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TEXTILE WET-PROCESSING - II

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) Urea is used in printing paste as a/an
 - a) Hygroscopic agent
-) Thickener
- c) Mild oxidizing agent
- d) Acid liberating agent.
- ii) Which of the following thickeners is used for printing of cellulosic fibre with reactive dye?
 - a) Starch

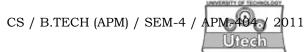
- b) Guar Gum
- c) Acrylic thickener
- d) Alginate.
- iii) Engraved roller is used in
 - a) Roller printing
- b) Transfer printing
- c) Flat screen printing
- d) Rotary screen printing.

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- iv) Curing operation is done for fixation of
 - a) Printing of cellulosic fabric with reactive dye
 - b) Printing of polyester fabric with disperse dye
 - c) Printing of textile material with pigment
 - d) Printing of silk fabric with basic dye.
- v) Wavy Steak', a printing fault is generated due to
 - a) Fault of engrave roller b) Lint doctor blade
 - c) Colour doctor blade d) Furnishing roller.
- vi) Which of the following is a chemical finishing?
 - a) Sanforizing
- b) Decating
- c) Calendering
- d) Antistatic.
- vii) THPC is a chemical used to improve
 - a) Antistatic property
 - b) Rot resistance property
 - c) Flammability
 - d) Crease recovery.
- viii) DMDHEU is applied on cellulosic fabric for improving
 - a) Crease recovery property
 - b) Antimicrobial property
 - c) Softening property
 - d) Water repellent property.
- ix) Biopolishing of cotton fabric is carried out by
 - a) Cellulase
- b) Lipase
- c) Amylase
- d) Protease.
- x) DP rating is related to
 - a) Antistatic finishing
 - b) Softening finishing
 - c) Wrinkle resistance finishing
 - d) Flame retardant finishing.



GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. State what are the differences between dyeing and printing. What is Pigment dyeing?
- 3. "Selection of suitable thickener for printing of cellulosic with reactive dye is more important." Explain the statement. Which type of reactive dye is generally used for printing of cellulosic fibre?
- 4. Write the merits and demerits of transfer printing method.

 Briefly discuss the selection criteria of disperse dye for printing of polyester fabric.
- 5. Discuss the mechanism of creasing of cellulosic fibre and state how this tendency can be reduced or prevented.
- 6. Discuss different kinds of chemical softener and their properties, merits and demerits.
- 7. Write briefly the quality of a good thickener.

GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three of the following.

 $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 8. a) Write a printing paste formulation for cotton fabric with any particular dye and state their functions.
 - b) Describe the fundamental working principle of screen or roller printing machine with the help of schematic diagram.

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- 9. a) Briefly discuss the pigment printing process with mentioning process parameters and the ingredients generally used and write their role.
 - b) Explain the vapour transfer mechanism of printing of polyester fabric with disperse dye. 10 + 5
- 10. a) Discuss the different types of calendering machine and their finishing effect on fabric.
 - b) Classify the chemical softening agent generally used in textile finishing. Write the functioning mechanism of chemical softener on textile.

 10 + 5
- 11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following: 3×5
 - a) Biopolishing of cotton fabric
 - b) Fire retardant finish of cotton fabric
 - c) Silky finish of polyester fabric
 - d) Antistatic finishing of polyester fabric
 - e) Waterproof breathable fabric.
- 12. a) Write the different kinds of water pollution parameters of effluent to be monitored for controlling of water pollution.
 - b) Classify and discuss the various methods of treatment of textile effluent water.
 - c) What do you mean by BOD and COD? 4 + 8 + 3
- 13. a) Discuss dyeing of cellulosic textiles using reactive dyes.
 - b) Discuss the methods of tests of colour fastness to washing.
 - c) Discuss the process of improving wash fastness by different approaches of after-treatment. 5 + 5 + 5

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