

**17341****21415**

3 Hours/100 Marks

Seat No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

- Instructions :** (1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.  
(2) Answer **each** next **main** question on a **new** page.  
(3) **Figures** to the **right** indicate full marks.  
(4) Abbreviations used convey usual meaning.

**MARKS**1. Answer **any five** :**(5×4=20)**

- Describe theory of solidification of polymers in melt spinning technique.
- Explain principle of direct melt-spinning.
- In relation to polyesters for fibres, comment on :
  - Level of crystallinity
  - Moisture regain
  - Action of concentrated sulphuric acid
  - Suitable solvents.
- Explain in general, hydrogen-bonding in nylons.
- Describe antistatic nylon.
- Define bicomponent fibres. State their characteristics.
- What are 'Lycra' fibres ? State their uses.

2. Answer **any two** :**(2×8=16)**

- Explain general features and essential requirements of melt spinning.
- Describe process of polymerise  $\epsilon$  - caprolactam. **6**
  - Name the method of polymerisation and the polymer formed. **2**
    - Write reaction involved in the polymerisation of  $\epsilon$  - caprolactam. **2**
- Indicate with reactions only, preparation of PAN based carbon fibres. **2**
  - State applications of carbon fibres. **3**
  - State characteristics of glass fibres. **3**

**P.T.O.**

**MARKS**

3. Answer **any two** : **(2×8=16)**
- a) With the help of a flow-diagram write stepwise procedure to manufacture PET.
  - b) i) Describe hydrogen bonding in PAN fibres. **2**  
ii) State physical-chemical and thermal-properties of PAN fibres. **6**
  - c) i) Compare properties of PE and PP fibres.  
ii) Explain uses of PE fibres.
4. Answer **any two** : **(2×8=16)**
- a) In relation to melt spinning :
    - i) Explain function of quenching zone.
    - ii) Describe take-up winder.
  - b) i) Draw the flow-sheet for the manufacture of nylon 66.  
ii) Compare properties of nylon 6 and nylon 66.
  - c) Describe manufacturing process of PP fibres.
5. Answer **any two** : **(2×8=16)**
- a) Explain concept of :
    - i) MOY yarn
    - ii) HOY yarn.
  - b) i) Explain meaning of low-pilling polyester. **2**  
ii) What is 'CDPET' ? Represent its structural formula. **2**  
iii) State properties and applications of polyester micro fibres. **4**
  - c) i) Define modacrylate fibres. Write its typical composition. **2**  
ii) Describe manufacturing process of modacrylate fibres. **6**
6. Answer **any four** : **(4×4=16)**
- a) Explain purpose of 'static device'.
  - b) Classify saturated polyesters as linear/cross linked. Why is dimethyl terephthalate preferred to terephthalic acid in manufacture of polyesters ?
  - c) How is flame-retardancy achieved in a polyester ?
  - d) Explain in general, uses of nylon fibres.
  - e) Explain differentially dyeable nylons.
  - f) Write uses of acrylic fibres.
-