Register Number: …….

B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS NOV / DEC 2010

Fifth Semester

TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY (FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

U07FT503: Textile Wet Processing

Time: Three Hours **Maximum Marks: 100**

Answer ALL Questions: -

PART A (10 x 1 =10 marks)

1. Oxidizing bleach gives superior whiteness because

(a) Formation of additional compounds

(b) no formation of additional compounds

(c) Additional of compounds are allowed in the material for long duration

(d) No breaking of natural colouring matter

2. The terms 'Scouring and Souring' differentiates the treatment of fabric in terms of

a) temperature b) time c) pressure d) pH

3. Match the following

P – Winch dyeing ----- (i) woven fabrics

Q – Jigger dyeing ------ (ii) polyester fabrics

R – Jet dyeing ------- (iii) low-liquor ratio

S – Soft flow dyeing r ------- (iv) knitted fabrics

a) P-iv, Q-i, R –ii ,S- iii b) P-i, Q-ii, R –iii ,S- iv c) P-ii, Q-iii, R –iv, S- i d) P-iii, Q-iv, R –i, S- ii

4. Identify the correct dyeing machine for both material and dye liquor are kept in motion

a) Hank dyeing machine b) beam dyeing c) jet dyeing d) winch dyeing

5. Identify the most commonly used style of printing for synthetic materials

a) Direct b) Discharge c) Resist d) Tie & Dye

6. Which type of printing gives more intensive and brighter prints?

a) Roller b) Screen c) Rotary-screen d) Transfer

7. Match the following

P – Khadi printing ------ (i) velvet effect

Q – Flock printing --- (ii) raised embroidery effect

R – Foam printing – (iii) no soaping of printed fabrics are necessary

S – Fixation Accelerator ---- (iv) more economical

a) P-iv, Q-i, R –ii ,S- iii b) P-i, Q-ii, R –iii ,S- iv

c) P-ii, Q-iii, R –iv, S- I d) P-iii, Q-iv, R –i, S- ii

8. Identify which type thickeners is bio degradable and their viscosity not affected by electrolytes

a) CMC b) PVA c) Vinyl derivates d) Emulsions

9. Eco labeling means that

a) Product with decreased environment impact

b) non-industrial product groups

c) Using the best available technology

d) ensure that unlimited proportion of the product

10. The best suited natural dye for Nylon is

a) turmeric b) henna c) juglone d) annatto

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

11. State the process of enzyme desizing.
12. Distinguish between reducing bleaching agent and oxidizing bleaching agent.
13. State the concept of RFT dyeing.
14. Give the recipe for reactive dyeing on cotton material.
15. List out the ingredients and functions of printing paste.
16. Mention the importance of after treatments of printed goods.
17. Write the method of printing carried out in flock printing.
18. State the merits and demerits of transfer printing.
19. Write the necessity of quality control in wet processing.
20. List out fcw banned dyes.

PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

21. a) Explain how continuous peroxide bleaching is carried out for cotton materials. **(OR)**
b) Discuss the principle and working of chainless padless mercerizing machine.

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22. a) Write in detail the principle and working with neat sketch of soft flow dyeing machine.

(OR)

b) Discuss in detail how disperse dye is applied on polyester material.

23. a) Explain in detail how discharge style of printing cotton using pigments on reactive ground. **(OR)**
b) Discuss how resist style of printing cotton using pigments on reactive ground.

24. a) Write in detail the principle and working of Roller printing machine and also write the merits and demerits of roller printing machine. **(OR)**
b) Discuss how special printing techniques will contribute the development of textile printing industries.

25. a) Discuss in detail the concepts of quality control in wet processing **(OR)**
b) Write in detail the importance of Eco-friendly wet processing in wet processing industries and also write how Eco-testing can be done on textile materials.

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