Register Number: ……..

B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: APRIL/MAY 2012

Sixth Semester

TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY (FASHION TECHNOLOGY)

FTY116: Clothing Science

Time: Three hours **Maximum Marks: 100**

Answer All Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Pilling is a condition which is commonly observed in fabrics made out of

   a) Polyester blends b) Cotton c) Jute d) Silk

2. Name of the delustrant used to reduce lusture in polyester fiber is

   a) Titanium dioxide b) robin blue c) peroxide d) chlorite

3. The probability of seam slippage occurrence is high in

   a) Plain weave b) twill weave c) slippery yarns d) satin weave

4. Snagging can result in

   a) Unsightly puckering b) bagging c) strength loss d) Elongation loss

5. Hygral expansion is a property related to

   a) Shrinkage b) Friction c) Felting d) Swelling of fabric

6. Solvent used in dry cleaning is

   a) Tetra chloro ethylene b) Acetone c) HCL d) NaOH

7. The highest primary hand value is

   a) 1 b) 5 c) 10 d) 15

8. The following property is not measured in KES-F

   a) Dimensional stability b) tensile c) shear d) bending

9. Diffusion of water vapour through the fabric is called as

   a) Insulation b) Heat loss c) evaporation d) WVP

10. Air permeability of a fabric is a measure of

    a) Ability to allow air b) Radiation c) Resistance d) Convection

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

11. Why silk is more lusturous than cotton and wool?

12. Differentiate between abrasion resistance and crock resistance

13. Differentiate between snagging and bagging.

14. What do you mean by swelling shrinkage?
15. What are the four important types of dimensional stability measurement?
16. What is dry cleaning? For which fabrics it is preferred?
17. Differentiate – Bias Extension and Tensile Extension of woven fabrics.
18. Define the following a) Fukrumi b) Koshi c) Numeri d) Hari
19. Differentiate between wetting and wicking of fabrics.
20. What are the four mechanism of moisture loss from the body?

PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)

21.a) Discuss how the selection of fiber, yarn structure and fabric construction can influence fabric appearance.

(OR)

b) Explain the significance of shade variation on fabrics and discuss on the measurements of it.

22. a) Discuss the influence of fibre properties, yarn structure and fabric design on the serviceability properties of fabrics.

(OR)

b) Explain the measurement of the following serviceability properties of fabrics with a neat sketch. (i) Fabric bursting strength (ii) Fabric seam strength (iii) fabric abrasion resistance.

23. a) State the methods of measurement of Dimensional stability of fabrics with relevant sketch.

(OR)

b) Explain with a neat sketch the measurement of relaxation and felting shrinkage using IWS method.

24. a) Explain the effect of fiber properties, yarn structure and fabric construction on various properties of fabric handle.

(OR)

b) Discuss the objective evaluation of fabrics by **FAST** method. Differentiate between KES and FAST.

25. a) Discuss the effect of fiber properties, yarn structure, fabric construction and treatments on various comfort properties of fabrics.

(OR)

b) With relevant sketches explain the method to measure thermal insulation and moisture transport properties of fabrics.

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