Q.30 What are the essential qualities of a carrier used in carrier dyeing its disadvantages.

Q.31 With relevant diagram explain the working of Hank dyeing machine.

Q.32 Discuss in detail the various methods of dyeing of acrylics with basic dyes.

Q.33 Write down the method of determining washing fastness.

Q.34 Write a short note on working of Winch dyeing machine.

Q.35 Write down double bath method of dyeing P/C blends.

SECTION-D

Note : Long Answer type question. Attempt any two questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 Write short notes on :

a) Continuous bleaching range.

b) Method of determining Rubbing fastness.

Q.37 Explain High temperature and thermosol dying methods of polyester also explain advantages of both the methods?

Q.38 Explain the working & operation of beam dyeing machine with a neat diagram.

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Roll No.....

5th Sem, **Branch :** Textile Design
Subject : Dyeing Technology-2

Time : 3 Hrs. **M.M. : 100**

SECTION-A

Note : Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.1 _____ Metal is incorporated in chemical structure of metal complex dyes

a) Hydrogen b) Chromium
c) Sodium d) None of these

Q.2 Polyester material is mostly dyed with _____?

a) Reactive b) Disperse Dyes
c) Basic Dyes d) None of these

Q.3 Basic dye is used to dye_____ material.

a) Cotton b) Acrylic
c) Polyester d) None of these

Q.4 Mordant dye is also called _____ dyes.

a) Reactive b) Disperse Dyes
c) Chrome d) Acid dyes

Q.5 Water which does not form foam in soap is called_____?

a) Hard water b) Soft water
c) Both A & B d) None of these

Q.6 _____ is used to measure perspiration Fastenss of dyed material?

a) Perspirometer b) Laundrometer
c) Crockmeter d) None of these

Q.7 _____ are ice colours?

a) Reactive dye b) Azoic Dyes
c) Remazol Dye d) None of these

Q.8 Give one example of natural Dye?

a) Reactive Dye b) Henna
c) Remazol Dye d) None of these

Q.9 Give example of an exhausting agent?

a) H_2O_2 b) NaOH
c) NaCl d) None of these

Q.10 Write down Chemical formula of Sodium hydroxide?

a) H_20_2 b) NaOH
c) Nacl d) None of these

SECTION-B

Note : Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 pH range in dyeing polyester is alkaline. (True/False)

Q.12 Name the machines where we can dye Fabric?

Q.13 What is the function of dispersing agent?

Q.14 Define is pH?

Q.15 Write any two reducing agents.

Q.16 What is single bath dyeing process for P/C blend fabric?

Q.17 Give an example of banned dye.

Q.18 Write two advantages of sample port?

Q.19 Carrier dyeing is carried out at _____ temp & HTHP dyeing carried out at _____ temp.

Q.20 Tungsten bulb is used as illuminating source in _____ equipment. (Crockmeter / Fadometer)

SECTION-C

Note : Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 Write a short note on Banned dyes and chemicals.

Q.22 Write down the defect during dyeing of blends and their remedies.

Q.23 Write a note on Chrome dyes.

Q.24 Explain basic method of dyeing P/C blend fabric.

Q.25 Describe the working of loose stock dyeing machine.

Q.26 Write down three properties of both disperse and metal complex dyes.

Q.27 Give method of application of 1:1 metal complex dyes.

Q.28 Write down the properties of mechanism of dyeing with basic dyes?

Q.29 What are the essential qualities of a carrier used in carrier dyeing its disadvantages.