



RM-7871

B. E. IV (Sem. VIII) (TP) Examination

April / May – 2010

Quality Control in Wet Processing

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.  
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :  
B. E. 4 (Sem. 8) (TP)

Name of the Subject :  
Quality Control in Wet Processing

Subject Code No. : 7 8 7 1 Section No. (1, 2,.....) : 1&2

Seat No. :

Student's Signature

- (2) Answers to the **two** sections must be written in **separate** answer books.
- (3) Tie **two** sections separately.
- (4) Figures to the **right** indicate full marks.

### SECTION - I

- 1 (a) Answer the following objective questions : 10
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ Scale is used for rating light fastness of dyes.
- (ii) What is multifibre test fabric No. 1?
- (iii) Grey scale is a lightness scale, true or false?
- (iv) Disperse dyes must be assessed for \_\_\_\_\_ fastness.
- (v) Inner wear fabrics must be tested for \_\_\_\_\_ fastness.
- (vi) Give the names of four various standards.
- (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ Solvent is used for dry cleaning fastness.
- (viii) \_\_\_\_\_ test is used for assessing water proofness of fabrics.
- (ix) DP ratings are used for evaluation of \_\_\_\_\_ fabrics.
- (x) Degree of mercerization is expressed in terms of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) Describe the method for assessing fastness to acids and alkalis, with purpose and principle. 10

- 2 Discuss, the entire procedure for assessment of light fastness of dyes, with the various technological aspects involved. 15

OR

- 2 Describe, ISO and AATCC methods for assessment of fastness of dyes to home laundering. 15
- 3 Write short notes : (any three) 15
- (i) Colour fastness to peroxide bleaching
  - (ii) Perspiration fastness
  - (iii) Spray test
  - (iv) Ash content of bleached textiles.

## SECTION - II

- 4 (a) Answer to the point : 10
- (i) Define process control.
  - (ii) In \_\_\_\_\_ process short protuded fibres are removed.
  - (iii) Why sodium chloride is added to enzyme desizing bath.
  - (iv) The object of scouring is to impart clean-look to the fabric. Correct the above statement.
  - (v) For giving soft feel to the fabric \_\_\_\_\_ enzymes are used.
  - (vi) Give a correlation between SP gravity and °TW.
  - (vii) Give conversion factor for calculation of caustic in scouring bath.
  - (viii) State the function of recuperator.
  - (ix) What is the function of doctor blades.
  - (x) The presence of size spots gives \_\_\_\_\_ defect in dyeing.
- (b) Enlist different types of thermometers. Explain any two with neat diagram. 10
- 5 Attempt any two of the following : 15
- (i) Faults and remedies in Polyamide dyeing
  - (ii) Faults and remedies in Desizing
  - (iii) Faults and remedies in Finishing.
- 6 Attempt any three short notes : 15
- (i) Damages and their classifications
  - (ii) Automation in textile industries
  - (iii) Finished fabric grading
  - (iv) PC in finishing.