

Name :

Roll No. :

Invigilator's Signature :

**CS/B.Tech(APM)/SEM-4/APM-402/2010
2010**

FABRIC STRUCTURE & TEXTILE TESTING

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following : $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - i) The unit of thermal resistance is
 - a) centimetre
 - b) clo
 - c) ohm
 - d) tog.
 - ii) Weft on twist means
 - a) two single yarns with twist in same direction are doubled and twisted in opposite direction
 - b) two single yarns with twist in opposite direction are doubled and twisted in any of the directions
 - c) two single yarns with twist in same direction are doubled and twisted in same direction.
 - iii) In metric count 1 hank is of
 - a) 560 yards
 - b) 840 yards
 - c) 1000 metres
 - d) 300 yards.



- iv) Comfort of clothing is not related with
 - a) tear resistance
 - b) air permeability
 - c) moisture vapour permeability
 - d) insulation.
- v) In CRL principles
 - a) cause is extension, effect is load
 - b) cause is load, effect is extension.
- vi) Materials are tested in all directions at same time for
 - a) tear resistance
 - b) tensile strength
 - c) bursting strength.
- vii) The maximum design flexibility of single jersey fabric is obtained on
 - a) full jacquard machine
 - b) 4-track machine
 - c) electronic jacquard machine
 - d) mini jacquard machine.
- viii) Which type of stitch requires new yarn feed but without old loop clearing ?
 - a) Knit stitch
 - b) Tuck stitch
 - c) Miss stitch
 - d) None of these.
- ix) Ponte-de-Roma is the derivative of
 - a) single jersey structure
 - b) rib structure
 - c) interlock structure
 - d) none of these.
- x) RKM is related to
 - a) breaking load
 - b) breaking length
 - c) stress
 - d) work factor.

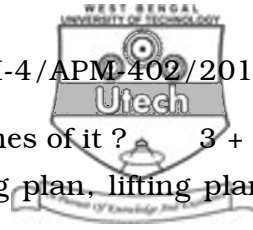
GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

3 ∞ 5 = 15

2. What are the factors that affect the tensile testing of textile materials ?



3. What is break factor ? What are other names of it ? 3 + 2
4. Give the graphical representation, drafting plan, lifting plan of 3/2, 2/1, 2*2 repeat of warp rib.
5. How are 4-track single jersey machines more flexible than 2-track machines in terms of design ?
6. Why a minimum of two tracks are required both in cylinder and dial of an interlock weft knitting machine ?

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3 × 15 = 45

7. Show the repeat (as mentioned) of the following design with drafting and lifting plan :
 - a) 3/2, 2/2 irregular basket. 3
 - b) 4/2 pointed twill 3R-3L, vertical break for 2*2 repeat. 3
 - c) 5 harness Satin warp face counter of 3 3
 - d) Crepe weave of 8 harness Satin base and counter 5 3
 - e) Diamond weave of 2/2, 8b ends and 8 picks. 3
8.
 - a) How can the yarn be classified on the basis of twist ? 5
 - b) Define twist multiplier. 2
 - c) Calculate the TPI for 50^s cotton with TM of 4.3. 3
 - d) Mention the effect of twist on fabric property. 5
9.
 - a) Define the following mechanical properties : 8
 - i) Work of rapture
 - ii) Specific stress
 - iii) Yield point
 - iv) Breaking length.
 - b) Mention the different test methods of measuring tensile strength of textile fabric with the sample size and testing condition for each type. 4
 - c) Define tear resistance and gauge length. 3



10. a) Determine the conversion factor from English count to tex count. 4
- b) Calculate the resultant count of ply yarn with 3 yarns each of count 30^s . 3
- c) Convert the 40 metric count to English count. 4
- d) Calculate the gsm of the fabric with following specification : 4
 30×24 ; $12 \text{ tex} \times 15 \text{ tex}$; $5\% \times 8\%$.
11. a) Define the following terms : 8
- i) Air permeability
- ii) Abrasion resistance
- iii) Waterproof fabric
- iv) Drape co-efficient.
- b) What are the parameters related to the thermo-physiological comfort of the clothing ? 2
- c) Discuss the factors affecting the abrasion resistance property of the fabric. 5
12. a) Show the cam profile of knit, tuck and miss cams and explain how these three stitches are produced on the machine. 8
- b) What do you understand by needle set-out and cam set-out ? 3
- c) What steps would you follow for changing the design from a plain single jersey to pique on a single jersey weft knitting machine ? 4
13. a) With the help of a suitable representation, explain the needle functioning of a 6-feeder interlock based design. 8
- b) Draw a 4-feeder single jersey design and show its cam set-out and needle set-out. 7