

# CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF PETROCHEMICALS ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY HEAD OFFICE: GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032. ACADEMIC CELL FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – JANUARY - 2023

Duration § 3 Hours Course § PGD - PPT

Subject Polymer Science & Technology

Max. Marks: 60 Date: 09.01.2023

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
4	Importance of stereoregularity to crystallinity in polymers is because of the of the
1.6	side groups in atactic polymers like PS and PMMA.
	a) Rulky b) Small
	a) Bulky b) Small c) Normal d) none of these. is also known as size –exclusion chromatography
2.	is also known as size –exclusion chromatography
۷.	a) Dynamic Light Scattering h) DSC
	c) Gas Chromatography d) Gel permeation chromatography The process in which the molecular weight of polymer almost remains unchanged with the progress
3.	The process in which the molecular weight of polymer almost remains unchanged with the progress
٠.	reaction is a
	a) Addition polymerization b) condensation polymerization
	a) stop growth polymerization d) hilk polymerization
4.	Many polymers including fibers are partially a) Crystalline b) Amorphous c) Dark d) Light
	a) Crystalline b) Amorphous c) Dark d) Light
5	Above glass transition temperature rubber become.
	a) Prittle b) coff c) Hard (1) Glassy
6.	Typical crystalline polymers are those whose molecules are chemically and geometrically
	in structure.
	a) Regular b) Irregular c) Branched d) None of the above
7.	A functionality of f = 2 a linear polymer is formed by polymerizing a thermoplastic, is called
_	a) Uni-functional b) Di-functional c) Tri-functional d) Tetra-functional
8.	Stabilizer is used in plastic to.
	a) Reduce thermal stability b) improve strength c) Reduced weight d) improve thermal stability.
^	C) Reduced weight u) improve thermal stability.
9	An example of biodegradable polymer. a) PLA b) PVC c) Polyethylene d) poly acetylene
4	a) PLA b) PVC c) Polyethylene d) poly acetylene  3. Addition of reinforcing filler such as carbon black in rubber leads to stiffer, stronger and tougher
1	products due to _
	a) Crosslinking b) Linking c ) Moulding d) None of the above
1	r rent i transfer de la companya de la constanta de la constan
'	b) PLGA b) PBAT c) PLGA d) PVC
1	Which one of the following is not a biodegradable polyffier     b) PLA
•	nolymer
	a) reduces b) increases c) does not alter d) None of the above
1	3. In emulsion polymerization monomer polymerize inside.
	a) Micelles b) monomer droplets c) aqueous phase d) surface of reactor
1	4. The strength of the polymer increase within molecular weight.
	4. The strength of the polymer increase with in molecular weight.  a) Increases b) decreases c) no change d) slightly decrease.
1	5. Polymorphism in polyethylene means
1	6. Polyisoprenes and Polychloprenes are
1	7. Having two functional group is called as  8. High temperature, high performance polymeric materials are calledpolymers.
1	8. High temperature, high performance polymeric materials are calledpolymers.
1	<ul><li>9. Isotactic polymers are</li></ul>
2	0. The degree of polymerization is usually much higher than 1, and it can take any of the whole
	numbered values between the minimal and maximal. State true or false.

21. The chain growth process is usually much slower than the step growth process. State true or false.22. Many isotactic polymers crystallize with a helical conformation in which alternate chain bonds

take trans and gauche positions. State true or false.



24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29.	3. Tacticity ie stereoisomerism is when a chiral center is present in a polymer molecul configurations or optical isomers are possible. State true or false.  4. Copolymer and Ter-polymer have more than one monomer as repeating units. State DSC in equipment stands for	te true or false.
	PART – B Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)	4 x 2 = 8
1		1,7,2 0
2. 3.	<ul> <li>What is degree of polymerization?</li> <li>Write down the usefulness of number average molecular weight.</li> <li>Define: glass transition temperature.</li> <li>What is molecular weight distribution (MWD)?</li> </ul>	
	PART – C Answer any four questions (Max. 100 words)	4 x 3 = 12
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	<ul> <li>Explain the working principle of DMA</li> <li>Explain the mechanism of condensation polymerization.</li> <li>Mention the applications of GPC in short (any three)</li> </ul>	
	PART – D  Answer any two questions (Max. 300 words)	2 x 5 = 10
2.	. Explain 4 types of Polymerization techniques	
J.	time and Decomposition using differential scanning calorimetry (DSC)	idadii iiiddddii



