22357

23124 3 Hours / 70 Marks

Seat No.

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.
- (8) Use of Steam tables, logarithmic, Mollier's chart is permitted.

Marks

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1. Attempt any <u>FIVE</u> of the following:

- a) Define 'course'.
- b) Draw diagram of technical face side of single jersey structure.
- c) Define tightness factor.
- d) Draw flow-chart for manufacturing any type of non-woven fabric.
- e) State the function of latch wire.
- f) Give classification of weft knitting machines.
- g) List down few favourable properties of non-woven fabric for garment production.

2. Attempt any <u>THREE</u> of the following:

- a) Draw loop diagram of tuck stitch and explain how this stitch is produced.
- b) Draw diagram of 1×1 Rib structure. Give graphical representation of the same.
- c) Compare knitted fabric with woven fabric. (Any eight points)
- d) Comment on arrangement of needles and tricks of Rib knitting machine and interlock knitting machine.

3. Attempt any <u>THREE</u> of the following:

- a) Draw diagram of float stitch. Explain how float stitch is obtained. Elaborate the effect of float stitches on fabric properties.
- b) Calculate the production of a weft knitting machine in yards/ shift and lbs/shift from following data -

i)	Cylinder rpm	-	30
ii)	No of feeders	-	80
iii)	Course per inch	-	36
iv)	Efficiency	-	88%
v)	Stitch length	-	0.15"
vi)	No. of needles	-	2240
vii)	Wales per inch	-	32

- viii) Count of yarn 30^s cotton.
- c) Calculate the GSM of a single jersey weft knitted fabric from following data –

i)	CPI	-	32
ii)	WPI	-	30
iii)	Stitch length	-	0.15"
iv)	Count of yarn	-	$30^{\rm s}$ cotton.

d) Explain the passage of warp on tricot warp knitting machine with the help of a neat diagram.

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4. Attempt any THREE of the following:

- a) Draw structure and give lapping notation of following single bar structure
 - i) Closed pillar stitch
 - ii) Open pillar stitch
 - iii) Closed 3 and 1 lapping
 - iv) Closed 4 and 1 lapping.
- b) Classify non-woven fabrics into various categories; Draw diagram of needle punched non woven machine and label the parts.
- c) Draw structure and give lapping notations of following double bar structure
 - i) Reverse locknit
 - ii) Queen's cord.
- d) With the help of a flow-chart explain the manufacturing process of chemical bonded non-woven fabric.
- e) Elaborate various applications of warp knit fabrics.

5. Attempt any <u>TWO</u> of the following:

- a) Draw structure of interlock. Give graphical representation and diagramatic representation of the same. State properties of interlock machine.
- b) Draw notations (loop diagram) of following structures and explain how they are knitted
 - i) Pique poplin
 - ii) Punto-di-roma.
- c) Elaborate causes and remedies of following defects in weft knitted fabric
 - i) Holes or cracks
 - ii) Drop stitches
 - iii) Barre or horizontal stripe
 - iv) Vertical lines.

Marks

12

Marks

Attempt any TWO of the following: 6.

- Explain the working of flat knitting machine with the help of a) diagram.
- b) Elaborate the concept of design, cam order needle order using your own design.
- c) Compare warp knitting with weft knitting with respect to following points -
 - Structure, appearance i)
 - Fabric properties ii)
 - Yarns used iii)
 - Feed material iv)
 - Production notes v)
 - Machinery details vi)
 - vii) Type of fabric i.e. form of fabric.
 - viii) Needles used, npi, etc.

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