

**INDIAN RUBBER INSTITUTE
PGD-IRI EXAMINATION – 2013**

Paper - IV

**Date : August 11, 2013
Duration : 3.00 hours**

**Time : 14.00 pm. - 17.00 pm.
Full Marks : 100**

RUBBER PRODUCT MANUFACTURING AND THEIR EVALUATION

Answer should be illustrated with sketches wherever necessary.

Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer **Four questions** from the remaining taking **Two** from each group.

GROUP – A

1. Select the correct answer from the given alternatives :

(i) The term "Run-Flat" is associated with.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| (a) Conveyor Belt | (b) V- Belt |
| (c) Tyre | (d) Hose |

(ii) Drum Friction test is relevant to :

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| (a) Tyre | (b) Hose |
| (c) Conveyor Belt | (d) V- Belt |

(iii) Which curing system provides maximum flex properly :

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Efficient Curing | (b) Peroxide Curing |
| (c) Conventional Curing | (d) Semi-efficient Curing |

(iv) Which one of the following has maximum high temperature shrinkage?

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) Rayon | (b) Polyester |
| (c) Nylon 6 | (d) Nylon 66 |

(v) Aspect ratio of tyre refers to ratio of :

- | |
|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Section height and rim diameter |
| (b) Section height and width |
| (c) Section width and height |
| (d) None of the above. |

(vi) The most suitable elastomer for tyre curing bag :

- (a) Silicone
- (b) EPDM
- (c) IIR
- (d) BR

(vii) Last is used for making:

- (a) Latex dipped goods
- (b) Footwear
- (c) Hot water bottle
- (d) Hydraulic Seals

(viii) In a braided hose, if the braid angle is less than the neutral angle, the hose will :

- (a) Increase in diameter
- (b) Increase in length
- (c) Elongate in the direction 45° to the hoop force.
- (d) Have no change during service.

(ix) The major function of the carcass plies in a pneumatic tyre is to :

- (a) Provided rigidity and retain an inflated tire on the rim.
- (b) Impart strength and contain growth.
- (c) Brace the tread and maintain tread profile of an inflated tire.
- (d) None of the above.

(x) In addition to excellent resistance to heat and humidity, aramid is well-known for its :

- (a) Very good compressive properties.
- (b) Superior strength and modulus.
- (c) Outstanding resistance to shear fatigue.
- (d) None of the above.

(xi) If a solid rubber ball is freely falling from a height "X", bounce back to a height "Y", then the resilience of the ball can be estimated from,

- (a) $(1 - \cos X) / (1 - \cos Y)$
- (b) $1 + X / 1 - Y$
- (c) Y/X
- (d) X / Y

(xii) Rotor of Mooney Viscometer rotates at a speed of :

- (a) 3 rpm
- (b) 2 rpm
- (c) 1 rpm
- (d) 5 rpm

(xiii) Ebonite contains sulphur :

- (a) 10 phr
- (b) 35 phr
- (c) 3.5 phr
- (d) 7 phr

(xiv) Foxing is one of the components of:

- (a) Tyre
- (b) Rubber canvass foot wear
- (c) Rain coat
- (d) Transmission belt

(xv) Magnetron is the source of energy for:

- (a) Fluidised bed curing
- (b) Microwave curing
- (c) Roto curing
- (d) Electron beam curing

(xvi) In crescent Tear Test, the result is expressed as:

- (a) Tearing Load / Original cross-sectional area of sample.
- (b) Tearing Load / Width of sample.
- (c) Tearing Load / Thickness of sample
- (d) Tearing Load / Final cross-sectional area of sample.

(xvii) In which fibre the breaking strength increases in wet condition :

- (a) Rayon
- (b) Polyester
- (c) Cotton
- (d) Nylon

(xviii) Comparatively better metal-to-rubber bonding results from the curing system based on :

- (a) Semi EV system
- (b) Peroxide system
- (c) Conventional system
- (d) EV system

(xix) Which tread pattern of tyre provides, maximum steering response with even wear characteristics.

