

# 313347

**12526**

**3 Hours / 70 Marks**

Seat No. 

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- Instructions* – (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
- (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
- (3) Illustrate your answer with neat sketches wherever necessary.
- (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
- (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
- (7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.

**Marks**

- 1. Attempt any FIVE of the following: **10****
- a) State the objectives of direct warping process.
- b) State the function of following sectional warping components:–
- i) Separating rod
- ii) Leasing reed.
- c) Name the type of warping required to produce beam used to form colored checks fabric. Justify your opinion.
- d) Draw microscopic structure of any two starch material.
- e) List factors governing formulation of size paste.
- f) List the factors affecting rate of drying in sizing machine.
- g) Calculate the dead loss percentage if sized warp weight = 5000 kg, unsized weight = 4000 kg and sizing ingredients = 2000 kg.

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- 2. Attempt any THREE of the following: 12**
- a) Calculate the production of direct warping machine in meters per shift of 8 hrs. from following parameters, Machine winding speed = 800 meters per minute, Efficiency of machine = 80%.
  - b) List the sizing paste ingredients with their specific role.
  - c) Draw the passage of yarn through multicylinder sizing machine with correct labels.
  - d) Describe the following factors affecting size pick up percentage: factors belonging to yarn particulars, factors belonging to properties of size paste, factors belonging to machine.
- 3. Attempt any THREE of the following: 12**
- a) Explain the function of stop motion in direct warping and its significance on quality of beam.
  - b) Describe the construction and working of pressure cooker used to prepare size paste.
  - c) i) List the types of creel used on sizing machine.  
ii) Draw over and under creel, vertical creel.
  - d) i) Define stretch percentage in sizing.  
ii) Explain the cases of stretch in creel zone, sizing, drying and splitting zone and winding zone.
- 4. Attempt any THREE of the following: 12**
- a) i) List types of warping creels.  
ii) Write two merits and two demerits of any one of the creel.
  - b) Explain following sectional warping process in detail: leasing, and beaming.
  - c) State the importance of size paste properties : keeping and congealing.
  - d) Describe with neat sketch the working of modern size box.
  - e) i) Define Migration and Lappers.  
ii) Enlist the factors affecting migration of ends at sizing.

**5. Attempt any TWO of the following: 12**

- a) State the function of following headstock components in direct warping machine: pressure drum, expanding comb, length measuring device.
- b) Illustrate with neat sketch the passage of warp through sectional warping machine.
- c) Draw leasing and splitting arrangement for eight cylinder sizing machine.

**6. Attempt any TWO of the following: 12**

- a) Demonstrate the passage of yarn through direct warping machine with neat sketch.
  - b) Calculate number of sections section width in inches and production of sectional warping machine in meters per shift of 8 hours from following parameters :-  
Max Creel Capacity = 800.  
Ends per inch (EPI) = 40.  
Width of beam in inches = 40.  
Beaming speed = 200 meters per minute.  
Efficiency of machine = 50%.
  - c) Illustrate with neat sketch working of following control devices used in size box.
    - i) Temperature control device – “Thermostat tube”.
    - ii) Size paste control device – “Electrical system”.
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