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SF-7181

B. E. - III (Sem. - VI) (Textile Processing) Examination

May/June – 2011

Technology of Printing - I

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. - 3 (SEM. - 6) (TEXTILE PROCESSING)**

Name of the Subject :

☛ **TECHNOLOGY OF PRINTING - 1**

☛ Subject Code No. : **7 1 8 1** ☛ Section No. (1, 2,.....) : **Nil**

Seat No. :

Student's Signature

(2) There are no separate sections in this paper.

(3) Figures to the **right** indicate full marks.

1 (a) Answer the following objective questions. **10**

(i) Differentiate method of printing and style of printing.

(ii) Zinc sulphoxylate formaldehyde is used as _____.

(iii) What is the function of sodium bi-sulphate in azoic printing ?

(iv) Napthol AS-BG is a medium substantive napthol. True or false, justify.

(v) Give examples of wetting agents used for printing.

(vi) Citric acid is used as a resisting agent for reactive dyes. True or false. Justify.

(vii) Give examples of acid liberating agents.

(viii) What is the chemical name of Leucotrope-W ?

(ix) _____ is best suited thickener for printing vat dye.

(x) Rapidfast powders are more stable than rapidogen. True or false, Justify.

(b) Explain any two methods of printing cellulose by azoic colours. **10**

2 Produce the following effects : **10**

(a) Coloured discharge effects on direct ground.

(b) White discharge on azoic ground. **5**

OR

2 Enlist different ingredients used for vat printing and explain discharge printing on vat coloured ground. **15**

3 Write short notes on any **three** of the following : **15**

(a) Rapidfast colours

(b) First printed resist on solubalised vat ground

(c) Aniline black printing

(d) Remazol printing

4 (a) Answer the following objective questions : **10**

(i) A printed effect cannot be produced without using a thickener. True or False. Justify.

(ii) What is the function of mild oxidizing agent ?

(iii) What is the effect of acetic acid on viscosity of CMC ?

(iv) State the function of hygroscopic agent in printing paste.

(v) _____ is the means by which the printing is carried out.

(vi) Direct style of printing is also known as _____.

(vii) Printing can be done with no dye in the paste. True or False. Justify.

(viii) For batik style of printing only cold brand reactive dyes are used. True or False. Justify.

(ix) Starch is composed of _____ % amylose and _____ % amylopectrin.

(x) Give examples of synthetic thiekeners.

(b) Give classification and requirements of a printing thickener. **10**

5 (a) Draw the structure of guar gum and explain modified guar gum. **10**

(b) Describe burn out style of printing. **5**

OR

5 Enlist different ingredients of printing paste. Explain their functions with examples. **15**

6 Write short notes on any **three** of the following : **15**

(a) Block printing

(b) Cross section of different starches

(c) Sodium alginate

(d) Relation between high and low solid thickener
