

17346

11920

3 Hours / 100 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 TEN of the following: **20****
- a) Define english cotton count.
 - b) If lea weighing 02 grams. Calculate english cotton count.
 - c) Calculate resultant count of folded yarn made from two 24^S english cotton count
 - d) Give formula of twist multiplier.
 - e) List any two types twist testing machines.
 - f) List classification of periodic variations.
 - g) Define limit irregularity.
 - h) Define capacitance principle.
 - i) List three irregularities in the yarn.

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- j) Give any two causes of yarn hairiness
- k) List any two yarn hairiness testing methods.
- l) Define Tenacity
- m) Draw typical stress strain curve of textile material and show yield point.
- n) Average strength of 50^S Ne cotton yarn is 180 grams. Calculate tenacity

2. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 16

- a) Compare direct system with indirect system of yarn numbering system.
- b) Explain count measurement method of warp and weft yarn removed from fabric.
- c) If the weight of 100 meters of yarn is 01.50 grams calculate tex count.
Convert 40^S Ne cotton count to tex system.
- d) Give formula of yarn diameter. Calculate diameter in inches of 40 cotton count yarn.
- e) Yarn available for testing is in cone form. Explain the method of determining yarn count.
- f) Give standard moisture regain for cotton. Explain the method used for testing conditioned count

3. Attempt any FOUR of the following: 16

- a) Explain the importance of T.M.
- b) Explain the effect of twist on yarn properties
- c) Calculate T.P.I. required for manufacturing 40^S voil yarn.
- d) Explain twist measurement method used for determine twist in single yarn.
- e) Explain the effect of T.M. on spun yarn strength with continuous filament yarn
- f) Define U%. Give relation between U% and C.V.%

- 4. Attempt any FOUR of the following:** **16**
- a) Describe periodic variations and give its classifications.
 - b) Explain addition of irregularities. If C.V.% of individual sliver fet is 5 and there are six doublings. Calculate C.V.% of doubled strand.
 - c) Describe the effect of irregularities on yarn strength.
 - d) Describe working principle and main features of evenness tester working on capacitance principle.
 - e) Describe limit irregularity.
 - f) Describe the effect of irregularities on fabric appearance
- 5. Attempt any FOUR of the following:** **16**
- a) Describe the causes of yarn hairiness
 - b) Describe the principal and working of any one hairiness testing machine
 - c) Define elastic recovery. Explain how to measure.
 - d) Draw typical stress strain curve and show yield point, work of rupture, Give formula of initial youngs modulus.
 - e) Describe creep behaviour of textile material.
 - f) Compare CRE with CRL.
- 6. Attempt any TWO of the following:** **16**
- a) Explain pendulum lever principle and describe working of fibre bundle tester.
 - b) Explain strain gauge principle and describe working of yarn strength testing machine.
 - c) Define work of rupture. Calculate work required to break the specimen from following data
 - (i) Weight of pendulum = 20 lbs
 - (ii) Initial height of pendulum = 24 Inches
 - (iii) Height of pendulum after = 10 Inches - break
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