



RN-7487

B. E. - IV (Sem. VII) (Textile Technology & Processing) Examination
May / June - 2010
Textile Testing - II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दृशविवेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य लखवी.
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :
B. E. - 4 (Sem. 7) (T. T. & P.)

Name of the Subject :
Textile Testing - 2

Subject Code No. : 7 4 8 7 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) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (4) Tie **two** sections **separately**.

SECTION - I

- 1 (a) Fill in the blanks : 10
- (i) _____ CRIMP tester is used for filament yarns.
- (ii) The maximum CREASE RECOVERY ANGLE that can be measured on Shirley Crease Recovery Tester is _____.
- (iii) The ability of the fabric to hang into graceful folds is called _____.
- (iv) The unit of bending length is _____.
- (v) The small balls of fibres formed on the fabric surface are called _____.
- (vi) There are three types of abrasion namely _____, _____ and _____.

- (vii) The spray test is used to measure _____ property of the fabric.
- (viii) The Martindale abrasion tester is based on the _____ principle.
- (b) Explain in detail with neat diagram the Reynold's and Brawnson Thickenss Gauge. **10**
- 2** Explain with neat diagram the Uster Evenness Tester in detail. **15**

OR

- 2** Explain with neat diagram the BFT Abrasion Tester in detail. **15**
- 3** Write short notes on any **three** : **15**
- (i) Measurement of Ends per inch
- (ii) Measurement of fabric length
- (iii) Photoelectric evenness tester
- (iv) Heart loop test.

SECTION - II

- 4** (a) Write true or false : **5**
- (i) Thickness is measured in inches on Heal's fabric thickness gauge.
- (ii) CRIMP is due to interlacement of WARP and WEFT.
- (iii) Uster Imperfection indicator indicates neps in yarn.
- (iv) Varimeter is for scutcher lap control.
- (v) Whittaker Lap Meter controls yard to yard variation in the lap.
- (b) Fill in the blanks : **5**
- (i) Strain expressed as a percentage is called _____.
- (ii) The Pressley Index (P.I) = _____/Bungle Weight in milligram.
- (iii) Initial Young's Modulus can be obtained from _____curve.

- (iv) CRE describes _____.
- (v) Hydraulic tester is used for measuring _____ strength for fabrics.
- (c) Explain in detail evenness testing by compression methods. **10**
- 5** (a) Explain the pendulum lever principle with CRL. Thus explain the instrument working on it. **10**
- (b) Explain only the Beam Balance principle used for Tensile Testing of Textiles. **5**
- OR**
- 5** (a) Explain the inclined plane principle. Hence give features of Uster single yarn strength tester. **8**
- (b) Discuss briefly the advantages and disadvantages of Instron. **4**
- (c) List the different types of tests carried out of Instron. **5**
- 6** Write short notes on any **three** : **15**
- (i) Bursting strength tester
- (ii) Constant Tension Winding Test
- (iii) Methods of measuring tearing strength
- (iv) Strip and Grab tests on fabric.
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