



Register Number:.....

B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: NOV / DEC 2014

(Regulation 2009)

Fifth Semester

TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

TTX111: Textile Quality Evaluation

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Answer all the Questions:-

PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

1. 1 tex=
 - a) 10 decitex
 - b) 10×10^{-1} decitex
 - c) 100 decitex
 - d) 20 decitex
2. Stelometer instrument works on the
 - a) Air flow principle
 - b) Pendulum lever principle
 - c) SHM principle
 - d) CRT principle
3. Elmendorf tear tester is a pendulum type ballistic tester which measure
 - a) Bursting strength
 - b) Energy loss
 - c) Tearing resistance
 - d) Modulus
4. ----- is used to measure fibre fineness in AFIS.
 - a) Optical measurement techniques
 - b) Reflectance value techniques
 - c) Electronic measurement techniques
 - d) Dimension techniques
5. The pendulum lever yarn strength tester works on
 - a) CRT principle
 - b) Optical principle
 - c) CRL principle
 - d) CRE principle
6. HVI can break the fibre bundle about
 - a) 7 times faster
 - b) 15 times faster
 - c) 5 times faster
 - d) 10 times faster
7. Uster evenness tester works on
 - a) Capacitance principle
 - b) Fibrogram principle

(ii) Discuss the various testing methods for testing of maturity of cotton fibre. (7)

(OR)

b) (i) Describe the working principle of HVI instruments and interpret the data with suitable example. (7)

(ii) Derive the relationship between moisture content and regain of fibres. (7)

23. a) (i) Explain the direct and indirect yarn numbering systems. (7)

(ii) Discuss working of tensojet tensile tester with suitable diagram. (7)

(OR)

b) (i) Describe the principle involved in hairiness tester. (7)

(ii) Distinguish between yarn appearance in ASTM and Electronic inspection board. (7)

24. a) (i) Describe the testing procedure of bursting strength of fabrics. (7)

(ii) Explain the testing procedure of air permeability of textile materials. (7)

(OR)

b) (i) Explain the procedure involved in measurement of pilling and its importance in fabric quality. (7)

(ii) Discuss the importance of KES and FAST system in testing of materials. (7)

25. a) (i) Describe the procedure for testing linings and fusible interlinings. (7)

(ii) Discuss the acceptable quality level in testing of garments. (7)

(OR)

b) (i) How to test the seam durability and seam strength? (7)

(ii) Explain the testing procedure to assess the quality of sewing threads. (7)
