B. Tech TT 363: Industrial Textiles Major Test

MM: 35 Dated: 1.12.2006

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Q.1.	Discuss two methods of polyester fictionalization so that chitosan can be bonded to the modified fabric. Write the structure of the resultant material.	4
Q.2.	a. How is nanosilver activity different than other antimicrobial agents?b. Write following in the increasing trend of antimicrobial activity: Cu, Ag, Zn. CO, Ni, Fec. Suggest a binding site for the above metals.	2 1 1
Q.3.	a. How would you design a porous wound dressing?b. What do you mean by predrying time? Discuss its impact on the dressing performance.	2 2
Q.4.	a. Dexon suture undergoes chain scission to low molecular weight components. How would you ascertain it? b. Discuss the meaning of the following sketch with respect to biodegradable suture. hydrophilicity	2
	Tg crystallinity	
Q.5.	a. What physico-chemical changes take place when steam is used during RF plasma treatment of polyester surface?b. Plasma treated fabric surfaces are unstable in nature- Justify.	2
Q.6.	What happens during graphilization process of carbon fiber preparation? b. How can you develop acrylic fibre with three different functional groups?	2
Q.7.	Answer following in short. a. What is the difference between medical textiles and biotextiles? b. What are the requirements and functions of a scaffold? c. What is the function of Neutrophils? d. Anion exchange membrane	1 1 1 1

. PART B

1.	Given a 100-lb./inch² truck tire inflation pressure on a stone base course consisting of 2 in. maximum size stone with a geotextile beneath it, calculate (a) the required grab tensile stress on the geotextile, and (b) the global factor of safety for a geotextile whose ultimate grab strength at 33% is 125 lb. with a sum of partial factors of safety for a geotextile whose ultimate grab strength at 33% is 125 lb.
	factors of safety of 2.5.

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2. Provide the typical tensile stress-strain curves for geogrid, woven and nonwoven geotextiles with reasons for the differences if there are any.

3. In liquid filtration with filter fabrics, where the particle concentration is low, say, lower than 10%, what type of modification would you consider doing to improve the particle capture?