase injection pressure	c) increase injection s	speed a) None of these)
2. Leaking out or flashing occursa) Mould Gateb) Sprue I	Bunner of Dr		d) Mould Dupper
2 Can between core and covity	Autilier C) Pa	arting Line	a) Moula Ruffiel
3. Gap between core and cavity a) Maximum Daylight b)M	Minimum Davlight	ollmprossion	d) None of those
4. The processing technique is n	nininum Dayiigiii noetly used for process	ing thermoset materials	d) Notice of triese
a) Injection Moulding b)Bl			
5 Injection Moulding machine ca	ow woulding c)co	hira	d) Extrusion Frocess
5. Injection Moulding machine ca a) Bottle Caps	h)Water Bottles	c) Films d) Pir	nes and Tubes
6. Preform is associated with	b)Water bottles	c) i iii ii s	des and Tubes
a)Injection Moulding	h)Thermoforming	c)Stretch Blow Mould	ing d) none offhese
7 Injection capacity is specified	by	O/Oli Olon Blow Mould	mg a) none offices
a) Cubic inch b) Ounce	c) Both	a) & b)	d) None of these
 7. Injection capacity is specified a) Cubic inch b) Ounce 8. Warpage in a molding can be 	eliminated by designin	a the part with	u, 110110 01 111000
a) Acceptable ribs b) Inc	reasing wall thickness	of the part c) Effect	tive cooling d) All of these
9. Silver streaks defect arises du	ring molding process of	could be due to	g
			a) & b) d) None of these
10. The heating system of an Ex		,	-,,
a) Electric type b) Fluid		c) Steam heating type	d) Any one of these
11. In blown film extrusion, the E	BUR is normally in the	range of	, ,
a) 2:1 to 4:1 b) 5:1	to 7:1 c) 6	:1 to 8:1 d) 7	7:1 to 9:1
12. Which one of the plastics ma	terial requires preheati	ing before processing?	
a) PC b) PP	c) GPF	PS d) No	one of these
13. The ratio of the first flight dep	oth of feed zone to the	last flight depth of the m	netering zone is called-
a) L/D Ratio b) Con	npression ratio	c) Bulk ratio	d) None of these
14. The shot-to-shot variation in a) Worn non-return valve b	injection molding is due	e to	D 411 541
a) worn non-return valve b) broken valve ring c) Worn barrel in the valv	e area d) All of these
15. Larger runner producesa) A better finish on the part	In N. M. Alimaine in a second at 12		
a) A better linish on the part	ıl bi iviinimize weid i	ines c) iviinimize sink	marks a) All of these
16. A shallow channel or opening	g cut in the cavity to all	ow air or gases to esca	be as the melt fills the Cavity
is called		than 0.010 inch	
17. Blown films will be classified18. The surface texture and appear			
19is used to se			•••
20 .The tendency of a plastic arti			thly stressed is called
21. The channel through which the	he molten resin flows fi	rom the runner into the	cavity is called date (Say
True or False)	TO MORCH TOSHI HOWS II	ioni the famile mito the	cavity is called gate. (Say
22. Pelleting of the material in co	mpression and Transfe	er molding permits accu	rate measurement of the
charge to the mold—(say Tru		or moraling portinto dood	rate measurement of the
23. Time required to fill the cavity		ing time (Say True or Fa	alse)
24. Thermoforming is secondary			
25. Preform is manufactured by I	olow molding (Say True		
26. PLC stands for		, -	
Z7. NRV Stands for			
28. Full form of BUR			
29. Full form of L/D ratio			
30. Full form of EBM		 3	



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PART - B

Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- 1. Define Plastics Processing.
- 2. What is Shot Capacity in Injection Molding process?
- 3. Define Mould & its types.
- 4. What is annealing?

PART - C

Answer any four questions (Max. 100 words)

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- 1. How many type of dies are used in extrusion process?. Name different types of Dies.
- 2. Differentiate between single screw extruder and twin extruder.
- 3. Write the advantage of microprocessor based injection molding process over conventional Injection Molding.?
- 4. Briefly explain about Injection Blow molding process. Name two products produced thorough injection blow Molding Process.
- 5. Write short note on any two of the following:
 - (a) Limit switch
- (b) Thrust Bearing
- (c) Parison

PART - D

Answer any two questions (Max. 300 words)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 1. Explain with suitable diagram the extrusion process for blown film.
- 2. Name various types of defects observed in Injection Moulding Process. Explain any four with its cause & remedies.
- 3. (i) Write various process variables in injection molding Process?
 - (ii) Explain briefly about parison programming with neat and clean diagram.



