INDIAN RUBBER INSTITUTE DIRI EXAMINATION – 2019

Date: 7 th July, 2019 Duration: 3 hr	Pap	oer III	Time: 10.00 – 13.00 hr Full Marks: 100
	Rubber	Materials	run Marks. 100
Answers should be illustrate answered. Each Question ca	arries 20 marks.		
		up A	
1. Multiple choice type	questions. Select the co	orrect answer fro	om the given alternatives.
i) Which Polymer Swell a) BR b) EPDM	Is the least in petrol?	d) CSM ~	
ii) Which rubber possess a) NR b) NBR		on in Ozone? EPDM	
iii) ZnO is used as the Cu a) NR b) EPDM	uring agent for (c) IIR d) CR		
iv) The most delayed acti a) MBT b) ZDEC	on accelerator is c) DPG d) DC	CBS	
v) The Best air imperme a) HNBR b) AC	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR) EPDM	
vi) Silicone rubber can be a) Sulfur and Accele	e crosslinked by rator b) Metal Oxide	c) Peroxide	d) Resin
vii) The lowest particle siz a) N774 b) N234			
viii) Wood Resin in Rubbe a) Plasticiser b) I	r Compound is used as Filler c) Tackifier	d) Accelerato	
ix) The best gum strength i	s observed in case of c) CIIR d) CR		
x) Paraffinic oil is used a	as plasticizer in which	type of rubber	

a) NR b) IIR c) SBR d) BR
xi) One of the major drawback of Polybutadiene rubber (BR) is
a) High Rebound b) Poor Processability c) High Tack d) Green Strength
xii) Silicone Emulsion is used as
a) Reinforcing Agent b) Mould Release Agent c) Accelerator d) Gelling Agent
xiii) EPDM is
a) Monomer b) Dimer c) Copolymer d) Terpolymer
xiv) RFL dipping is done in textile fabric to improve
a) Strength b) Adhesion c) Flow d) Flexibility
xv) Dry Rubber Content (DRC) in Centrifuged Latex is
a) 40% b) 60% c) 50% d) 70%
States Varyon-sada w ow
xvi) Semi EV Curing gives
a) Flexibility b) Heat Resistance c) Both Heat Resistance and Flexibility d) None
xvii) The ASTM grade for ISAF Black is
a) N110 b) N234 c) N330 d) N220
xviii) The best flame resistant rubber is
a) BR b) IIR c) NBR d) CR
xix) For Stabilisation of field latex the material used is
a) NaCl b) HCl c) Ammonium Hydroxide d) Calcium Carbonate
xx) MC MAX is used in rubber primarily as
a) Process aid b) Antioxidant c) Antiozonant d) Activator
1 x 20 = 20
 a) What are the different grades of SBRs used in Rubber Industry? Give Examples b) Select the grades of SBR used for Hawai Chappal and Tyres.
c) Give the full form of SIS, SBS, SEBS.
 d) Give Examples of Rubber – Rubber Blend and Rubber – Plastics Blend. Also give examples.
where these blends are used?
e) What is Synthetic Polyisoprene (IR)? Give the structure of repeat unit. 5+(2+2)+3+4+4 = 20
3) a) What are different Furnace Blacks are available for Rubber Industry?.
 b) Explain the ASTM Classification of N339 Black.
c) Explain the term Structure of carbon black? What is the method for determination of structure?
What do you mean by particle size and surface area of carbon black? d) Explain is short the following terms in carbon black.
i) Ash content ii) Toluene Discolouration iii) pH
5+3+(2+2+2)+6 = 20

4) a) Calculate the Specific Gravity and Cost Per Kg of the following formulation

Material	phr	Specific Gravity	Cost per Kg (RS)
NR	100	0.92	120
ZnO	5	5.57	150
St Acid	2	0.85	70
TMQ	2	1.10	200
HAF	50	1.8	90
Aromatic Oil	10	0.98	60
Sulfur	2.5	2.00	22

- b) Mention the most suitable elastomer(s) for the following and give reasons why?
 - i) Passenger Car Tyre
 - ii) Inner Liner for Tubeless Tyre
 - iii) Outer Cover of Petrol Hose
 - iv) Oil Seal
 - v) Conveyor Belt Cover for Heat Resistance up to 100 Deg C

 $10+(5 \times 2) = 20$

Group B

- 5) a) What is meant by following terms in case of Textiles?
 - i) Denier ii) Cord Count iii) Tenacity
 - b) What is twist and how it is important?
 - c) Select the suitable textle / cord for following rubber products:
 - i) Bias Truck Tyre
 - ii) Passenger Radial Tyre
 - iii) Truck / Bus Radial Tyre
 - iv) Cycle Tyre
 - v) Aero Tyre
 - vi) V Belt
 - vii) Conveyor Belt
 - viii) Hose
 - ix) Tractor Tyre
 - x) Racing Tyre

3x2+4+10x1 = 20

- 6) a) Name the type of filler and vulcanizing agent used for following:
 - i) Butyl Tube
 - ii) Cycle tyre tread
 - iii) Inner Liner for tubeless tyre
 - iv) Conveyor Cover for general purpose application
 - v) Oil Seal

- b) Give at least one example for following:
 - i) Vulcanising Agent
 - ii) Accelerator
 - iii) Antioxidant
 - iv) Antiozonant
- v) Retarder
- vi) Scorch Inhibitor
- vii) Peptiser
- viii) Non Reinforcing Filler
- ix) Plasticiser
- x) Tackifier

5x2+10x1 = 20

- a) Discuss the structure of chlorosulfonated polyethylene (CSPE) and express the chlorine content and sulphur content in it.
 - b) What are the different ways CSPE can be crosslinked? State the mechanism of crosslinking reactions.
 - c) Give one name of following accelerators:
 - i) Slow ii) Medium Fast iii) Fast iv) Ultra
 - d) What do you mean by Eco Friendly Oil? Give Two Examples
 - e) For which material Aniline Point and Flash Point are measured. Define in brief the importance of Aniline Point and Flash Point?

4+4+4x1+2x2+4= 20

- 8) Write short notes on any four of the following:
 - a) Blowing Agent
 - b) Reclaim Rubber
 - c) Metal-rubber bonding
 - d) Prevulcanised Latex
 - e) Latex compounding
 - f) Non Black Fillers

4x5 = 20