## 16172 2 Hours / 50 Marks Seat No. Instructions: (1) All Questions are *compulsory*. (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page. Figures to the right indicate full marks. (3) Marks 1. **Attempt any SEVEN:** 14 State advantages of testing. (a) (b) State the objective of critical temperature test and levelling test. What is necessity of stripping process in dye house? (c) (d) Write advantages of quantitative estimation of chemicals. (e) Give importance of performance test. (f) Write the units to measure strength of sodium hydroxide. (g) Explain the term 'chelating value'. (h) State function of wetting agent. (i) State types of carriers. (i) What is the purpose to find out free alkali in thickness? 2. Answer any FOUR: 12

Describe testing procedure for 'critical temperature test'.

Describe method to evaluate efficiency of synthetic stiffener.

(a)

(b)

[1 of 2] P.T.O.

17687 [2 of 2] Write procedure to determine strength of sodium hydrosulphite. (c) (d) Write testing method of OBA by titration method. (e) Give testing method for wetting agents. (f) Explain method to determine viscosity of thickeners. 3. **Answer any FOUR:** 12 (a) Write significance of levelling test for dyes. (b) Write stripping procedure for disperse dyed goods. (c) Explain significance of 'stability for binder. (d) What is the significance of ionic nature of auxiliaries used for finishing? Define 'chelating value'. How this number is used in processing? (e) (f) How to compare two disperse dyes for their dispersion property? **Answer any FOUR:** 12 4. Describe which tests should be performed for reactive dyes. (a) (b) Write testing procedure to find strength of caustic lye. (c) Compare qualitative and quantitative testing. (d) Describe testing procedure for estimation of ionic nature of auxiliaries. (e) How to find out optimum concentration of dye fixing agent to be used?

What are the drawbacks of resin if it contents higher free formaldehyde?

(f)