



B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: DEC 2014

(Regulation 2013)

Third Semester

TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

U13TXT302:Yarn Manufacturing Technology-I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. Feeding of cotton flocks in clamped condition in blow room ---
 - a) Gives an intensive and good opening
 - b) Gives an intensive but poor opening action
 - c) Gives gentle and good opening action
 - d) Gives gentle and poor opening action
2. ----- is used to eliminate foreign matter like jute material during processing of cotton in blow room.
3. Stationary flats are used at the back and front to ----
 - a) Remove short fibres
 - b) Reduce thin places in yarn
 - c) Increase production
 - d) Reduce neps
4. The draft between licker-in and cylinder in a modern cotton card is -----
5. In a draw frame, higher top roller pressure is used for polyester fibres compared to cotton fibres because they have ----
 - a) Lower compressional resilience
 - b) Lower density
 - c) Higher inter-fibre friction
 - d) Lower moisture absorption
6. If 6 slivers each having CV(%) of 6 are doubled, the CV(%) of the resultant silver will be ----
7. The increase in pre-comber draft ---
 - a) reduces the waste at comber
 - b) increases the waste at comber
 - c) does not change the comber waste
 - d) optimize the comber waste
8. The feed to the comber should have majority of the hooks in ----- direction

22. a) Explain in detail the concept of opening and cleaning intensity.

(OR)

b) Explain the effect of ginning performance on yarn quality.

23. a) Discuss the selection of card clothing for processing cotton and synthetic blends.

(OR)

b) Explain with necessary sketches the salient features of new generation cards.

24. a) Explain the drafting theory.

(OR)

b) Explain on variation control by auto leveler in output sliver of draw frame?

25. a) Explain the comber settings and their importance.

(OR)

b) Illustrate the cycle of combing in comber machine with necessary sketches
