



**SF-8364**

**B. E. IV (Sem. VII) (Textile Processing) Examination**  
**May / June – 2011**  
**Technology of Finishing - I**  
*(New Course)*

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

**Instructions :**

(1)

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.<br>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"/> Technology of Finishing - 1 (New)  | <input type="text"/> |
| Subject Code No. : <input type="text"/> 8 <input type="text"/> 3 <input type="text"/> 6 <input type="text"/> 4      | <input type="text"/> |
| Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text"/> 1&2   | <input type="text"/> |
|   | Student's Signature  |

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

**SECTION - I**

- 1 (a) Answer the following objective questions. 10
- (i) Expand APO to its full form.
- (ii) A roasted starch is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ is the repeating unit of starch.
- (iv) A rustling crackle of silk is characterized by \_\_\_\_\_ effect.
- (v) Define : Ignition.
- (vi) Wool has high resiliency. True or False, Justify.
- (vii) Define : Gelatinization of starch.
- (viii) Name two inherent qualities of cotton.
- (ix) Collars and cuffs require \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ treatments.
- (b) Explain in detail about coating, bonding and lamination processes. 10
- 2 (a) What is the difference between antcrease finishing and wash-n-wear finishing ? Describe the chemistry with salient features of any four cross linking agents. 10
- (b) Describe the Trubenising process. 5

**OR**

- 2 Give an overview on objectives and classification of finishing. 15  
Describe the inherent properties of cotton for its finishing.
- 3 Write short notes on any three of the following : 15  
(a) Erick Kissa's theory  
(b) Chemistry of starch  
(c) fillers  
(d) F.R. Theories

## SECTION - II

- 4 (a) Answer the following objective questions. 10  
(i) Define what bonding is.  
(ii) The main limitation for the use of BTCA is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iii) \_\_\_\_\_ are the elasticated areas of garments.  
(iv) The enzymes used for better colouration of PAN fibres are \_\_\_\_\_.  
(v) Making a garment from different lots of fabric may result into \_\_\_\_\_ kind of fault.  
(vi) \_\_\_\_\_ softeners are mostly preferable for white garments of cellulose, wool and polyamides.  
(vii) The machine used for back skimming is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(viii) High foam stability is desired in foam finishing - True or False.  
(ix) \_\_\_\_\_ foam is used in flame lamination.  
(x) \_\_\_\_\_ is used to generate foam.
- (b) Describe the techno-chemical aspects of various soil resistant and soil release finishes. 10
- 5 (a) Describe in detail the velvet finishing. 10  
(b) Explain in detail about DP Finishing-process. 5

## OR

- 5 Discuss various techno-ecological aspects of formaldehyde free anticrease finishes. 15
- 6 Write short notes on any three of the following : 15  
(a) British Gum  
(b) Mildew proofing  
(c) Advantages and disadvantages of bio-polishing  
(d) Perchmentization Process.