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THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION - JANUARY - 2022

Duration :3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Date: 06.01.2022

Course : DPT Subject : Engineering Drawing

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

(DO NOT CHANGE SEQUENCE OF QUESTION NUMBER IN ANSWER SCRIPT)

PART - A

Answer all questions	30 x 1 = 30
1. Which of the following is not used for fixing the drawing on the board -	
(a) Drawing pins (b) Adhesive tapes (c) Threads 2. Which of the following is the lightest pencil?	(d) Clips
(a) 2B (b) 1B (c) HB (d) H	
3. As per the BIS code of specification, maximum width of the title block wil (a) 190 mm (b) 180 mm (c) 175 mm (d) 170 mi	
4. Principal methods of development of surfaces are -	
(a) Parallel line development (b) Radial line development (c) Triangulation development (d) all of the above	
(c) Triangulation development (d) all of the above	
5. The size of the title block is mm x mm.	
a) 25 x 10 (b) 100 x 25 (c) 60 x 185 (d) 185 x 65	
6. Which is not the use of divider?	
a) To divide curved or straight lines into the desired number of equal parts.	rts
b) To draw circles	
 c) To transfer dimensions from one part of the drawing to another part d) To set-off given distances from the scale to the drawing 	
7. Which of the following lines are used to show that the object is cut and the	nen viewed?
(a) Hidden lines (b) Leader lines (c) Centerlines (d) Hatching	
8. Representative fraction is the	J Lines
(a) The ratio of the length in drawing to the actual length	
(b) The ratio of the actual length to the length in the drawing	
(c) Reciprocal of the actual length	
(d) Square of the length in the drawing	
9. What is the type of scale in which the representative fraction is 1:1?	
	d) Graphical scale
10. In first angle projection method, the relative positions of the object, plan	e and observers are
(a) Object is placed in between (b) Plane is placed in between	
(c) Observer is placed in between (d) none of these	
11. A point is 20 mm above H.P. and 30 mm in front of V.P. Its top view is	(4) 20
(a) 20 mm below xy (b) 30 mm below xy (c) 20 mm above xy	(d) 30 mm above xy
12. In perspective projection, picture plane is located	nt and the chiest
(a) Between the station point and the object(b) Before the station point(c) After the station point and the object(d) All the above	nt and the object
13. Which bolt is used for lifting heavy machines?	
(a) Hook bolt (b) T- headed bolt (c) Lifting eye bolt (d) Square	headed holt
14. The designation of sheet of size 594 x 841 is	Troaded Bott
(a) A0 (b) A1 (c) A2 (d) A3	
15. Plumber Block is an example of	
(a) Journal bearing (b) Pivot Bearing (c) Collar bearing (d) N	Ione of these
16 drawing is prepared for the installation or erection of a machine	•
17. It is customary for the first sheet of a working drawing set to include	
18. In perspective projection, the centre of vision is the point in which the perspective projection is the perspective projection in the perspective projection in the perspective projection is the perspective projection in the perspective projection is the perspective projection in the perspective proj	erpendicular axis pierces
the	
19. If the slant height and base circle radius of the cone are 20 cm and 10 cm	cm respectively. The radius of the
development of the curved surface of a cone will be	
20 type of solid has two bases that are parallel equal polygons.	



- 21. The accuracy of the drawing depends on the quality of the instruments used. True/False
- 22, 1:10000 is enlarging scale. True/False
- 23. The perspective will remain same even if the station point changes. True/False
- 24. A joint is said to be double-riveted, triple riveted etc. accordingly to the number of row of rivet used. True/False
- 25. In 1st angle projection the left side view will be left side of front view. True/False
- 26. BOM stands for
- 27. ASME stands for
- 28. R.F full form
- 29. ANSI stands for
- 30. ASSY stands for

PART - B

Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

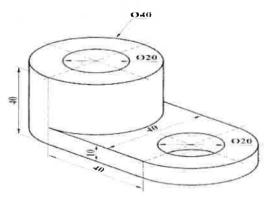
- 1. Define Representative fraction in scales.
- 2. Define orthographic projections.
- 3. What is coupling?
- 4. Why the Projections of objects not drawn in Second and Fourth Angle of Projections?

PART - C

Answer any four questions (Max. 100 words)

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- 1. The top view of a 75 mm long line AB measures 65 mm, while the length of its F.V. is 50 mm. Its one end A is in the H.P. and 12 mm in front of V.P. Draw the projections of line AB.
- 2. Make a complete orthographic drawing (with necessary number of projections) of given model and dimension it.



- 3. Explain the need of assembly drawing and its importance.
- 4. What are the different type of coupling used in assembly? Discuss it.
- 5. Show the symbolic representation of fasteners used in drawing.

PART - D

Answer any two questions (Max. 300 words)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 1. Draw the three views of a cube 30 mm side when it is resting on its base on HP with one of the base edges making an angle of 45° to the VP.
- 2. A pentagon prism of 25 mm base edges and 50 mm long, resting on its base with an edge of base at 45° to the VP. The prism is cut by a section plane V.T. inclined at 30° to the HP and passes through a point 25 mm from the base along its axis. Develop its lateral surface of the truncated prism.

