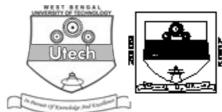
CERAMIC RAW MATERIALS (SEMESTER - 4)

CS/B.TECH (CT)/SEM-4/CT-401/09



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1.	Signature of Invigilator							100	- O'E	nelolge Jin	i Explored	7			
2.	Signature of the Officer-in-Charge	No.													
	Roll No. of the Candidate														
	CS/B.TEC ENGINEERING & MAN CERAMIC RAW	AGE	MENT	ГЕХ	ΚAΜ	INA	TIO	NS,	JU						

Time: 3 Hours] Full Marks: 70

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES:

- This Booklet is a Question-cum-Answer Booklet. The Booklet consists of 32 pages. The questions of this concerned subject commence from Page No. 3.
- 2. In Group - A, Questions are of Multiple Choice type. You have to write the correct choice in the box provided against each question.
 - For Groups B & C you have to answer the questions in the space provided marked 'Answer h) Sheet'. Questions of Group - B are Short answer type. Questions of Group - C are Long answer type. Write on both sides of the paper.
- Fill in your Roll No. in the box provided as in your Admit Card before answering the questions. 3
- Read the instructions given inside carefully before answering. 4.
- You should not forget to write the corresponding question numbers while answering. 5.
- 6. Do not write your name or put any special mark in the booklet that may disclose your identity, which will render you liable to disqualification. Any candidate found copying will be subject to Disciplinary Action under the relevant rules.
- 7. Use of Mobile Phone and Programmable Calculator is totally prohibited in the examination hall.
- You should return the booklet to the invigilator at the end of the examination and should not take any 8. page of this booklet with you outside the examination hall, which will lead to disqualification.
- Rough work, if necessary is to be done in this booklet only and cross it through. 9.

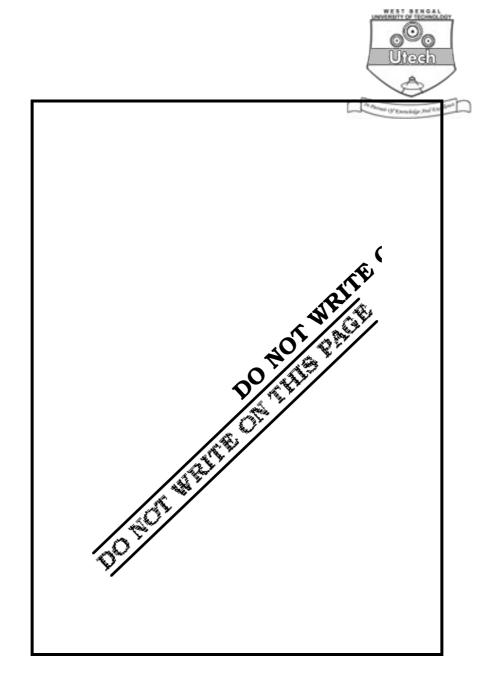
No additional sheets are to be used and no loose paper will be provided

FOR OFFICE USE / EVALUATION ONLY Marks Obtained Group - A Group - B Group - C Question Examiner's Total Signature Number Marks Marks Obtained

Head-Examiner/Co-Ordinator/Scrutineer

4420 (04/06)







ENGINEERING & MANAGEMENT EXAMINATIONS, JUNE - 2009 CERAMIC RAW MATERIALS SEMESTER - 4

Time: 3 Hours [Full Marks: 70

GROUP - A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1.	Choo	Choose the correct alternatives for the following :							
	i)	Mos	t stable form of Al $_2$ O $_3$ is						
		a)	$lpha$ -Al $_2$ O $_3$	b)	β -Al $_2$ O $_3$				
		c)	γ -Al $_2$ O $_3$	d)	none of these.				
	ii)	PSZ	ceramics consists of						
		a)	$C-ZrO_2$	b)	m & t-ZrO $_2$				
		c)	t & C – ZrO $_2$	d)	none of these.				
	iii)	Mole	ecular formula of mullite is						
		a)	Al $_2$ O $_3$. MgO	b)	2Al $_2$ O $_3$. SiO $_2$				
		c)	3Al $_2$ O $_3$. 2SiO $_2$	d)	none of these.				
	iv)	Which of the following parameters is measured by <i>XRD</i> technique ?							
		a)	Grain size	b)	Crystallite size				
		c)	Particle size	d)	None of these.				
	v)	Qua	rtzite is used for making						
		a)	Silica bricks	b)	Basic bricks				
		c)	H. A. bricks	d)	None of these.				

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vi)	No. of endothermic peaks of DTA study of dolomite is									
	a)	one	b)	two Utech						
	c)	more than two	d)	none of these.						
vii)	Pota	sh feldspar is used in making		As Alexand (5' Executing 2 and Excidents)						
	a)	glass	b)	cement						
	c)	refractories	d)	none of these.						
viii)	Mola	ar ratio of MgO : Al $_2$ O $_3$ in $_{\odot}$	co-prec	ipitated magnesium aluminate	hydrate					
	depends on									
	a)	temperature	b)	time						
	c)	рН	d)	none of these.						
ix)	Sillin	nanite group of minerals have m	olecula	ar formula						
	a)	Al $_2$ O $_3$. SiO $_2$	b)	2Al $_2$ O $_3$. SiO $_2$						
	c)	3Al $_2$ O $_3$. 2SiO $_2$	d)	none of these.						
x)	Whi	te tabular alumina is made by								
	a)	liquird state sintering	b)	Solid state sintering						
	c)	fusion process	d)	none of these.						

GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following questions.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Write down the different forms of hydrated alumina along with their conversion temperature and specific gravity. Mention the important applications of bauxite. 3+2
- 3. What are caustic magnesia and dolomite? How does caustic magnesia differ from dead burnt magnesia? Why is magnesia preferred to dolomite in refractory applications?

$$2 + 1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$$

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4. How is nanosized BaTiO 3 obtained by modified Pechini process?

Rover

5. Discuss the role of mineralisers to reduce the soda content of Al process.

O $_3$ in Bayer 5

6. How is Y $_2$ O $_3$ stabilized ZrO $_2$ powder prepared ? What is the role of mineraliser to increase the C/t ZrO $_2$ phase ? 3+2

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following questions.

 $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 7. a) Define primary and secondary clays with examples. Draw the atomic arrangement of 2 : 1 clay mineral. Briefly describe the different clays under Kandite group. $2+2\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}$
 - b) How does muscovite differ from montmorillonite? What is exfoliation? Which is known as brittle mica and why? 3 + 1 + 3
- 8. a) Briefly describe the displasive and reconstructive transformation of silica. Flint with low iron content is preferred to quartz in whiteware production. Why? Discuss the role of silica in whiteware body. What are silica gel and vitreous silica? 3+2+2+3
 - b) How is bone ash prepared? Name the main chemical constituents of bone ash.

3 + 2

- 9. Give a descriptive flowchart for the manufacturing of silica glass fibre from TEOS by sol-gel route. Mention the process variables for gelation behaviour, particle size and micro-structure of gel powder. 5 + 10
- 10. Discuss the preparation of magnesio-aluminate hydrate (MAH) powder from different precursors by solution / precipitation technique. Discuss the effect of calcination temperature and seeding technique on spinelization. 10 + 5



- 11. Write short notes on any three of the following:
 - i) Sillimanite group of minerals
 - ii) Cation exchange capacity and its measurement procedures
 - iii) Massive and friable variety of chromite and their applications
 - iv) Co-precipitation technique for manufacturing of synthetic raw materials
 - v) Generalized idea about grain particle and crystallite.

END