# 21819 3 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.								
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Instructions:

- (1) All Questions are *compulsory*.
- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

P.T.O.

## 1. Attempt any TEN of the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- (a) State factors governing sampling methods.
- (b) Define Numerical sample.
- (c) Draw microscopic view of cotton and wool.
- (d) State formulae for moisture content and moisture regain.
- (e) Define 'Relative humidity'.
- (f) Define Uniformity Ratio with formulae.
- (g) List four methods of measurement of fibre length.
- (h) State any two measures of Fibre fineness with definition.

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- State effect of fibre fineness on yarn irregularity or unevenness. (i)
- List methods of measuring fibre maturity. (j)
- (k) Draw diagrams of cross-section of fully mature, half mature and immature cotton fibre.
- State significance of trash in cotton. (1)
- (m) Define neps. State it's causes.
- (n) Give formulae for relation between effective length and staple length.

#### 2. Attempt any TWO of the following:

 $8 \times 2 = 16$ 

Describe objectives of Textiles Testing. (a) (i)

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- Describe the cut squaring method of Fibre sampling. (ii)
- (b) Describe zoning technique for selecting cotton fibre sample with the help of schematic diagram.
- (c) Explain in detail the effect of moisture on fibre properties and processing.

#### 3. Attempt any TWO of the following:

 $8 \times 2 = 16$ 

- Draw the comb sortor diagram and describe step-by step analysis of the same (a) to get effective length, mean length, % dispersion and short fibre content.
- Describe with neat sketch determination of fibre fineness by Air-flow method. (b) Also define "micronaire".
- Explain in detail measurement of Fibre maturity by caustic soda method. Also (c) write different ratings for maturity coefficient.

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# 4. Attempt any TWO of the following:

 $8 \times 2 = 16$ 

- (a) (i) Elaborate the method of differential dyeing to check maturity of Fibre.
  - (ii) Describe the concept of "degree of cell wall thickening".
- (b) (i) Describe in detail the technical significance of fibre fineness.
  - (ii) Define micronaire, denier, decitex and tex.
- (c) (i) "All the spinning technicians are guided by most important fibre property 'Fibre Length'." Elaborate the statement.
  - (ii) Explain method of measurement of Fibre Length by oil-plate method.Also write importance of short-fibre content.

## 5. Attempt any TWO of the following:

 $8 \times 2 = 16$ 

- (a) (i) Describe the concept of span length and uniformity ratio with help of diagram.
  - (ii) Explain the process of identification of the following fibers (1) cotton,(2) silk.
- (b) Explain the Gravimetric method for determination of Fibre fineness.
- (c) Describe technical significance of Fibre maturity and also explain factors affecting maturity.

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6. Attempt any TWO of the following:

 $8 \times 2 = 16$ 

- (a) Explain the process of determination of trash content in cotton using Shirley trash analysis.
- (b) (i) Describe the American system of cotton grading.
  - (ii) Explain microscopic method of measuring fibre fineness.
- (c) Describe the determination of effective length by comb sorter method. Explain the method of sorting and preparing fibre array.