



RN-6907-R

B. E. - III (Sem. V) (Textile Technology)

Examination

May / June - 2010

Textile Processing - II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दर्शाविए निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य कर्जवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="B. E. - 3 (Sem. 5) (Textile Technology)"/>	<input type="text" value="Student's Signature"/>
Name of the Subject :	
<input type="text" value="Textile Processing - 2"/>	
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="9"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="7"/>	Section No. (1, 2,...): <input type="text" value="1&2"/>

- (2) Answer 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

- Q.1 a) Answer the following objective questions. (10)**
- pH range of milling acid dyes is -----
 - The gum like substance present in silk is -----
 - Acid mordant dyes are also referred to as-----
 - Salt act as -----in wool dyeing at neutral pH.
 - Which pH is set for dyeing of acrylic with cationic dyes?
 - Name the dyes applicable on silk.
 - Give the function of carrier.
 - What are the differences between 1:1 and 1:2 metal complex dyes?
 - Temperature required for wool scouring using freezing method is -----C
 - Enlist the impurities present in raw wool.
- b) Explain dyeing of nylon with acid dye in detail. (10)**

Q.2 Explain different methods of dyeing of polyester with disperse dye in detail. (15)

OR

Q.2 Explain in detail about dyeing of polyacrylonitrile with cationic dyes. (15)

Q.3 Write short notes on any three of the following (15)

- a) Classification of acid dye
- b) Degumming of silk
- c) Solvent scouring
- d) CDPET dyeing

SECTION II

Q.4 (a) Answer the following objective questions. (10)

- i) Enumerate different ingredients of printing paste.
 - ii) Which dye is selected as illuminant for discharge printing?
 - iii) Why TRO is used in naphthol printing?
 - iv) Which discharging agents are used for vat colour ground?
 - v) Citric acid is used as a resisting agent for reactive dyes. True or false, justify.
 - vi) Printing is also known as -----.
 - vii) What is safolin chemically?
 - viii) Which dyes are selected for ground colour?
 - ix) What is the function of sodium bi-sulphate in azoic printing?
 - x) Give examples of acid liberating agents.
- b) Printing of cotton with reactive dyes. (10)

Q.5 a) Describe direct style of printing azoic dyes on cotton. (10)

b) Give advantages and dis-advantages of transfer printing. (05)

OR

Q.5 Write about different printing ingredients in detail. (15)

Q.6 Write short notes on any three of the following (15)

a) Resist style of printing using reactive dye

b) Crimp style

c) White discharge on vat ground

d) Discharge style
