

21415

17334

3 Hours/100 Marks

Seat No.				

Instructions: (1) **All** questions are **compulsory**.

- (2) Answer **each** next main guestion 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**.

MARKS

1. Solve any ten:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- a) Define British count also give its formula.
- b) Define water proof fabrics.
- c) State types of variation in yarn evenness with definitions.
- d) List the various systems of yarn numbering.
- e) Define serviceability.
- f) What is yarn tenacity?
- g) Define work of rupture.
- h) State the principle of tearing strength tester.
- i) Define air resistance.
- i) Define mass stress.
- k) State concept of twist direction and also draw figures of the both.
- I) State the formula for cover factor and what will be maximum cover factor theoretically.
- m) Define work factor.
- n) State principle of Lea strength tester.

2. Solve any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Describe any one system of yarn numbering with its merits and demerits.
- b) While measuring yarn count by wrap reel method
 - i) What is circumference of British and metric wrap reel?
 - ii) How many threads/loops in a lea of British wrap reel and in a lea of metric wrap reel?
 - iii) What is length of lea in British and metric wrap reel?
- c) What are effects of twist on fabric properties?

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MARKS

- d) What is effect of yarn unevenness on yarn and fabric properties?
- e) Define fabric length. State the method to measure fabric length.
- f) Enlist effects of crimp on fabric properties.

3. Solve any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Define cover factor and calculate warp, weft and cloth cover factor. If EPI: 100, PPI: 60 warp count: 40 Ne and welt count: 30 Ne.
- b) Describe periodic variation in yarn unevenness.
- c) Explain any one method of measuring twist in yarn.
- d) Describe fabric thickness tester.
- e) With neat sketch describe fabric sampling method.
- f) What are methods of measuring threads/unit length (EPI and PPI)?

4. Solve any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) How to measure drape of fabric?
- b) Draw neat sketch of stiffness tester.
- c) List two points by which the drapability of the fabric can be improved.
- d) State principle, sample size for stiffness testing. Give formula for bending length, flexural rigidity and bending modulus.
- e) Describe crease recovery tester with neat sketch.
- f) State maximum crease recovery angle possible. Name the natural fibre which are giving highest crease recovery and lowest crease recovery angle.

5. Solve any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Define wear, abrasion, crimp, air permeability.
- b) Describe any four factors responsible for pilling of fabric.
- c) What are factors affecting air-permeability?
- d) Explain Elastic recovery in tensile strength testing.
- e) Draw neat sketch of lea strength tester.
- f) Draw sample size for tearing strength tester. What is CSP?

6. Solve any four:

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

- a) Define U%, C.V. % and imperfections.
- b) How to measure water repellancy by spray test?
- c) Draw neat sketch of air permeability tester with label.
- d) Describe measurement of pilling resistance by ICI Pill box tester.
- e) Only state principle of single thread strength tester, CSP-tester and fabric bursting strength tester.
- f) Describe method of measuring tensile strength of fabric.
