

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

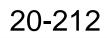
# FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – JANUARY - 2024

Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 60 Course : PGD - PPT Date : 08.01.2024 Subject : Polymer Science & Technology 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 12 x 1 = 12 1. Expandable polystyrene beads are produced by a) Bulk polymerization technique (c) solution polymerization technique b) Suspension polymerization technique (d) interfacial condensation 2. Polymers below Tg are (b) Soft & Flexible (a) Hard & Brittle (c) Hard & Tough (d) None of these 3. Large molecules made up of small monomers are called a) Peptides b) polymers c) peptones d) monomers 4. Monomer of Nylon-6 is 5. If the arrangement of functional groups on carbon chain is alternating. It is called \_\_\_\_\_\_ A plastic resin which becomes soft on heating & rigid on cooling is called \_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Natural rubber is basically a polymer of isoprene .True/False 8. The most commonly used reagent for vulcanization of natural rubber is sulphur . True/False 9. The polymerization in which two or more chemically different monomers take part is called addition polymerization. True/False 10. FTIR stand for \_\_\_\_ 11. TGA stand for \_\_\_\_\_ 12.GPC stand for \_\_\_\_\_ PART – B Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)  $4 \times 2 = 8$ 1. Define degree of polymerization. 2. What is catalyst? 3. Write two example of natural polymer. 4. What is Condensation Polymerization? PART – C Answer any **six** questions (Max. 100 words)  $6 \times 4 = 24$ 1. Define types of tacticity of polymer. 2. Define Suspension polymerization. 3. Write short note on GPC. 4. Write Difference between thermo plastic and Thermoset plastic. 5. Describe Emulsion Polymerization. 6. What is the factor effecting crystallinity. 7. Difference between natural Polymer and Synthetic polymer. PART – D Answer any **two** questions (Max. 300 words)  $2 \times 8 = 16$ 1. What is DSC and write its application. 2. Describe how many Mn and Mw derived?

3. Describe MFI test and its significance.

\*\*\*\*\*





#### CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF PETROCHEMICALS ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY HEAD OFFICE : GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032. ACADEMIC CELL FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – JANUARY - 2024

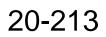
Duration : 3 Hours Course : PGD - PPT Subject : Plastics Materials and its Applications-I Max. Marks: 60 Date : 09.01.2024 Time : 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

	(DO NOT CHANGE SEQUENCE OF QUESTION NUMBER IN ANSWER SCRIPT)	
	PART – A	
	Answer <b>all</b> questions	12 x 1 = 12
a c 2. El 3. N a	/hich Statement is not Correct.?         ) PVC sinks in Water       b) The melting point of PTFE is 325°C         ) PC is a transparent material       d) The Density of PP is greater than LDPE         lectroplating is best suitable forplastics materials.       plastics materials.         ) PVC       b) PS       c) ABS       d) LDPE         ylon 6 is made by polymerization of       b) both (a) & (b)         ) Hexamethylene diamine and adipic acid       d) None of these	
	olycarbonates are the condensation product of and phosgene gas.	
5. N 6. S 7. P 8. S 9. N 10. F 11. F	ylon 66 is manufactured by using&monomers. pecific gravity of PVC P has better hinge property –say true or false. AN is a copolymer of styrene- say true or false. ylon show Mould shrinkage due to its Semi crystalline / crystalline nature say true or fals Full form of LLDPE EPDM stand for	se.
12.7	ABS stand for PART – B	
	Answer <b>all</b> questions (Max. 40 words)	4 x 2 = 8
2. E 3. V	Give example of two hygroscopic materials. Distinguish between thermoplastic and thermoset materials. What is Shellac. Define homo polymer and co-polymer with suitable example. <u>PART – C</u> Answer any <b>six</b> questions (Max. 100 words)	6 x 4 = 24
2. 3.	Write down the the properties and applications of PET and PBT. Compare LDPE, LLDPE and HDPE material based on their structure and properties. Write short notes on polyoxymethylene. Explain the properties & applications of Nylon 66. Write briefly about the additives used in PVC compounds. Write short notes on any two-	
-	(a) PMMA (b) Nature rubber (c) Cellulose Nitrate	
7.	Describe the properties & Applications of PTFE. PART – D	
	Answer any <b>two</b> questions (Max. 300 words)	2 x 8 = 16
1.	Describe the various properties of PVC and the processing techniques involved in PVC p	products

- Discuss the manufacturing method, properties and application of ABS.
- 3. Explain the polymerization of polycarbonate with chemical reaction with properties and Applications.

