



SF-8362

B. E. III (Sem. VI) (Textile Processing) Examination
May / June – 2011
Chemistry & Applications of Textile Auxiliaries
(New Course)

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.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> B. E. 4 (Sem. 7) (Textile Processing)	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry & Applications of Textile Auxiliaries (New)	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="1&2"/>	
Student's Signature	

- (2) Answers to the two sections must be written in same answer books.
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

- 1 (a) Answer the following objective questions. 10
- Define Surfactant.
 - Give one example of Cationic dye fixing agent with its structure.
 - Anionic surfactants ionized in water into _____ and _____.
 - Surface tension of water decreases with addition of surfactant. True or False.
 - Write down the formula to find HLB value.
 - Explain the term Zwitter ion.
 - Give one example of amphoteric surfactant with its structure.
 - What is HLB ?
 - Define Non ionic surfactant.
 - Write down one use of TROil.
- (b) Explain in detail sodium salt of fatty acid. 10
- 2 (a) Explain in detail anyone group of cationic surfactant. 10
- (b) Explain phosphate ester. 5

OR

- 2 Describe sulphonated oils and fats in detail. 15
- 3 Write short notes on any three of the following : 15
- (a) Silicon Surfactants
 - (b) Polyols
 - (c) Advantage and disadvantage of Non ionic surfactants
 - (d) Sulphosuccinats

SECTION - II

- 4 (a) Answer the following objective questions : 10
- (i) 2-ethyl hexyl sulphosuccinates is popularly known as _____
 - (ii) HLB value = _____ gives Antifoaming properties.
 - (iii) Define Surface tension.
 - (iv) Give one example of Wetting agent.
 - (v) Urea is used as a hygroscopic agent in printing True or False.
 - (vi) Give one example of Mild oxidizing agent.
 - (vii) Give one use of Reactive softener.
 - (viii) What is the function of Migration inhibitors.
 - (ix) What is the difference between leveling and Retarding agent.
 - (x) Give one example of sequestering agent.
- (b) Describe cationic dye fixing agent in detail. 10
- 5 (a) Explain mercerizing wetting agent. 10
- (b) Write note on Antifoaming agent. 5

OR

- 5 Describe the roll of carrier in polyester dyeing in detail. 15
- 6 Write short notes on any **three** of the following : 15
- (a) Leveling agents in Dyeing of Nylon
 - (b) Emulsification
 - (c) Silicon softener
 - (d) Cross-linking agents.