

- Q.26 Write the faults occurring during the cone winding.
 - Q.27 Draw the diagram of disc type of tensioner and explain its working.
 - Q.28 What is the importance of stop motion in winding?
 - Q.29 Find out the resultant count when one end of 40s; two ends of 50s; three ends of 80s are twisted together?
 - Q.30 What are the objectives of winding?
 - Q.31 What are the objectives of warping?
 - Q.32 Define resultant count and average count.
 - Q.33 Write a detailed note on drawing-in process.
 - Q.34 Differentiate direct count and indirect count.
 - Q.35 Write down the advantage and disadvantage of precision winding.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain the construction and working of highspeed cone winding machine with diagram.

Q.37 Define pirn winding and its types. Write down the special features of highspeed pirn winding machine.

Q.38 What is autoconer? Write its various parts and working of autoconer. What are its advantages over conventional winding machine?

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3rd Sem / Text. Tech.
Subject:- Weaving Preparatory Processes - I

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

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SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 The function of tensioners is used to give the _____ to yarn

 - a) splicing
 - b) twist
 - c) tension
 - d) weighing

Q.2 Cone drum is used in _____

 - a) spinning
 - b) winding
 - c) warping
 - d) knitting

Q.3 _____ is the process by which the two ends of yarns are joined

 - a) twisting
 - b) weaving
 - c) splicing
 - d) singeing

Q.4 The direction of Z twist is given in _____

 - a) direct
 - b) clockwise
 - c) centeral
 - d) anticlockwise

Q.5 Patterning or ribboning phenomenon associated with _____ winding.

- a) random
- b) pirn
- c) warp
- d) bobbin

Q.6 Improper slub catcher setting can cause

- a) yarn breakage
- b) weaving
- c) snarling
- d) slub

Q.7 To control the formation of balloon is the function of _____

- a) spacer
- b) balloon breaker
- c) hook
- d) creel

Q.8 In winding splicer is used for _____

- a) Singeing
- b) waxing
- c) knotting
- d) sizing

Q.9 In _____ system finer the yarn, higher the count number.

- a) direct
- b) Indian
- c) indirect
- d) none of them

Q.10 For what Beesley balance is used?

- a) twist
- b) weaving
- c) spinning
- d) count

SECTION-B

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

Q.11 What is warping?

Q.12 What is direct yarn count.

Q.13 What is thin place.

Q.14 What is the moisture regain of Polyester and silk?

Q.15 What is ply yarn?

Q.16 What is Average count?

Q.17 Write two faults in pirn winding.

Q.18 Define moisture regain.

Q.19 Define warping?

Q.20 What is pirn?

SECTION-C

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

Q.21 Which types of packages are used in winding? Draw diagram and give their names.

Q.22 Write a short note on sloughing off in winding?

Q.23 What is direct count and explain Tex count with formula?

Q.24 Explain indirect yarn numbering system of yarn count.

Q.25 What precaution are taken during drawing-in process?