


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2024</b>			
<b>Course: Polymers, Ceramics and Composites</b> <b>Program: B.Tech AMNT</b> <b>Course Code: MEMA3013</b>		<b>Semester : VI</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>	
<b>Instructions:</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M=20Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Explain how does molecular weight change with degree of polymerization?	4	CO2
Q 2	Define the term composites materials. What properties are to be satisfied by these sophisticated materials?	4	CO1
Q 3	Name the major varieties in which fused silica glass available? Describe their characteristics and uses.	4	CO2
Q 4	Analyze the concepts of 'Isostress' and 'Isostrain' and compare how they differ from each other.	4	CO4
Q 5	With the help of example illustrate addition polymerization. Give some examples of additional polymers.	4	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	Would you expect a particle-strengthened material to be stronger than the fiber-strengthened materials? What are the different parameters that decide the strengthening in particulate materials?	10	CO3
Q 7	Explain the primary objective of producing ceramic matrix composites. Analyze and compare the tensile behavior of monolithic ceramics to that of ceramics reinforced with particulate and continuous fibers.	10	CO2
Q 8	Define Ferrimagnetism? How can you classify ceramic magnets? What name is given to materials which exhibit the phenomenon?	10	CO3
Q 9	Explain how highly polar atoms bonded to the main carbon chain strengthen a thermoplastic. Illustrate with suitable examples. <b>OR</b> Discuss the basic principles behind the use of fiber reinforcement composites.	10	CO2
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b>			
Q 10	A continuous and aligned glass fiber reinforced composite consists of 40 vol% of glass fibers having a modulus of elasticity of 69 GPa and 60 vol% of a polyester resin that, when hardened, displays a modulus of 3.4 GPa.	20	CO4

	<p>(a) Compute the modulus of elasticity of this component in the longitudinal direction.</p> <p>(b) If the cross-sectional area is <math>250 \text{ mm}^2</math> and a stress of 50 MPa is applied in this longitudinal direction, compute the magnitude of the load carried by each of the fiber and matrix phases.</p> <p>(c) Determine the strain that is sustained by each phase when the stress in part (b) is applied.</p>												
<p>Q 11</p>	<p>Set a comparison between thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics. What are plasticisers? What is the purpose of adding them in a polymer? In what way do plasticisers act and affect the processibility and properties of a polymer? Name some common plasticisers.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Define the term Polydispersity Index (PDI). Molecular weight data for a hypothetical polymer material are tabulated below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="440 764 964 1003"> <thead> <tr> <th>Molecular weight range (g/mol)</th> <th>Weight Fraction, <math>W_i</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5000-25000</td> <td>0.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25000-50000</td> <td>0.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50000-100000</td> <td>0.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100000-500000</td> <td>0.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Determine the weight average molecular weight of the polymer as well as PDI for the above polymer.</p>	Molecular weight range (g/mol)	Weight Fraction, $W_i$	5000-25000	0.1	25000-50000	0.4	50000-100000	0.3	100000-500000	0.2	<p><b>20</b></p>	<p><b>CO4</b></p>
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