17226

15116 3 Hours / 100 Marks Seat No.

- Instructions (1) All Questions are Compulsory.
 - (2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (5) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
 - (6) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

Marks

1. Attempt any $\underline{\text{TEN}}$ of the following:

20

- a) Draw L.S. and C.S. cotton and wool fibre.
- b) Define 'sample' and 'population'.
- c) Why fibre sampling is required?
- d) What is meant by standard testing atmosphere?
- e) Define: 'Relative humidity' and 'Humidity'.
- f) What is span length?
- g) Define 'uniformity index'. Write its significance.
- h) Write the importance of fibre length in spinning.
- i) Define effective length and mean length.
- j) Write the advantages of mature fibre.

17226		[2] Ma	rk
	k)	What is mean by Normal fibre and Dead fibre?	I K;
	1)	Define - Denier and Decitex.	
	m)	How cotton fibre can graded by Indian cotton grading method?	
	n)	Write the significance of fibre fineness.	
2.		Attempt any FOUR of the following:	10
	a)	How you will identify cotton and polyester by solubility test and burning test?	
	b)	Explain core fibre sampling method.	
	c)	How you will select fibre sample from sliver?	
	d)	Write the burning characteristics for wool and polyester.	
	e)	Write any four objective of textile testing.	
	f)	Write the effect of moisture on fibre strength and fibre diameter.	
3.		Attempt any FOUR of the following:	10
	a)	Explain - 'moisture content' and 'moisture regain'.	
	b)	What is micronaire? Give its rating.	
	c)	With neat diagram, explain Air-flow principle used for fibre fineness test.	
	d)	Explain differential dyeing method of fibre fineness testing.	
	e)	How fibre length can be measured by oil plate method?	
	f)	What is mean by degree of cell wall thickening? Explain.	
4.		Attempt any FOUR of the following:	10
	a)	What is mean by maturity co-efficient? How it is calculated?	
	b)	Write the procedure for fibre fineness test by caustic soda method.	
	c)	Explain the various factors which affects fibre maturity.	
	d)	Explain principle used in fibrograph.	
	e)	What is staple length? How it can be measured?	
	f)	What is mean by upper quartile length? Explain.	

17226		[3]	
			Marks
5.		Attempt any <u>TWO</u> of the following:	16
	a)	A cotton fibre need to test for its fineness. Explain it test with following points:	1
		(i) Shirley micron air tester - Draw diagram.	
		(ii) Sample size require for testing.	
		(iii) Procedure for testing.	
	b)	With diagram explain fibre length test by comb sorter method. Also write the analysis of effective length with suitable diagram.	
	c)	Explain the following test method:	
		(i) Gravimetric fibre fineness test.	
		(ii) Causticare fibre maturity test.	
6.		Attempt any FOUR of the following:	16
	a)	Explain uniformity ratio give its rating.	
	b)	Explain cotton grading by American grading method.	
	c)	Draw a well label diagram of Shirley Trash analyser and also give the different classification of Trash.)
	d)	What are neps? Write its causes?	
		Write the effect of neps on yarn properties.	
	e)	write the effect of heps on yarn properties.	