

INSTRUCTION

Date : 04.10.2018

- Answer all questions
- Hand writing should be legible
- Do not write on the back side of the front page of answer sheet
- Answers should be properly numbered
- Do not miss to write your entry number

Q1. Choose the correct choice / choices

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$\text{Delivery} = \text{Winding}$$

$$V = \pi D n$$

$$\frac{V}{\pi D} = n$$

$$n = \frac{25 \times 100}{\pi 51}$$

- (i) Typical roving twist is
A. 60 turns/inch B. 60 turns/cm C. 60 turns/m D. None
- (ii) Number of spindles in commercial roving frame is
A. 60 B. 120 C. 240 D. 480
- (iii) Roving is slightly twisted to make it
A. round B. strong C. reduce hairiness D. increase package content
- (iv) The draft used in roving frame is usually
A. 12 B. 8 C. 24 D. 4
- (v) Elements of drafting unit are
A. cradle B. spacer C. presser D. Nose bar

- Q2. (i) Explain the limitations of high and low draft in roving frame.
(ii) For laying roving on bobbin surface, the bobbin rail traverses up & down. Why not spindles?
(iii) Spacers are given reciprocating motion. Why?
(iv) Explain the purpose of differential drive

(2.5 × 4 = 10)

Q3. A sliver is fed at the rate of 2.5 m/min to the drafting unit of a roving frame. The frame is producing a roving of 500 tex from a sliver of 5 Ktex. The spindle speed is 1000 rpm.

- (i) Determine twist /m in the roving?
(ii) If bobbin diameter is 5.0 cm, what would be the bobbin speed (rpm)?
(iii) Calculate bobbin rail speed assuming roving diameter to be 1.5mm.

(2 × 3 = 6)

Q4. From the following gearing diagram calculate draft constant and break draft constant.

