Q.32 Find the tightness factor of the single jersey knit fabric (Given : loop length = 2cm; count of yarn = 36 Tex)

Q.33 Write the difference between circular and Flat-bed knitting machine.

Q.34 Write the advantages of knitted fabric over weaving.

Q.35 How hose is produced.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 Draw a schematic diagram of the passage of material through a flat bed knitting machine and discuss the different parts of the machine.

Q.37 A circular knitting machine of 26-inch diameter and 20 gauge with 120 feeders is running at 30rpm to produce plain knitted (single jersey) fabric by using 30 tex yarn. If the loop length is 3 mm, then the rate of production (kg/h) of the machine.

Q.38 Define the term :

a) Loop length
b) Stitch density
c) Course spacing
d) Tightness factor
e) Cam

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4th Sem / Text. Tech.
Subject:- Knitting Technology

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 The relation between tex(T) and denier (D) is

a) D=9xT b) T=9xD
c) D=90xT d) T=90xD

Q.2 Select the correct representation of the shown knit loop,

a) ☒ b) ○
c) ☐ d) None of the above

Q.3 For the knit structure shown, count the number of wales,

a) 3 b) 4
c) 5 d) 6

Q.4 12 gauge represents in knitting machine,

a) 12 inch of machine width
b) 12 Ne of yarn
c) 12 cm of fabric
d) 12 needles per inch

Q.5 Stitch cam is used to control the,

a) Yarn count b) Yarn length

c) Machine speed d) Loop length

Q6 Lapping diagram is related to

a) Woven b) Weft knit

c) Warp knit d) All of the above

Q.7 Cam is related to,

a) Knitting b) Weaving

c) Spinning d) None of the above

Q8 T-shirt is the example of ,

a) knitting b) Braiding

c) Spinning d) All of the above

Q.9 Laddering is an example of,

a) knitting defect b) weaving defect

c) Spinning defect d) Nonwoven defect

Q.10 In warp knit structure, 1-0/1-2// represents the,

a) Weight of the yarn b) Count of the yarn

c) Machine width d) Lapping plan

SECTION-B

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

Q.11 Define weaving and knitting.

Q.12 Define robbing back?

Q.13 Define stitch density.

Q.14 Define back loop.

Q.15 Define single jersey knit structure.

Q.16 What is sinker loop?

Q.17 What is cam in knitting machine?

Q.18 Write the formula for fabric cover factor.

Q.19 Define swinging motion in warp knitting.

Q.20 What is face loop?

SECTION-C

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

Q.21 Discuss the function of latch needle with diagram.

Q.22 Write the difference between single jersey (plain knit) and Rib structure.

Q.23 Define the term tightness factor with formula.

Q.24 What is under lap and overlap in warp knitting.

Q.25 Compare the rib and interlock knit structure.

Q.26 Draw the lapping diagram for lapping plan: 1-0/3-4//.

Q.27 Write five end uses of knitted fabric.

Q.28 Write the characteristics of float and tuck stitch knitted fabric.

Q.29 In a plain knit structure, the number of wales per centimeter and number of courses per centimeter are 10 and 30, respectively. Find the stitch density (loops/cm^2) of fabric.

Q.30 Draw the knitting cycle for loop formation through latch needle.

Q.31 Write five defects and their remedies in knitting.