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

## FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION - JANUARY - 2023

Duration 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Course PGD - PPT

Date: 10.01.2023

Subject Plastics Materials and its Applications-I

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

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

## <u>PART – A</u>

Answer all questions

1.	Annealing of Nylon 6 is done in order to	_•			
	a) Enhance properties of part b) Arrest craz	zing	1.22		
_	c) Avoid moisture absorption d) Increase w		er ability		
2.	Which of the following is not a characteristic of rubbe	er?		15.1	
	a) Non-crystalline b) Electrical conductivity c)	Cher	micai resistance	a) Low soπe	ening temperature
3. I	PC/ABS is an		15.		
	PC/ABS is an	lyme	r d) [	None of these	
4. 3	Suitable material for making a blend with PET is a) PC				
_	a) PC b) PE c) PP		d) None of thes	е	
5. I	iber obtained by chemical treatment of Wood Pulp i	s call	ed		
	a) Natural silk b) Rayon  Nylon materials applications are in  a) Automotive b) Sewing Machine	c) l	Nylon	d) Pol	yester
6.	Nylon materials applications are in			15 411	
_	a) Automotive b) Sewing Machine	c)	Fuel System	d) All	of These
7.	Density of LLDPE in g/cc			D. B.I.	6.41
	a) 0.910-0.925 b) 0.925-0.935 c	0.93	35-0.945	d) None	of these
8. I	IDPE is manufactured by which of the following productions	cess		15 4 11 42	
	a) Low Pressure Process b) Ziegler Process	c) F	hilips Process	d) All th	ie above
9.	Polyethylene are characterized by toughness, near a	zero			
	a) Hardness b) Strength	c) %	Elongation	d) Moisture	absorption
10.	Celluloid is widely used for manufacturing of items a) Brushes b) Combs				
	a) Brushes b) Combs		c) Glue	d) al	I the above
11.	Polypropylene nas excellent				
	a) Impact strength b) Chemical property	c) Hi	nge property	d) Scratch re	sistance property
12.	PVC is commercially produced by				N. N
	a) Bulk Polymerization b) Solution Polymerization			olymerization	d) None of these
	Which of the following material has the lowest shrin	_			
			, ,	n 6	
14.	Choose the material showing self extinguishing cha				
	a) HDPE b) PVC c) AE	38	d) N	None of these	
15.	Glass Transition Temperature of Cellulose acetate		d) 120°C		
	a)150°C b)157°C c) 100°C		a) 120°C	j	
16.	material exhibits exceptional barrier	resist	ance to oxygen		
17.	Specific gravity of PBT Material is most suitable for Electropla	e.			
18.	Material is most suitable for Electropia	ating.			
19.	K-valve is calculated for	ri .	1(*	:-1	
	Polyethylene can be cross linked to form				
	PC is a condensation product of Bisphenol A and P			or Faise	
	The suitable material for X-ray film is PET. Say True		-aise		
	POM is belongs to acetal polymers. Say True Or F			:	4 Ca 4 a
24.	PC materials show weak properties such as stress	crac	king and low ch	emicai resistivi	ty. Say true or
~ <b>-</b>	false.				
25.	Nylon shows Mould shrinkage due to its Semi crys	talline	e / crystalline na	iture. Say true	or taise.
26.	Expand XLDPE Full form of HDPE Abbreviate MDPE				
27.	Full form of HDPE				
28.	ADD stands for				
29.	ABS stands for				
30.	PC stands for				



20-212

#### PART - B

Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)

 $4 \times 2 = 8$ 

- 1. What is the source for ethylene monomer?
- 2. Write important applications of nylons.
- 3. Write two general properties of PS.
- 4. Write characteristic properties of Polypropylene?

#### PART - C

Answer any four questions (Max. 100 words)

 $4 \times 3 = 12$ 

- 1. Write Structure Property Relationship of Polypropylene.
- 2. Explain the properties of SAN..
- 3. Write properties of Engineering plastics.
- 4. Commodity plastics are widely used in house hold applications Justify the statement in details
- 5. Describe the various properties of poly ethylene and explain their processing behaviour.

## PART - D

Answer any **two** questions (Max. 300 words)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

- 1. Describe the vulcanization process of natural rubber and classify the different grades of rubbers.
- 2. Describe the manufacturing process of Polyvinyl Chloride by emulsion polymerization process and illustrate the various properties of the resin.
- 3. Explain the properties & applications of (1) Polycarbonate (2) PMMA.

