

- 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?

No. of Printed Pages : 4

182734/122734/032734

Roll No.

3rd Sem / Text. Tech.

Subject:- Weaving Preparatory Processes - I

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

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) central 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?