

Major Test: TTL361 Textile Testing

Date: 01.12.2006

Weightage: 40%

Answer all questions

Answer the questions exactly in the sequence as they have been framed

5+5= 10

1. a. Describe in details, with appropriate diagram, a tensile testing instrument that does not follow CRT, CRL or CRE principles.
- b. The tenacity of a 29.5 Ne cotton yarn at 5 in gauge length is 15 g/tex. At what tension, in the constant-tension winding test, the breakage rate will be 20 breaks per 1000 yds? (Assume the standard deviation of the single yarn strength is always 20 and at 200 g tension the breakage rate is 0.5 breaks per 100 yd).

4+3+3 = 10

- 2.a. 20,000 km of 150 denier yarn at 8.5 % moisture content is shipped. What would be the correct invoice weight if the official moisture regain is 6.0%.
- b. Explain the advantages of Cusic Drape Tester over normal Drapemeter. Explain, with suitable curve, how the bending length, shear stiffness and drape coefficient are related.
- c. Describe various factors affecting the abrasion resistance of fabrics.

5+5 = 10

3. a. Describe, with neat sketch, the working principle of KES-FB4 instrument. With suitable curve explain the importance of various parameters measured in KES-FB2.
- b. Draw neatly a typical FAST chart (fingerprint) of a fabric with following problems during garment manufacturing,
 - sizing
 - check matching
 - cutting
 - laying-upand describe in details the applications of FAST chart particularly in the garment industry.

2.5×4 = 10

4. Describe briefly, with schematic sketch, the working principles of the following instruments,
 - a) Permtest, b) UMIST wettability tester, c) Moisture Vapour Transmission Tester with MVT Cells, d) Two plate Togmeter.