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

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION - JANUARY - 2023

Duration : 3 Hours Course PGD - PPT

Subject Plastics Processing Technology - I

Max. Marks: 60 Date: 11.01.2023

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

7 (10 HO) all quodione
1. Fluids which obey Newton's Law of viscosity is called
2. Root cause of voids in the injection moulded product is
(a) Higher melt temperature (b) Volatile gases and moisture
(c) Higher mould temperature (d) low injection pressure
3. Cavity pressure will be
(a) Lower than the injection pressure (b) Higher than the injection pressure
(c) Higher than the back pressure (d) lower than the back pressure
4. If cushion is zero then
(a) Flash will occurs in the moulding (b) Holding will not effects
(c) Streaks will occurs in the moulding (d) degradation will occurs
5. Which of the following will be higher in injection moulding cycle?
(a) Refilling time (b) Cooling time (c) Injection time (d) Deflashing time
6. Curing Means
(a) Material Solidify under heat & Pressure (b) Material degrade
(c) Material injecting during process (d) Material cooled & become solid
7. Abbreviate: HMHDPE
P. The unit of measurement of Viscosity is
8. The unit of measurement of Viscosity is  9. Rhelogy refers to the study of deformation and flow of matter – Say True or False
40. Three plate moulds are used for
10. Three plate moulds are used for(a) Automatically degating parts (b) Part to be
(c) Multi cavity moulding (d) Four
11. Function of thermocouple is
(a) to increase the temperature (b) to decrease the temperature
(c) to sense the temperature (d) none of these
12. Main root cause for "burn mark" defect in injection moulding is
(a) Material contamination (b) Excessive melt temperature
(c) Low injection pressure (d) None of the above
13. As the temperature decreases then viscosity is increase. Say True or False
14. Expand : MFI.
15. Power consumption of conventional injection moulding will be the micro
processed controlled injection moulding machine.
(a) Equal to (b) Lower than (c) Higher than (d) Equal or lower than
16. Robots can help in increasing productivity by reducing dead time. Say True or False.
17 Relationship between Viscosity and MFI is
(a) Viscosity is proportional to MFI (b) Viscosity is inversely proportional to MFI
(c)Viscosity is equals to MFI (d) No relationship
18. In thermo set material, raise in temperature will
(a) Not affect the properties (b) Slower the curing
(c) Faster the curing (d) Improves the flow
19 Abbreviate: SAN
20. Depression on the moulded component is called defect.
21 Abbreviate: TPU
22. In Compression Moulding mould is in heated condition Say True or False
23. As the screw rotates which force will be applied on the melt?
(a) Tensile force (b) Compressive force (c) Shear force (d) Injection force



24. For hands touch free products which of the following is used  (a) Auto loaders (b) Robots (c) Conveyors (d) Hot runner  25. Breathing is associated with compression and transfer molding? Say True or False  26. Suck back is given to avoid  27. Expand: LLDPE  28. What is the purpose of locating ring?  (a) For Mould Loading (c) For Screw movement  (b) For nozzle alignment with sprue bush (d) All the above  29 is the part of centralized material feeding system.  (a) Dehumidifier (b) Receivers (c) Auto loaders (d) All the above.  30. A depression in the ejection half of an injection mould, opposite the sprue to receive the first is called	t front
PART – B  Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)	4 x 2 = 8
Answer an questions (Max. 40 Words)	
<ol> <li>What do you mean by thrust bearing?</li> <li>Write five thermoset materials</li> <li>What is maximum day light?</li> <li>Define Helix angle of screw?</li> </ol>	
DART C	
PART – C Answer any four questions (Max. 100 words)	4 x 3 = 12
<ol> <li>Write down any Six defects and Causes in Injection Moulding process?</li> <li>What are faults and remedies in Compression &amp; Transfer Molding?</li> <li>List out the different types gates used in two plate and three plate molds of Injection Molding process?</li> <li>What is barrel residence time? Write down the effect of long residence time of material on processing.</li> <li>Define preheating, perform and charge in compression moulding process?</li> </ol>	
PART – <u>D</u>	
Answer any <b>two</b> questions (Max. 300 words)	2 x 5 = 10
<ol> <li>Explain the compression moulding process and draw a neat sketch of downward stroke made.</li> <li>Write short notes on 1. L/D Ratio and CR Ratio of screw 2. Plasticizing capacity 3. Position Mold 4. Bulk Density 5. Curing</li> <li>What are the advantages &amp; disadvantages of Rotational moulding and list out the defects appeared in rotational moulded products?</li> </ol>	chine? ve type