\*\*\*\*\*





#### CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF PETROCHEMICALS ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY HEAD OFFICE : GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032. ACADEMIC CELL FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – JANUARY - 2024

Duration : 3 Hours Course : PGD - PPT Subject : Plastics Processing Technology – I Max. Marks: 60 Date : 10.01.2024 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 12 x 1 = 12 1. The transfer moulds with in-built pot and plunger is called a) Loose plate mould b) Integral mould c) Top ram mould 2. Positive clamping of the mould is seen in

- a) Hydraulic clamping of the mould is seen in
  a) Hydraulic clamping
  b) Tie bar less clamping
  c) Toggle clamping
  d) All the given

  3. Back pressure is applied for

  a) Better mixing
  b) Increase Injection pressure
  c) Increase Injection speed
  d) none of these
- 4. Suck back is a term used in ..... process.

5. Rotational moulding process is practiced by.....movement of mould.

- 6. Curing time is setting in the compression moulding to allow the material to.....
- 7. Screw cooling may be recommended to prevent degradation (Say true or false)
- 8. The temperature profile of the barrel from feed zone to die is set in increasing order (Say true or false)
- 9. Projected area is length times width (Say true or false)
- 10. ISO stands for .....
- 11. PPE stands for .....
- 12. NRV stands for .....

### <u> PART – B</u>

Answer all questions (Max. 40 words)

 $4 \times 2 = 8$ 

- 1. Write the advantages of rotational moulding?
- 2. What is the L/D Ratio?
- 3. Name of the Use of materials of Compression Moulding machine?
- 4. What is MTC?

## <u> PART – C</u>

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

 $6 \times 4 = 24$ 

- 1. Define the followings:
- A) Breathing time B) Bulk facture C) L/D Ratio
- 2. Explain advantages of the microprocessor injection moulding process.
- 3. Write the 6 defects and remedies in injection moulding product.
- 4. What are the different zones of screw used in injection moulding?
- 5. State the merits of preheating.
- 6. What is mixed resin in rotational moulding process?
- 7. What are the process variable in compression moulding?

## <u> PART – D</u>

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

2 x 8 = 16

- 1. Explain in the brief about the rotational process with sketch.
- Explain in brief about the microprocessor controlled injection moulding process & its applications.
- 3. Name the various types of defects observed in injection moulding process. Explain any four with its causes & remedies

\*\*\*\*\*\*





#### CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF PETROCHEMICALS ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY HEAD OFFICE : GUINDY, CHENNAI – 600 032. ACADEMIC CELL FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – JANUARY - 2024

Duration : 3 Hours Course : PGD - PPT Subject : Plastics Testing – I Max. Marks: 60 Date : 11.01.2024 Time : 10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

