## 17459

## 15116 3 Hours / 100 Marks Seat No.

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

Marks

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

**20** 

- a) List down various ways of fabric manufacturing.
- b) Define 'course' and 'wale'.
- c) Define stitch length. How it is measured?
- d) Draw diagram of latch needle and label the parts.
- e) Draw diagram of sinker, label the parts and state its function.
- f) Why Latch needle is called as self acting needle?
- g) Draw diagram of needle used on purl knitting machine.
- h) Draw loop diagram of tuck stitch.
- i) What is the effect of float stitches on fabric quantity?
- j) List down various weft-knitted fabric defects.

174	150	[ <b>2</b> ]	
1/4	139	[2]	Marks
	k)	What is tightness factor?	
	1)	List down the knitting elements on Raschel machine.	
	m)	Classify flat knitting machines.	
	n)	List down various applications of warp knit fabric.	
	o)	Write flow chart for production of knit garment.	
2.		Attempt any <b>FOUR</b> of the following:	16
	a)	Compare properties of knitted fabric with woven fabric.	
	b)	Classify weft - knitting machines in different categories.	
	c)	Draw structure of technical face side of single jersey fabricand graphical representation of the same.	c
	d)	List down various types of needles used in knitting. Give comparison of the same.	e
	e)	State characteristic features of single jersey fabric.	
	f)	Calculate the production of weft - knitting machine in yards/day	У

from following data:

Cylinder rpm = 30

Course / inch = 36

No. of feeders = 48

with the help of a diagram.

Attempt any TWO of the following:

and needle arrangement of interlock machine.

a) Draw the loop of structure of  $1 \times 1$  Rib fabric and graphical representation of the same. Explain knitting cycle on rib knitting

b) Draw the loop diagram of interlock structure and graphical representation of the same. Draw diagram of cam arrangement

c) Explain in detail planning, drawing and reproduction of knit

**16** 

Efficiency = 90%

garment.

3.

174	59	[3]	
		Г	Marks
4.		Attempt any <u>FOUR</u> of the following:	16
	a)	Briefly explain how tuck and float stitches are produced on knitting machine.	
	b)	Draw graphical representation of 'La-coste' and 'Cross tuck'.	
	c)	Draw diagram of diagrammatic notation. 'Milano Rib' and 'Double pique'.	
	d)	Draw diagrammatic notation of 'Punto-di-roma' and 'Texi pique'.	
	e)	A circular weft knitting machine having 20 feeders, running at a speed of 25 rpm, is knitting fabric with stitch length equal to 0.15 inch with 756 needles in the machine. The efficiency of machine is 84% and the count of yarn knitted is 18 <sup>s</sup> . The fabric is knitted with 24 courses / inch. Calculate the production in yards and pounds (lbs) per hour.	
	f)	List down various tests for fabric quality. Explain in detail any two of them.	
5.		Attempt any TWO of the following:	16
	a)	State the need of jacquard with example.	
	b)	(i) Explain the concept of stripper with an example.	
		(ii) Explain the concept of plush (pile) fabric.	
	c)	Explain knitting cycle of Raschel machine with the help of a diagram.	
6.		Attempt any TWO of the following:	16
	a)	Explain spreading procedure of knitted fabric. Explain objectives of cutting and discuss various methods of cutting.	
	b)	Give comparison of warp knitting and weft knitting.	
	c)	Explain the passage of yarn on flat knitting machine with the help of a neat diagram.	