- (a) Circumferential rib
- (b) Lugged
- (c) Ribs with side studs
- (d) Asymmetrical transverse

(xx) Rubber Hardness has got close correlation with :

- (a) Tear strength
- (b) Modulus
- (c) Tensile strength
- (d) Elongation at break

(1 x 20 = 20)

2. (a) What are the differences between Radial and Bias tyre ? Also, mention the advantage of Radial tyre over Bias tyre.

(b) Explain the term 10.00-20 16 PR tyre. What is PCI and why it is necessary in tyre manufacturing?

(c) Write a suitable Tube formulation and give your justification for the choice of ingredients.

(d) Sketch Lug & Rib design of tyre tread. Also mention their fitment position in a vehicle.

(6+5+5+4=20)

3. (a) Describe briefly the manufacturing steps of a braided hose.

(b) Derive an equation for bursting strength of wrapped hose.

(c) What do you mean by Neutral Angle ? How braiding angle is related to neutral angle and performance of the hose ?

(d) Formulate a cover compound for oil resistant hose.

(8+5+3+4=20)

4. (a) What is V-belt ? Where it is used?

(b) What do you mean by classical V-belt and wedge type V-belt?

(c) Describe the manufacturing process of V-belt.

(d) Write on the Life Testing of V-belt.

(3+4+10+3 = 20)

GROUP - B

5. (a) What is meant by “Standards and Specifications”?
- (b) Write briefly, how the Quality Assurance Activity is conducted in a rubber product manufacturing unit?
- (c) What is meant by swelling index ? What property of vulcanized rubber compound can be measured by swelling index ?
- (7+8+5 = 20)
6. (a) Write briefly how the Rebound Resilience and Heat build-up of rubber compounds are measured?
- (b) Explain, how the above both properties correlate with the performance of Truck Tyre Tread?
- (c) Using a Dunlop Pendulum tester, a rubber compound was found to give a rebound angle of 30° with the vertical. If the initial angle of the Pendulum at its release point was 45° with the vertical, calculate the rebound resilience of the rubber compound under test. (Given $\cos 30^{\circ} = 0.866$ and $\cos 45^{\circ} = 0.707$).
- (d) Determine the weight per Sq. Mtr. of a finished calendered rubber of thickness 1.15 mm, having specific gravity 1.3.
- (7+6+4+3= 20)
7. (a) Write appropriate units for the following measurement parameters.
- (i) Tensile strength and Tear strength.
 - (ii) Abrasion loss.
 - (iii) Modulus at 300% elongation.
 - (iv) Rebound Resilience and Heat Build-up.
 - (v) Volume Resistivity.
 - (vi) Maximum Torque by MDR.
 - (vii) Thermal Conductivity.
 - (viii) Rolling Resistance.
 - (ix) Acid Value.
 - (x) Surface area of carbon black.

(b) Calculate the specific gravity and the cost / kg. and cost / litre of the rubber compound made from the formulation given below :

Ingredients	Phr	Sp. Gravity	Rs. / Kg.
SBR	60	0.94	250
BR	40	0.93	200
Zinc Oxide	4	5.5	180
Stearic Acid	2	0.85	60
Antioxidant, 6PPD	2.5	1.1	300
N 330 black	55	1.8	80
Aromatic Process Oil	6	0.85	60
Sulfur	1.5	2.0	20
Accelerator, BSM	1.5	1.35	250

(10 + 10 = 20)

8. Write short notes on (any four)

- (a) Stress relaxation and creep.
- (b) Preparation of Hand Gloves from Latex
- (c) Peel Adhesion Test.
- (d) Shoe soles & heels.
- (e) Metals surface preparation for bonding with rubber.
- (f) Effect of curing system on flexing, Compression set and Heat resistance.
- (g) Insulation of cable.

(4 x 5 = 20)