<u>(DO NOT CH</u>	ANGE SEQUENCE C	OF QUESTION NUMBER	R IN ANSWER SCRIPT	<u>[]</u>
		<u> PART – A</u>		
	Ans	wer all questions		12 x 1 = 1
1. The unit of energifie	arovitvio			
<ol> <li>The unit of specific a) Kg/m<sup>3</sup></li> </ol>		c) mg/kg	d) none of these	
, 3		ing temperature of plasti		
		c) ASTM D1525		
3. Which one of the fol			d) AOTH D000	
a) Toluene	0	c) Cyclohexanone	d) Xvlene	
4. Which material havi			.,,	
		e thermal expansion is		
6. K-Value is measure	d for	material		
7. Micrometer is used	to measure the wall the	nickness say True or Fals	se	
8. ASTM D5635 is the	test method for ash o	ontent say True or False	)	
<ol><li>Abbreviation of ABS</li></ol>	6			
10. Abbreviation of NA				
11. Abbreviation of BI				
12. Unit of apparent d	ensity is mg/kg True o	or False		
		PART – B		
		questions (Max. 40 word	ls)	4 x 2 = 8
		quodiono (max. 10 more	,	1 / 2 - 0
1. Define Density.				
2. Write a short note o				
3. What is the confirmation				
4. Significance of melt	flow index test.			
		PART – C		
	Answer any <b>si</b>	x questions (Max. 100 w	ords)	6 x 4 = 2
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		)	-
1. What is the importa	nce of conditioning th	e test specimen		
2. Write down the proc				
3. Write a short note o				
a) Ash content	,	,		
<ol> <li>Write a short note o</li> </ol>		perature.		
5. Explain Cup flow tes				
6. Write shore note on				
7. Write down the proc	cedure for brittleness i	emperature.		
		<u>PART – D</u>		
	Answer any <b>tv</b>	o questions (Max. 300 v	vords)	2 x 8 = 16
1. Write about identific		mple method.		
2. Explain Melt flow inc		( volue		
3. Explain dilute solution	on viscosity test and r	value.		
	******	*****		





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

# FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION – JANUARY - 2024

Duration : 3 Hours Course : PGD - PPT Subject : Plastics Product and Mould Design	Max. Marks: 60 Date :12.01.2024 Time :10.00 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.					
(DO NOT CHANGE SEQUENCE OF QUESTION NUM	<u>IBER IN ANSWER SCRIPT)</u>					
<u>PART – A</u>						
Answer <b>all</b> questions	12 x 1 = 12					
01. The size of trimmed A2 size paper is						
01. The size of trimmed A2 size paper is (a) 210 x 297 (b) 420 x 297 (c) 594 x 420	(d) 841 x E04					
	(u) 841 x 394					
02 helps in assembling of the plastic parts. (a) Ribs (b) Gussets (c) Bosses	(d) Fillet					
(a) Ribs (b) Gussets (c) Bosses 03. The thickness of Rib is not more than 66% of the nominal wall t						
	-					
04. The part of the mould which gives the outer shape of the mould with a	-					
05 is used to give proper alignment of the mould with n						
<ul><li>06. Name the mould part used for returning the ejector unit.</li><li>07. The general shape of Dog-leg cam is</li></ul>						
	(d) Triangle					
(a) Rectangle (b) Circle (c) Hexagon						
08. RPT is the abbreviation of						
09. SLS is the abbreviation of &	 in Engineering drowing					
11. In Extrusion blow moulding process, core is a necessary part. S	•					
12. In Compression moulding process, Flash is not required on mou	ulding. Say the of Faise					
PART – B						
Answer <b>all</b> questions (Max. 40	words) 4 x 2 = 8					
1. What is the purpose of providing ribs on plastic parts?						
2. What do you mean by parison programming?						
3. How to calculate depth of loading chamber in compression mould	d?					
4. What do you mean by Runner balancing?						
. <u>PART – C</u> Answer any six questions (Max. 1	00 words) $6 \times 4 = 24$					
Answer any <b>Six</b> questions (max. 1	$00 \text{ words} \qquad 0 \text{ x } 4 = 24$					
4. Whet are the different methods of calls according to the first of the second states of the						
1. What are the different methods of split mould actuation? Explain any one.						
2. Define boss and make a boss design for thermoplastic material?						
3. Explain positive type compression mould with neat sketch?						
4. Describe the sprue bush and locating ring with neat sketch.						
5. What are the types of ejection used in Injection moulds? Explain any one with neat sketch.						
6. Why does mould need cooling? What are the functions of a gate 7. Write short notes on the followings: (a) Pinch-off (b) F	Flash pocket.					
PART – D Anouron constants (Mars 200 superior)						
Answer any <b>two</b> questions (Max.	300 words) $2 \times 8 = 16$					
1. Differentiate between two plate injection mould and three plate in	jection mould with neat sketch.					
2. Write short notes on the following.	-					
C C	c) Hand compression mould					
3. Write the types of blow mould and explain Injection blow mouldin						

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*