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

## FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION - JANUARY - 2023

Duration # 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Course PGD - PPT

Date: 12.01.2023

Subject Plastics Testing - I

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

1. Which of the following materials has density more than that of water?
a) Polypropylene b) HDPE c) LLDPE d) None of the above
2is used as solvent for the determination viscosity of PVC solution.
a) Heptane b) Acetone c) Decalin d) Cyclohexanone
3. Which of the following is the standard rate of rise of temperature in VST test?
a)2 °C/Hr b) 200 °C/Hr c) 120 °C/Hr d) 50 °C/Hr
4. Which of the following test methods is used for HDT test?
a) ASTM D790 b) ASTM D648 c) ASTM D732 d) ASTM D638
5. Which of the following test is related to VST of plastics?
a) ASTM D1525 b) ASTM D638 c) ASTM D2508 d) ASTM D790
6. The ASTM test used for Density is a) ASTM 1525 b) ASTM 1693 c) ASTM D792 d) ASTM D 1238
a) ASTM 1525 b) ASTM 1693 c) ASTM D/92 d) ASTM D 1238
7. The dimensions of test specimen for HDT as per ASTM standard is a) 127×12.7×5 mm b) 127×12.7×3.2 mm c) 150×20× mm d) 12.7×12.7×25.4 mm
a) 127×12.7×5 mm b) 127×12.7×3.2 mm c) 150×20× mm d) 12.7×12.7×25.4 mm
8. 1 mm = microns. a) 100 b) 1000 c) 2540 d) 10
a) 100 b) 1000 c) 2540 d) 10
9. As per ASTM D 618, the ambient temperature and humidity for conditioning is
a) 23±5°C, 60±5% RH b) 23±2°C, 50±5% RH c) 28±5°C, 50±5% RH d) 30±2°C, 50±5% RH
10. The specimen preparation technique for preparing tear resistance test specimen of thin flexible shee
is
a) Contour cutting b) Contour punching c) Injection molding d) None of the above
11. Which of the following is unit of Density?  a) g/cc b) g/ml c) kg/m3 d) All of the above  12. The density of Isopropyl alcohol at 23 °C is?
a) g/cc b) g/m c) kg/ms u) All of the above
12. The density of isopropyr alcohol at 25 °C is ?
12 UDT test is carried at MDs stress
a) 0.786 g/cc b) 0.895 g/cc c) 0.914 g/cc d) 1.0 g/cc  13. HDT test is carried at MPa stress. a) 1.82 b) 10.8 c) 45.5 d) None of the above
14. MFI test for HDPE is carried out at which of the following temperature?
a) 136 °C b) 230 °C c) 200 d) 190 °C
15. Which of the following instrument is used for measurement of Thickness of Pipe
a) Ball ended micrometer b) Pyrometer c) Pie Tape d) None of the above
16. Unit of CLTE is
17. Unit for VST is
17. Unit for VST is mm² circular cross section area.
19. 1 Inch = mm
20. The rate of rise of temperature in HDT test as per ASTM method is°C/min.
21. Polystyrene produces metallic sound when is dropped on hard surfaces- True or False.
22. Glass Transition temperature is determined by DSCTrue or False.
23. MFI test for HDPE is carried at 190 °C - True or False.
24. Melting point of Nylon 6 is above 200 °C - True or False.
25. Viscosity of Polypropylene is directly proportional to shear rate-True or False.
26. Write full form of CLTE
27. Write full form of DMA
28. Write full form of DSC
29. Write full form of TGA
30. Write full form of ASTM



### PART - B

Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)

 $4 \times 2 = 8$ 

- 1. Write the formula for calculation of Load in HDT test of plastics.
- 2. Define Bulk density.
- 3. What are various the techniques of testing specimen preparation?
- 4. Why moisture analysis of plastics is important?

## PART - C

Answer any four questions (Max. 100 words)

 $4 \times 3 = 12$ 

- 1. Explain the importance of conditioning in testing plastics?
- 2. Write short note on DSC.
- 3. What are the various factors that affect the HDT test result of plastics?
- 4. Write short note on Spiral flow test.
- 5. Write the applications of TGA.

## PART - D

Answer any two questions (Max. 300 words)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

- 1. Briefly describe the MFI test and factors affecting the test results.
- 2. Briefly describe the procedure for the identification of plastic.
- 3. Explain the Dilute Solution Viscosity method to determine Molecular weight.

