

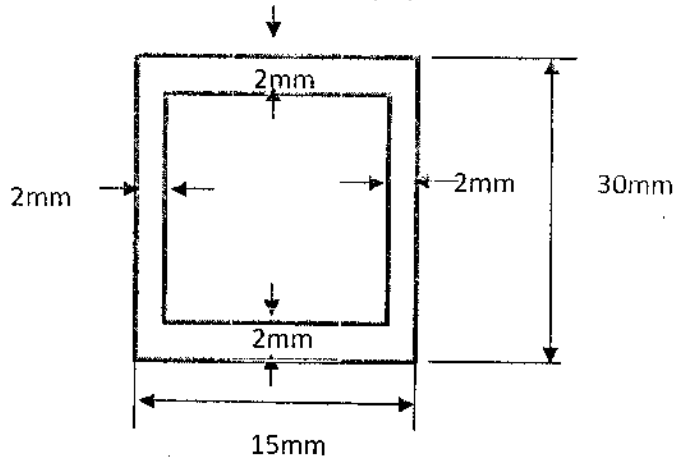
FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, OWERRI
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF POLYMER AND TEXTILE ENGINEERING

2014/2015 HARMATTAN SEMESTER EXAMINATION

PTE 401: POLYMER PROCESSING ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY II

TIME: 2½ HRS DATE: APRIL 24, 2015. INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER FOUR QUESTIONS

1a. The exit region of a die used to extrude a plastic section is 10mm long and has the cross-sectional dimensions shown below. If the channel is being extruded at the rate of 3m/min, calculate the power absorbed in the die exit and the melt temperature rise in the die given that the product of ρC_p for the melt is 3.5×10^6 and the shear stress is $2.5 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}^2$.



b. (i) Describe with chemical equations the first and second stages of chemical reactions involved in the production of polyurethane foam.

(ii). Outline the general foam-forming requirement (iii) What is 'cream time' as used in foam production?

2a. An acrylic material at a temperature of 230°C passes through a cylindrical die of diameter 3.5mm and length 27mm. If the maximum strain rate is 100s^{-1} and pressure drop in the die is given as 10^5 N/m^2 . Calculate:

(i) The viscosity of the molten material (ii) The dwell time of the material in the die (iii) The maximum shear stress

b.(i) Define the following: Paints and Coating

(ii) Mention four materials that serve as webs in coating (iii) What is the difference between varnishes and lacquers?

3a. For a particular polymer melt, the power law constants are $35 \text{ KNS}^n/\text{m}^2$ and $n = 0.25$. If the polymer flows through an injection nozzle of diameter 4mm and length 30mm at a rate of $4.5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. Estimate the pressure drop in the nozzle.

b.(i) Write short note on plastic machining

(ii) Enumerate the contributions of plastic machining in the development of plastic industries.

4. A polymer solution can be represented by the equation relating shear stress (τ) to shear rate ($\dot{\gamma}$) as follows:

$$\tau = 2.70 \times \frac{10^3 \text{ dyne}}{\text{cm}^2} (\text{sec}^{0.635}) (\dot{\gamma}^{0.635})$$

(i) What is the viscosity in centipoise at a shear stress of $10,000 \text{ dynes/cm}^2$

(ii) Is the solution dilatant, pseudoplastic or rheopectic? Give reasons for your answer.

5a. Given the velocity profile of a power law fluid as $V = V_0 \left[1 - \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^{\frac{n+1}{n}} \right]$

Derive an expression for the discharge (Q) in the relevant terms.

b(i) State the difference between adhesive bonding and mechanical fastening.

(iii) Explain the two methods of plastic decoration