



SF-7871

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

May / June - 2011

Quality Control in Wet Processing

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दृष्टावेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य लपवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="B. E. - IV (Sem. VIII) (TP)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Quality Control in Wet Processing"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....): <input type="text" value="Nil"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Student's Signature

(2) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.

- 1 (a) Answer the following objective questions : 10
- (1) Grey scales are prepared based on chroma values, true or false ? Correct if false.
 - (2) ISO-5 is the method used most for the assessment of washing fastness of dyes, true or false ?
 - (3) Well prepared fabrics show absorbancy \leq _____.
 - (4) Swimsuit fabrics must be assessed for _____ fastness.
 - (5) "Xenotest" light fastness tester uses _____ as a source.
 - (6) Undergarment fabrics should be tested for _____ fastness.
 - (7) What is multifibre test fabric ?
 - (8) Nature of the fibre has influence on light fastness of dyes present on it, true or false ?
 - (9) Hydrostatic head test is used for _____ fabrics.
 - (10) Disperse dyes must be checked for _____ fastness.
- (b) Discuss quality control of scoured fabrics. 10
- 2 Describe various test methods involved in quality assessment of dyed and printed fabrics. 15

OR

SF-7871]

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[Contd...

- 2 Discuss, ISO and AATCC methods for washing fastness of Dyes. 15
- 3 Write short notes : (any **three**) 15
- Spray test.
 - Fastness to dry cleaning.
 - Fastness to sea water.
 - Crease Retention in DP fabrics.
- 4 (a) Answer in short : 10
- State unit operations of Wet processing.
 - Detentions/stoppages of machineries in process house can be avoided through _____.
 - State two important detectors used in shearing and cropping m/c.
 - Enzymes that hydrolyse starches are known as _____.
 - Why sodium chloride is added to enzyme desizing bath ?
 - Suggest suitable machineries for scouring in rope form.
 - What is the conversion factor for calculation of caustic in scouring bath ?
 - What is the object of mercerisation ?
 - Why the bath sh'd be drained at high temperature in polyester dyeing ?
 - What is tailing effect ?
- (b) Describe various faults arise due to bleaching and also suggest their causes and remedies. 10
- 5 Describe elaborately about various problems that are encountered in HTHP beam dyeing m/c and their remedies.

OR

- 5 Give an overview on various types of faults and their causes and remedies in different methods of polyester dyeing.
- 6 Attempt any **three** short notes : 15
- Classification of damages.
 - Defects, causes and remedies in Mercerisation.
 - Process control in package dyeing.
 - Grey inspection.