DEPARTMENT OF TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

MAJOR TEST

TTL 731: THEORY OF FABRIC STRUCTURE

Max. Marks: 50

- Show that fabric extension in bias direction is larger than that of principal direction. (5)
- 2) Compare load-elongation behavior of woven, weft knitted and needle punched non-woven fabrics with the help of their structural parameters.

(5)

3) What should be the ratio of ends to picks per cm if the % crimp in warp & weft is to be 15 & 5 and warp & weft tex 15 & 20 respectively.

(5)

4) For a fabrie following is given:

$$C_1 = 38\%$$
, $C_2 = 5\%$, $p_2/D = 0.98$, $p_1/D = 1.6$

- i. Can weft be pulled straight?
- ii. Find the new crimp, change of thickness, Poisson's ratio and %age change in ends & picks per cm. (10)
- 5) What are the factors that influence fabric roughness? Derive a relationship to determine geometrical roughness of a woven fabric.

(5)

6)

- a) What purposes are served by crimp interchange and crimp balance equations.
- b) What makes shear rigidity measurement difficult and how to overcome that?
- c) What are advantages of neural network modeling over theoretical and empirical modeling?
- d) Draw a pressure thickness relationship for a woven fabric to show both linear and non-linear part and justify the shape of the curve by its equation.
- e) What do you understand by compression linearity? What do you conclude from this about the performance behaviour of a fabric?

(4*5)