



**B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: MAY 2017**

(Regulation 2014)

Sixth Semester

**TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY**

U14TXTE63: Garment Wet Processing

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

- CO1:** Outline the process flow for garment processing  
**CO2:** Explain the various dyeing, printing and finishing methods involved in garment processing  
**CO3:** Prepare the garment with different style using advanced finishing  
**CO4:** Explain the working principle of garment processing machines  
**CO5:** Label the garment care

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks: 100**

**Answer all the Questions:-**

**PART A (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)**

1. In garment dyeing process, the reason for patchy dyeing is CO1 [K<sub>3</sub>]  
a) Decrease the dyeing time b) Increase the dyeing time  
c) Lower machine speed d) Improper salt addition
2. Garment printing follows the step as CO1 [K<sub>4</sub>]  
i. Printing-drying-steaming-fixing  
ii. Fixing-Printing-drying-steaming  
iii. Steaming- Printing-drying-fixing  
iv. Drying- Printing- -steaming-fixing  
a) i b) ii  
c) iii d) iv
3. The one which is not a care labelling system CO5 [K<sub>2</sub>]  
a) Japanese system b) British system  
c) Canadian system d) Nigerian system

4. Consider the following assertion [a] and reason [r] and choose the correct alternative from amongst a, b, c and d. CO2 [K<sub>3</sub>]
- [A] In resin finishing of cellulosic garment, usually the curing stage is carried out in hot dry air and not in steam.
- [R] The acid catalyst used in resin formulation is activated in hot air only.
- a) [A] is right [R] is right b) [A] is right [R] is wrong  
 c) [A] is wrong [R] is wrong d) [A] is wrong [R] is right
5. For obtaining bright and clear prints in pigment printing, the thickener should CO2 [K<sub>4</sub>]
- a) Have a good binding power b) Have a zero solid content  
 c) Form an elastic film d) Form a transparent film
6. Which major parts used for used look finishing machines CO3 [K<sub>4</sub>]
- a) Cutting roller b) Brushing roller  
 c) Grinding roller d) Swash roller
7. Determine the correctness of the following Assertion [A] & Reason [R] CO3 [K<sub>4</sub>]
- [A] Disperse dyes are dyed on polyester garment at 130<sup>0</sup>C from an aqueous dispersion of the dye
- [R] The disperse dye is insoluble in water during dyeing at 130<sup>0</sup>C.
- a) Both [A] & [R] are true and [R] is the correct reason for [A] b) Both [A] & [R] are true and [R] is not the correct reason for [A]  
 c) Both [A] & [R] are false d) [A] is true but [R] is false
8. The Hand finisher improve the CO4 [K<sub>4</sub>]
- a) Fabric feel b) Fabric cover factor  
 c) Fabric thickness d) Fabric flexural rigidity
9. In bio polishing process CO4 [K<sub>3</sub>]
1. Give good pilling resistance
  2. Give poor pilling resistance
  3. Give poor drape ability
  4. Give good drape ability
- The set of correct statement is
- a) 1, 4 b) 1, 2  
 c) 1, 3 d) 3, 4

10. Consider the elements in List I and List II and choose the correct alternatives from amongst a, b, c, and d CO5 [K<sub>4</sub>]

List I		List II	
A. Hand finisher		i. Model-2157	
B. Pant finisher		ii. Model-8750	
C. Multi foam finisher		iii. Model-8362	
D. Shirt finisher		iv. Model-399	

A                  B                  C                  D

- a)      iii                  i                  ii                  iv  
 b)      iv                  iii                  i                  ii  
 c)      i                  ii                  iii                  iv  
 d)      iv                  i                  ii                  iii

**PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)**

**(Answer not more than 40 words)**

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| 11. Give the merits and demerits of garment dyeing.                 | CO1 [K <sub>3</sub> ] |
| 12. How to select the chemical auxiliaries in garment dyeing?       | CO1 [K <sub>4</sub> ] |
| 13. Highlight the dyeing of garment fasteners.                      | CO2 [K <sub>3</sub> ] |
| 14. What do you meant by solvent dyeing process?                    | CO2 [K <sub>2</sub> ] |
| 15. Compare enzyme wash with stone wash.                            | CO3 [K <sub>3</sub> ] |
| 16. How to make ultra violet (UV) protective garment?               | CO3 [K <sub>3</sub> ] |
| 17. Enlist the various finishing treatment given to garment.        | CO4 [K <sub>2</sub> ] |
| 18. Write about the continuous garment finishing machines.          | CO4 [K <sub>2</sub> ] |
| 19. What are the requirements of garment care in finished garments? | CO5 [K <sub>3</sub> ] |
| 20. Compare air and wet cleaning.                                   | CO5 [K <sub>3</sub> ] |

**Answer any FIVE Questions:-**  
**PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)**  
**(Answer not more than 300 words)**

**Q.No. 21 is Compulsory**

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|---|-----|-------------------|
| 21. Explain the consideration and precautions performed in garment processing.  | CO1 | [K <sub>4</sub> ] |
| 22. Give an account of mechanism and application of reactive dye on cotton and polyester/cotton blended garment. And also highlight the significance of each chemicals and steps. | CO2 | [K <sub>4</sub> ] |
| 23. Explain the various concept and mechanism involved in printing of garment.  | CO3 | [K <sub>4</sub> ] |
| 24. How to prepare the various effects on garment surface? Explain the mechanism and application of any two garment effects.  | CO3 | [K <sub>4</sub> ] |
| 25. Explain the precautions and dyeing operation performed in any one garment dyeing machine with neat diagram.   | CO4 | [K <sub>3</sub> ] |
| 26. Summarize the various garment care labelling systems used in garment  | CO5 | [K <sub>4</sub> ] |
| 27. Discuss in detail about the theory and mechanism of flame retardant finishing of cotton and polyester garment materials.  | CO2 | [K <sub>4</sub> ] |

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