

Uva Wellassa University
Faculty of Animal Science & Export Agriculture
BSc in Palm & Latex Technology and Value Addition



End Semester Examination January/February 2016

Year II Semester II

Palm and Latex Industrial Machinery (PLT 234-2)

Instructions

Answer for all questions.

No. of questions : Two (02)
No. of pages : Three (03)
Time : One (01) Hour
Total marks allocated : 50%

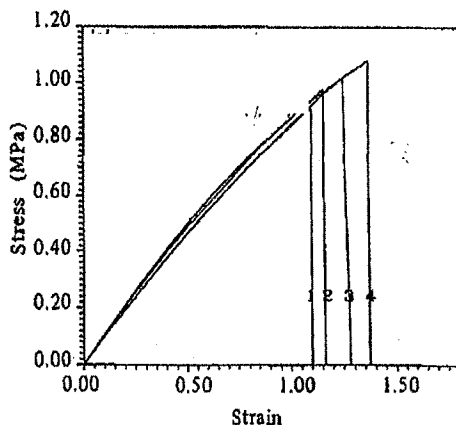
Index No:

PART 2 - ESSAY QUESTIONS

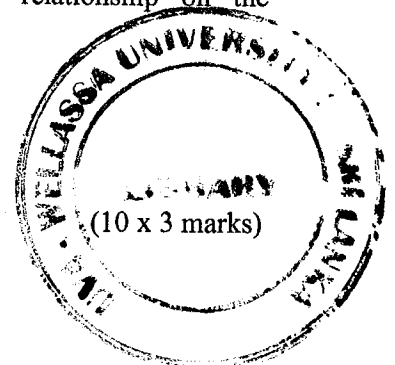
Question 1

An experiment was conducted to examine the viscoelastic behavior of glass beads-filled silicone rubber composites (GFSC).

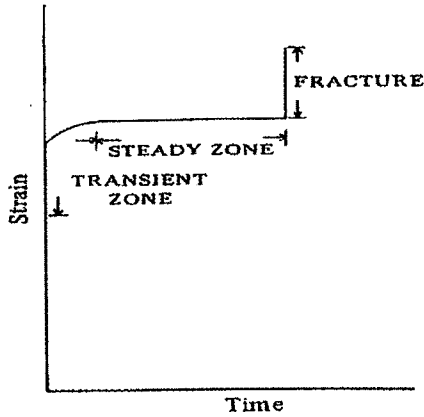
1.1 Different strain rates such as 0.01, 0.02, 0.06 and 0.1 (1/sec) are given to the GFSC specimen to study the Stress-Strain relationship. The graph plotted for Stress-Strain relationship is given below.



- a) State the suitable graph for the above mention each strain rate.
- b) Explain your answer.
- c) If it an untreated natural rubber, draw the expected Stress-strain relationship on the given graph.



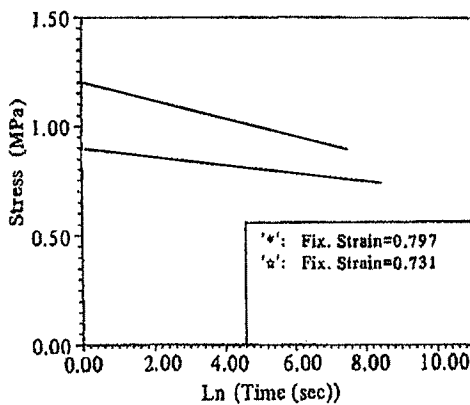
1.2 The creep loading machine is used to determine the creep strain-time relation under constant loading. The coefficient of the creep compliance relation $C(t) = \epsilon(t) / \sigma$ is shown in the figure below.



- Explain the pattern of the graph shown in the figure with the microscopic view.
- Draw the typical strain curve for the rubber on the given graph and mark the type of creep.
- Draw the Strain-Time graph to show creep behavior of elastic, viscos and viscoelastic

(10 x 3 marks)

1.3 Stress relaxation test is conducted by fixing the specimen under constant strain condition and measuring the stress decay with time. The graph plotted for Stress-Ln (Time) relationship for two different strains (0.797 and 0.731) is given below.



- Find out the suitable graph for both strain and mark them as 0.797 and 0.731 on the given graph. (10 marks)
- Find out the Stress Relaxation Modulus (ER) for both graphs. (20 marks)
- Find out the rate of stress relaxation for both (10 marks)

Question 2

Three natural rubber (NR) compounds were prepared using a laboratory scale internal mixer according to the formulation given in the below table

Compounding ingredients	NR-gum compound (phr)	NR-B (phr)	NR-C (phr)
Natural rubber	100	100	100
Carbon black	-	50-	-
CaCO ₃	-		50
Zinc oxide	05	05	05
Stearic acid	02	02	02
Sulphur	2.2	2.2	2.2
Vul. accelerator	1.2	1.2	1.2

- 2.1 Briefly explain how you could effectively use the laboratory scale internal mixer to achieve uniform dispersion and distribution of carbon black in the NR-B compound.
- 2.2 Draw the tensile stress-strain curve for NR-gum vulcanizate and mark all tensile properties on the graph.
- 2.3 Draw possible tensile stress-strain curves of NR-B and NR-C and compare with NR-gum vulcanizate. (Note. Draw all stress-strain curves in a single graph).
- 2.4 Briefly discuss the heat build-up behavior of NR-B and NR-C.

(25 x 4 marks)

