Register Number: …….

B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS NOV/DEC 2010

Fifth Semester

TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY (FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

U07FT504: Textile Testing and Apparel Quality Evaluation

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

Answer ALL Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Standard temperature for testing in India is:

   a) 27 +/- 2 deg C b) 20 +/- 2 deg C c) 28 +/- 2 deg C d) 24 +/- 2 deg C

2. Numbering system in which the weight is fixed, is generally called as:

   a) Direct system b) Indirect system c) Tex d) Denier

3. The twist for a particular count is decided by:

   a) T.P.I. b) T.P.M. c) TM d) Pliability

4. ‘Neps’ are

   a) Periodic faults b) Minor faults c) Frequent faults d) Major faults.

5. If ‘Crimp’ is less in yarns, the abrasion resistance

   a) Is not altered b) Increases c) Decreases d) remains moderate

6. Water hose must be made to undergo

   a) Pilling test b) Drape test c) Bursting strength test d. Crease resistance test

7. Abrasion resistance can influence

   a) pleating b) pilling c) crimping d) strength

8. ‘Air permeability test ’ should be performed for

   a) Hose fabrics b) Parachutes c) Interlinings d) Laces

9. ‘Seam slippage’ results in

   a) Fabric damage b) Seam grin c) Thread breaks d) missed stitch

10. ‘Skewing’ is prevalent in

    a) woven fabrics b) knitted fabrics c) woven and knitted fabrics d) spacer fabrics

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

11. What is ‘Universal numbering system’?

12. Define Moisture regain.

13. What are the causes for yarn hairiness?

14. What is the principle behind Electronic capacitance tester, used for testing evenness?

15. What is effect of crimp on fabric properties?

16. What is Pilling?

17. What is meant by Drape of a fabric?

18. What is the significance of Crease resistance and recovery testing?

19. What is ‘Skewing’ of fabrics?

20. What is ‘Light fastness’?

PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

21. a) What is Moisture regain, and how is it determined for a fibre using ‘Conditioning oven’?

(OR)

b) (i) Draw and explain the working of a ‘Quadrant Balance’. (7)

(ii) Draw and explain the working of a ‘Beesley’s Balance’. (7)

22. a) Draw and explain the working of Single yarn twist tester which works on twist contraction method.

(OR)

b) Draw and explain the functioning of Uster Evenness tester .

23. a) Draw and explain the functioning of Ballistic tester.

(OR)

b) Draw and explain the functioning of ICI Pill box tester.

24. a) Draw and explain the functioning of Drape meter.

(OR)

b) Draw and explain the functioning of Fabric crease resistance and recovery tester

25. a) Draw and explain the functioning of Seam strength tester.

(OR)

b) Draw and explain the functioning of Crock meter

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