Minor-I TTL 361 (Textile Testing)

30-08-2014 Max Marks-20 8.00-9.00 pm

Attempt all questions.

- 1. 1000 fibres were tested for fibre length. It was found that the mean length was 1000 mm and the length distribution followed normal distribution. Number of fibres having a minimum length of 1196 mm was found to be 25. Find out: [3]
 - a) S.D. of the dispersion.
 - b) Number of fibres falling in the range mean+2.58 SD and mean -1.32 SD
 - c) % of fibres outside the range mean+1 SD and mean-1.64 SD
- 2. A yarn has a nominal mean count of 100 and SD of 10. When a sample of 50 bobbins is tested, the SD is found to be 12. Is the variability of sample greater than the bulk? [2]
- 3. The standard deviation of a 60s count yarn is known to be 6 counts. What size of sample is necessary in order that the warning limit is 5 % of the mean? [2]
- 4. 60 leas of 40s cotton yarn were tested for lea strength. The 95% confidence interval was 100±2.94 lb. Calculate the number of tests required to give the maximum error of 10%. [2]
- 5. How is ransom sampling of a lot of fibres biased in favour of longer fibres? How can this bias be eliminated?
- 6. Plot the comb sorter diagram and the Fibrograph for a polyester sliver with a fibre cut length of 38 mm. calculate the uniformity ratio. [3]
- 7. In the expression for floating fibre%, the distance between the drafting rollers is not a factor. Comment.
- 8. What is fiber maturity?
- 9. Gives one example each of continuous variate and a discontinuous variate?
- 10. Explain the working principle of a photoelectric stapler (no diagram is needed). What would happen if a coterminous fringe is used for testing?
- 11. Draw a comb sorter diagram for a typical cotton fibre lot. Indicate short fibre % and the dispersion in it.
- 12. How would you differentiate between mature, immature and dead fibres in cotton? What problem arise due to dead fibres?
- 13. What is the significance of standard error of the mean?
- 14. 60 leas of 40s cotton yarn were tested for lea strength. The 95% confidence interval was 100±2.94 lb. calculate the number of tests required to give the maximum error in standard deviation of 1%.