

- Q.26 Calculate the production in meters of a jacquard loom running at 232 PPM at 85% efficiency for 8 hours, Producing a fabric with 58 PPI.
- Q.27 Differentiate between Climax and Keighley Dobby.
- Q.28 Draw the sequence for preparation of Jacquard Design.
- Q.29 Classify the Jacquard Shedding Mechanism.
- Q.30 Explain the pointed and mixed harness ties.
- Q.31 Differentiate between Single lift and Double Lift Dobby.
- Q.32 Name the Different types of Harness Ties in Jacquard Loom.
- Q.33 Draw the sequence wise production of jacquard design.
- Q.34 Briefly explain the objective of Drop Box motion.
- Q.35 Write a short note on cross border jacquard.

#### SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Draw the Eccle's drop box motion and explain briefly.
- Q.37 Explain the working of climax Dobby with neat and clean sketch.
- Q.38 Explain the working of Single lift Single Cylinder Jacquard with neat and clean sketch.

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**4th Sem / Text. Desgn, Text. Tech**

**Subject:- Weaving Technology- II**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 The process of passing warp yarns through the Reed and eyes of Heald is known as
- a) Drawing in                      b) Denting
- c) Weaving                        d) Designing
- Q.2 \_\_\_\_\_ works on Double lift principal
- a) Dobby                              b) jacquard
- c) both a and b                      d) None a and b
- Q.3 In projectile looms weft yarn is passed through the open shed with \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Rapier                              b) Gripper
- c) Shuttle                              d) Airjet
- Q.4 Tappet loom works in the range of \_\_\_\_\_ repeats
- a) 6-8                                      b) 24-36
- c) 100                                      d) No limit

- Q.5 Card cutting machine is associated with\_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Jacquard                      b) Tappet shedding  
c) Dobby Shedding      d) None of the above
- Q.6 Bottom close shed is formed in
- a) Double lift Double cylinder jacquard  
b) Single lift doobby  
c) Double lift single cylinder jacquard  
d) All of the above
- Q.7 Double lift Dobby is mounted on\_\_\_\_\_ of the loom
- a) Crank shaft                      b) Bottom shaft  
c) Heald shaft                      d) all of the above
- Q.8 Weft patterning is associated with\_\_\_\_\_
- a) heald                              b) tappet  
c) beat up                              d) Picking
- Q.9 When the shuttle comes out from the shed during picking is called
- a) Jerk                              b) Shuttle Fly out  
c) shuttle trap                      d) None of the above
- Q.10 C link is associated with
- a) Jacquard                              b) Box motion  
c) Dobby                              d) None of the above

## SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 What is Jacquard?
- Q.12 What is proper Dobby?
- Q.13 What is Function of Comber board in Jacquard?
- Q.14 What is weft patterning in a Loom?
- Q.15 Name different types of Drop Box motion.
- Q.16 Write the name of Different types of Jacquard.
- Q.17 What is Pegging plan?
- Q.18 What is loom efficiency?
- Q.19 Name the fault associated with Dobby Shedding
- Q.20 What is herness ties?

## SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Compare the Tappet Shedding with Dobby Shedding
- Q.22 Classify the Jacquard Shedding Mechanism.
- Q.23 Describe the Factors considered for preparation of pegging for doobby.
- Q.24 Explain the Timing of conventional Dobby.
- Q.25 Compare the conventional doobby with paper doobby mechanism.