

# 22670

**22223**

**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 answers 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) Define the term “location” with example.
  - b) Define working efficiency and machine efficiency.
  - c) State the importance of MLR in textile processing.
  - d) State the properties of liquid fuel.
  - e) Suggest the suitable chemical recipe for resin finish of 100% cotton fabric.
  - f) Enlist the chemicals required for bleaching of cotton.
  - g) Name any four material handling equipment used in textile industry.

P.T.O.

- 2. Attempt any THREE of the following:** **12**
- a) Describe procedure to calculate production of textile industry.
  - b) Describe method to conserve water in dyeing department.
  - c) Calculate steam required parameter if
    - i) Quality = 100% cotton
    - ii) Quantity = 10,000 m
    - iii) L.D. = 10 m/kg
    - iv) Process : combine bleaching
  - d) Describe the advantages of good lighting in textile process house.
- 3. Attempt any THREE of the following:** **12**
- a) Summarise production norms of bleaching and mercerisation process.
  - b) Calculate quantity of water required for bleaching department for 1 lakhs mts cotton fabric.
  - c) Compare solid fuel, liquid fuel and gases fuel.
  - d) Calculate cost of chemical for dyeing of 1500 m cotton fabric with 3% reactive dye. [Cost : reactive dye = 400 Rs/kg, common salt = 10 Rs/kg,  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  = 15 Rs/kg]
- 4. Attempt any THREE of the following:** **12**
- a) Describe criteria for selection of location for modern process house.
  - b) Calculate production norms for cold-pad-batch machine for reactive dyeing.
  - c) Calculate amount of energy required to evaporate 1 lit of water from a fabric having % expression 100%.
  - d) Suggest quantity of chemicals required for dyeing of 100% polyester fabric with 6% dye.
  - e) Describe accidents in textile processing industry.

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

- a) Suggest criteria for selection of site for modern process house.
- b) Calculate number of jigger machine required for dyeing of 20000 meter 100% cotton fabric with 3% reactive dye at a time. [Linear density of fabric = 8 m/kg]
- c) Calculate quantity of water required for 15000 meter 100% cotton fabric. [Linear density = 8 m/kg, Process = conventional unmercerised bleaching]

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

- a) Calculate total quantity of water and cost of water for following data.
    - i) Quality = 100% cotton
    - ii) Quantity = 11,500 meter
    - iii) Linear density = 8m/kg
    - iv) Cost of water = 25 Rs/m<sup>3</sup>
    - v) Process = dyeing with reactive dye
    - vi) m/c = fully automatic jigger
    - vii) % shade = 6%
  - b) Calculate electric energy required and cost of energy par meter for printing of 1 lakh meter fabric on rotary screen printing machine. [cost = 4 Rs/unit]
  - c) Calculate chemical required for dyeing of 1000 mt 100% cotton fabric with vat dyes. (assume suitable data)
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