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

## FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION - JANUARY - 2023

Duration : 3 Hours

30. mm

Max. Marks: 60

Course PGD - PPT

Subject Plastics Product and Mould Design

Date: 13.01.2023

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

·
1. What is the size of A4 drawing sheet in mm?
(a) 420 x 594 (b) 594 x 891 (c) 297 x 420 (d) 210 x 297
2 The drawing which comprises of the detailed drawings of the individual parts, sub-assembly
and the assembly drawings of the machine is known as assembly drawing.
(a) Working Drawing (b) General (c) Layout (d) Installation
3. The section lining should be drawn to the contour of the view.
and the assembly drawings of the machine is known as assembly drawing.  (a) Working Drawing (b) General (c) Layout (d) Installation  3. The section lining should be drawn to the contour of the view.  (a) Perpendicular (b) Parallel (c) at 45° (d) at 60°
4 eliminates internal stresses, Warpage, Sink mark, and Cracking in Plastic parts.
(a) Uniform Wall thickness (b) Uniform Ribs (c) Uniform Bosses (d) Uniform Threads
5 in a Plastic part prevents stress concentrations
(a) Ribs (b) Bosses (c) Fillets (d) Draft  6. Runner is one of the elements of system of the mould. (a) Cooling (b) Ejection (c) Injection (d) Feed  7. The injection Mould plates are manufactured by material. (a) Cast Iron (b) Aluminum (c) Copper (d) Alloy Steel
6. Runner is one of the elements of system of the mould
(a) Cooling (b) Ejection (c) Injection (d) Feed
7 The injection Mould plates are manufactured by material
(a) Cast Iron (b) Aluminum (c) Copper (d) Alloy Steel
8. Maximum weight of the material that may be injected per cycle is known as
8. Maximum weight of the material that may be injected per cycle is known as  (a) Shot capacity (b) Plasticizing Capacity (c) Clamping Force (d) Day Light
9 type Runner is designed for simple Two Plate Mould with flat parting surface
(a) Semi-Circular (b) Fully Rounded / Circular (c) Trapezoidal (d) Modified Trapezoidal
10 type Gate is designed for large thin walled mouldings.
(a) Pin Gate (b) Tab Gate (c) Ring Gate (d) Film Gate
11. Bulk factor is considered for designing of moulds.
11. Bulk factor is considered for designing of moulds.  (a) Compression (b) Blow (c) Injection (d) Advanced Injection
12. Pinch-off is considered for designing of moulds.
(a) Compression (b) Blow (c) Injection (d) Advanced Injection
(a) Compression (b) Blow (c) Injection (d) Advanced Injection  13. Loose Cores is designed for moulds.
(a) Compression (b) Blow (c) Injection (d) Advanced Injection
(a) Compression (b) Blow (c) Injection (d) Advanced Injection  14. D -Shaped ejector pin is the type of
(a) Sleeve Fiection (b) Pin Fiection (c) Blade Fiection (d) Valve Fiection
(a) Sleeve Ejection (b) Pin Ejection (c) Blade Ejection (d) Valve Ejection  15. Baffles are used for system of the moulds (a) Ejection (b) Feed (c) Injection (d) Cooling
(a) Ejection (b) Feed (c) Injection (d) Cooling
16. The long protrusions on the plastic part be designed for providing strength are known as
17 is a female part of a guiding system that provides a suitable wear resisting surface.
18. The part of a mould that forms the internal shape of the moulding is known as
19 Pin is designed to take back the ejector assembly after the ejection.
20 is used to create the space for the ejection system in the mould.
21. Two Plate mold has only one parting plane –Say True
22. Finger Cam Actuation method is designed for Blow moulds – Say True or False
23. Compressed Air is also used for ejection of the injection mouldings - Say True or False
24. ABS Plastic material is suitable for Blow mouldings - Say True or False
25. Thermoset materials are suitable for Compression mouldings - Say True or False
Expand the followings:
26. BIS
27. RPT
28. L/D Ratio
29. 3D Sketch



### PART – B

Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)

 $4 \times 2 = 8$ 

- 1. What do you mean by Undercut in Plastic parts?
- 2. What is Shot Capacity?
- 3. Define Gate
- 4. Write down types of Compression Mould

## PART - C

Answer any four questions (Max. 100 words)

 $4 \times 3 = 12$ 

- 1. Define Orthographic Projection. Explain it with neat sketches
- 2. Explain design of Wall Thickness with neat sketches
- 3. Explain the Ejector Plate assembly with neat sketch
- 4. Define RPT . Write down the RPT techniques
- 5. Write short notes on Blow mould design parameters

### PART - D

Answer any two questions (Max. 300 words)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

- 1. Explain Three Plate Mould with neat sketch
- 2. Explain 3D Printing technique with neat sketch
- 3. Explain the terminology of Blow Mould with neat sketch

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