3. Construct a Diagonal scale of 4 meters length (RF=1/5) and show length 2.69 meter.



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THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION - JANUARY - 2022

Duration #3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Date: 07.01.2022

Course : DPT Subject : Mould Manufacturing

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

(DO NOT CHANGE SEQUENCE OF QUESTION NUMBER IN ANSWER SCRIPT)

Answer all questions 30 x 1 = 30 1. What are the tools used for mould assembly? 2. An Alloy is a		TO NOT CHANGE SEQUENCE OF QUESTION NOWIDER IN ANSWER SCRIFT)				
1. What are the tools used for mould assembly? 2. An Alloy is a	<u>PART – A</u>					
2. An Alloy is a		Answer all questions $30 \times 1 = 30$				
2. An Alloy is a	4 1	ANI had and the dealer would be a sould an annual to 0				
a) Pure metal b) Mixture of metals in any proportion c) mixture of metals in fixed proportion d) Mixture of two non-metals d) EDM D) To flow plastic material into the cavity of two non-metals d) EDM D) To flow plastic material into the cavity of two non-metals d) Core plate d) None of these are used for mould assembly. a) It is an electrical insulator in liquid form d) None of these d) Mixture of two non-metals d) None of these d) Mixture of two non-metals d) None of these d) Mixture of two non-metals d) Mixture of metals in fixed proportion Ture Flates d) Coemetric dimension & tolerancing d) None of these d) Coemetric dimension & tole						
c) mixture of metals in fixed proportion d) Mixture of two non-metals 3. What is blue matching? 4. What is blue matching? 5. Why air vent is provided in mould? a) To escape trapped air during injection moulding process. b) To flow plastic material into the cavity c) both a & b d) none of these 6. Write any one Property Required From Steels Used For Injection Moulds 7. Define surface roughness. 8. Difference between carbide tool & HSS tool. 9. Mention the material used for mould bases. 10. Which machine is used for making guide pillar? a) Lathe b) milling c) Grinding d) EDM 11. Define non-ferrous metals. 12. Write one factor for physical mould life. 13. What are the elements of mould which was manufactured on lathe? a) Register Ring b) Cavity plate c) Ejector plate d) Core plate 14. Use of Surface grinding in mould manufacturing is a) It is an electrical conductor in liquid form b) It is an electrical insulator in liquid form c) both a & b d) None of these 16 are used for mould assembly. a) Machine tools b) Hand tools c) both a & b d) none of these 17 Machine is used for cutting pocket in square blocks. a) Lathe b) grinding c) Milling d) Shapers 18. GD&T stands for a) Geometric dimension & tolerance c) Geometric Dimensioning & Tolerancing d) none of these 19. The fit used for mould guide pillar and guide bush is a) Play 6 c) H7/G8 d) H6/h5 20. Material used for making core& cavity for long production is a) P20 b) Mild Steel c) Spring steel d) Cast iron 21. In EDM process material is removed by touching the electrode into Workpiece. True/False 22. Cleanliness must not be maintained during mould assembly. True/False 23. Cleanliness must not be maintained during mould assembly. True/False 24. An alloy is a mixture of metals in fixed proportion Ture /False 25. In making of Round inserts Lathe machine is used. True/False 26. In Insert moulding, the insert from the component is a) Removed manually b) Removed Automatically c) Both a&b d) Not removed 27. Bronze is an allo	2. /					
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30. Spring copper is also known as	20	a) Fillet b) Radii c) Laper d) Bosses				
	OU.					
b)	30.	a) Fillet b) Radii c) Taper d) Bosses Spring copper is also known as a) Beryllium copper b) Cuprnickel c) Red Brass d) None of the above				



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PART - B

Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

- 1. Name Few Ferrous & Non Ferrous Materials.
- 2. What is the function of guide pillar & guide bush?
- 3. Why inspection is required in the mould after assembly?
- 4. Write the safety precautions to be taken during grinding.

PART - C

Answer any four questions (Max. 100 words)

 $4 \times 3 = 12$

- 1. Write the suggested Tools AvailableFor Proper Tool Maintenance.
- 2. List out the name of mould elements, which is manufactured using CNC Lathe machine?
- 3. What are the different types of electrode materials used for EDM process?
- 4. What are the main requirements for selecting steels for making various parts of moulds?
- 5. List out the basic tool room machines with operations.

PART - D

Answer any two questions (Max. 300 words)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 1. What is the principle of EDM? Write down the construction & working of EDM with neat sketch.
- 2. Mention the type of fitting used in mould assembly for parts given below. And describe the function.
 - a.. Locating Ring
- b. Sprue Bush
- c. Push back pin
- d. Cavity Insert

3. What are the factors affecting the mould life? Explain in brief.
