

Department of Textile Technology

TTL362 Minor II

Weightage: 25%

4.10.2013

1.38 1.51

1. A plain woven 67:33 Polyester:Viscose fabric of same linear density in both warp and weft has the following particulars:

| | <u>Warp</u> | <u>Weft</u> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Crimp Amplitude (mm) | 0.16 | 0.20 |
| Weave Angle (degrees) | 28 | 37 |

Using the basic equations of Peirce's Geometry, calculate the cloth sett.

2. A plain woven cotton fabric has the following particulars:

| | <u>Warp</u> | <u>Weft</u> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Linear Density (tex) | 40 | 60 |
| Crimp (%) | 8 | 12 |
| Threads/cm | 22 | 18 |

Determine the cloth thickness after the fabric is pulled in warp direction until there is 3% contraction in the weft direction.

3. Using rigid thread model, show that maximum curvature in the yarn depends on weave angle and thread spacing only.

$$\frac{b}{p} = v \alpha$$

$$\frac{B}{v(\alpha)} = p$$

$$+ x \left[\frac{p^2}{0.0001} \right] \times \frac{1}{1.00017 + 0.5}$$