

B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: JUNE 2013

Second Semester

TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

TTX101 : Textile Fibers

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. _____ is the solvent for cellulose triacetate
 - a) Acetone
 - b) Methyl chloride
 - c) DMF
 - d) Water
2. The surface area of cotton fibre in water is around _____
 - a) 137 sq.m/gm
 - b) 0.7 sq.m/gm
 - c) 180 sq.m/gm
 - d) 1.37 sq.m/gm
3. Silk retains about _____ of its strength after degumming.
 - a) 15-25 %
 - b) Double time
 - c) 85 %
 - d) 55 %
4. The take-up speed of FOY nylon fibre (m/min) is _____
 - a) 4000
 - b) 400
 - c) 7000
 - d) 1200
5. The moisture regain of Ardil fibre is _____ %
 - a) 10-15
 - b) 2-5
 - c) 0.1
 - d) 5-6
6. The end use of polyurethane fibre is _____
 - a) Apparel
 - b) Tennis ball
 - c) Girdles
 - d) Filter
7. The carbon fibre oxidizes very slowly in air at temperature _____
 - a) 100 °C
 - b) Above 330 °C
 - c) Below 200 °C
 - d) 80 °C
8. Melting point of glass fibre is _____ °C
 - a) 170
 - b) 280
 - c) 500
 - d) 750

b) Describe the production of polyester fibre and discuss the properties of Flame retardant PET and Hygroscopic PET fibre.

25. a) Explain the production sequence of carbon fibre from viscose and PAN.

(OR)

b) Describe the identification process of textile fibres by chemical and microscopic test.
