

**B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOVEMBER 2009**

Fourth Semester

**TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY**

U07TT403: Knitting Technology

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer ALL the Questions:-**

**PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. Identify, which factor responsible for coarse density  
A. Machine gauge    B. Loop length    C. Number of feeder    D. Yarn count
2. The weft knit fabrics have \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ than the woven fabric  
A. high flexural rigidity and more thickness    B. high flexural rigidity and less thickness  
C. low flexural rigidity and more thickness    D. low flexural rigidity and less thickness
3. ASSERTION (A): The extensibility of the knit stitch is higher than other stitches.  
REASON(R) : The loop length of float and tuck stitch is shorter.  
A. A & R are correct & R is the reason    B. A&R are false  
C. A is true & R is false    D. A is false & R is true & R is not a reason
4. In electronic needle selection the patterned information are fed through\_\_\_\_\_  
A. Punched steel tape    B. Punched paper roll    C. Photosensitive film    D. UV sensitive film
5. Identify the stitch(s) suitable for production racking effect fabric  
P. Knit    Q. Tuck    R. Float    S. Miss  
Choose the correct answer  
A. P&S    B. R&S    C. Q&R    D. P&Q
6. Lateral displacement of the needle from one needle bed with respect to other needle bed is called as\_\_\_\_\_  
A. Gaiting    B. Plaiting    C. Racking    D. Laddering
7. If the guide bar lapping notation is 0-0 / 3-3 //, means, identify the stitch  
A. In-lay    B. Swiss rib    C. Accordion    D. Rib blister
8. Identify the example for elasticized warp knit fabric.  
A. Locknit    B. Full tricot    C. Power net    D. Satin
9. Identify the maximum design width of medium jacquard knitting machine.  
A. 24 wales    B. 86 wales    C. 48 wales    D. 144 wales
10. In jacquard knitting, the positioning of pattern wheel to the cylinder with respect to horizontal is\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 15° to 30°    B. 38° to 45°    C. 68° to 75°    D. 85° to 90°

**PART B (10 x 2 =20 Marks)**

11. Classify knitting needles.
12. What are sinkers?
13. What do you know about pattern wheel?
14. What are 2 x 2 rib?
15. Give the importance of swing cam.
16. What are tuck and miss stitch?
17. Give the structure of locknit.
18. What is run-in-ratio?
19. State the use of warp knitted fabrics.
20. What are seamless garments?

**PART B (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)**

21. (a) Discuss in detail, the classification of weft knitting machines.

**(OR)**

(b) Explain the functions of the various parts of circular weft knitting machines.

22. (a) With neat sketch, explain the fabric formation in rib knitting machines.

**(OR)**

(b) Discuss the salient features of flat knitting machines.

23. (a) With neat sketch, explain the any six derivatives of weft knit structures.

**(OR)**

(b) If the sample analysis shows that the single jersey structure has 30 courses per inch, 24 wales per inch, length of yarn for 50 stitches is 8.75 inches and the count of yarn is 15 Ne cotton, find the weight in Ozs per square yard of this fabric.

24. (a) Discuss in detail, various preparatory requirements for warp knitting.

**(OR)**

(b) Explain the working features of Raschel warp knitting machines.

25. (a) Discuss the application of weft and warp knitted fabrics in technical textiles.

**(OR)**

(b) Explain the salient features of seamless knitting machines.

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