



RN-6887

B. E. - III (Sem. V) (Textile Processing) Examination
May / June - 2010
Chemistry of Surface Active Agents

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दृशविव निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य लखवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> B. E. - 3 (Sem. 5) (Textile Processing)	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry of Surface Active Agents	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text"/> 6 <input type="text"/> 8 <input type="text"/> 8 <input type="text"/> 7	<input type="text"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text"/> 1&2	<input type="text"/>
	Student's Signature

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

SECTION - I

- 1 (a) Answer the following objective questions : 10
- What are drawbacks of soap?
 - Define : What is meant by foam?
 - Give an example of non-surface agent based chemical that reduce surface tension.
 - Define what is meant by surface tension.
 - Cationic surfactants are not used in detergent formulations - True or False.
 - State the chemical structure of Fixanol C (ICI).
 - The packing ratio $p < 1$ gives _____ kind of emulsion.

- (viii) Give one commercial example of dispersing agent.
- (ix) Define : Critical Micelle Concentration.
- (x) The ingredient in detergent formulation that prevents the redeposition of soil is known as _____.
- (b) Explain in detail the application of surface active agents as levelling and retarding agents in different dye - fibre systems with examples. **10**
- 2** (a) Describe various technical aspects of foaming. **10**
- (b) Describe the mechanism of surface activity. **5**

OR

- 2** Discuss in detail the angle of contact on wetting of fabrics and removal of waxes from the fabric surfaces. **15**
- 3** Write short notes on any **three** of the following : **15**
- (a) Solubilization
- (b) State the effect of chemical structures of surfactants on their CMC.
- (c) Cationic softeners
- (d) Solubility and Kraft point.

SECTION - II

- 4** (a) Answer the following objective questions : **10**
- (i) Carboxylate soaps get precipitated by hardness in water. - True/False, correct if false.
- (ii) OT paste is an _____ surfactant.
- (iii) Ionic nature of the amphoteric surfactant changes with the pH, true or false?
- (iv) Anionic surfactants possess good compatibility, true or false? Correct if false.
- (v) Which oil is the richest source for lauryl alcohol?
- (vi) Cloud point of a surfactant varies with EO content, true or false?

- (vii) Which carboxylate soaps are preferred for silk degumming?
- (viii) N.P. - 9.5 has more water solubility than N.P. - 20 - True/False. Correct if false.
- (ix) What is LABS?
- (x) Give two applications of cationic surfactants.
- (b) Describe the method of preparation, properties and application of TRO. **10**
- 5** Describe chemistry, preparation, properties and applications of various classes of cationic surfactants. **15**
- OR**
- 5** Describe chemistry, preparation, properties and applications of sulphate and sulphonate based anionic surfactants. **15**
- 6** Write short notes on any **three** of the following : **15**
- (a) Polyoxyethylene alcohols
- (b) Alkyl phenol ethoxylates
- (c) Polyols
- (d) Silicone surfactants.
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