

Roll No.

Total Pages : 6

8463

BT-4/M-12

TEXTILE CHEMICAL PROCESSING-II

Paper-TT-206-A

Time Allowed : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each Unit. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- I. (i) Which dye is used in sublimation transfer printing ?
- (a) Acid dye
 - (b) Disperse dye
 - (c) Vat dye
 - (d) Azoic dye.
- (ii) Which thickener is example of modified starch ?
- (a) Gum Indalca
 - (b) British gum
 - (c) CMC
 - (d) Ethyl cellulose.

- (iii) Which printing method is most popular and extensively used in Printing industries ?
- (a) Block
 - (b) Screen
 - (c) Rotary screen
 - (d) Transfer.
- (iv) Colour containing group in dye is known as
- (a) Chromophore
 - (b) Auxochrome
 - (c) Chrome
 - (d) Chromatic.
- (v) Pigment printing is suitable for
- (a) Jute
 - (b) Wool
 - (c) Polyester
 - (d) All of these.
- (vi) Which is formaldehyde free finish ?
- (a) BTCA
 - (b) DMU
 - (c) DMEU
 - (d) Formalene solution.

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(vii) Sanforisation is which type of finish ?

- (a) Anticrease
- (b) Pre-shrunk
- (c) Durable press
- (d) Antipilling

(viii) Which fibre has maximum LOI ?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Wool
- (c) Polyester
- (d) Nylon

(ix) Which softener has cloud points temperature ?

- (a) Reactive
- (b) Non-ionic
- (c) Cationic
- (d) Anionic

(x) Which is not a calendaring operation ?

- (a) Shreinering
- (b) Chasing
- (c) Embossing
- (d) Sanforisation

(xi) Rating of Light fastness is

- (a) 1 to 8
- (b) 1 to 5
- (c) 1 to 9
- (d) 0 to 8

(xii) Which dye has poor sublimation fastness ?

- (a) Vat
- (b) Sulphur
- (c) Acid
- (d) Disperse

(xiii) Mass colouration is applied

- (a) at time of fibre production
- (b) to fibres
- (c) to yarn
- (d) to fabric

(xiv) Which dye needs tannic acid for application on cotton ?

- (a) Direct
- (b) Basic
- (c) Acid
- (d) Reactive

- (xv) Anticrease application on fabric
 - (a) Improve strength
 - (b) Decrease strength
 - (c) Improve whiteness
 - (d) Stabilise shrinkage.
- (xvi) Mention various styles of printing.
- (xvii) Mention various mechanical finishes.
- (xviii) Write names of few flame retardants finishes.
- (xix) What do you mean by mass colouration ?
- (xx) What is the role of steaming in printing ? 20×1=20

UNIT-I

- 2. Discuss various printing paste ingredients in detail. 20
- 3. Describe the types, mechanism and machines of transfer printing. Mention criteria of paper, dye, ink and machine selection in sublimation transfer printing. 20

UNIT-II

- 4. Describe the mechanism, types and construction of calendering machine in detail with neat diagram. 20
- 5. Discuss the propagation and cycle of flame. How does flame retardants work ? Mention the mechanism of flame retardants and various "Flame Retardants" finishes. 20

UNIT-III

- 6. Write notes on the following :
 - (a) Tie & Dye
 - (b) Mass Colouration. 10+10
- 7. Describe continuous dyeing and developments in dyeing in detail. 20

UNIT-IV

- 8. Describe the effluent generated from textile processing. Mention ecofriendly processing and compare them with traditional processing. 20
- 9. Name various types of fastness properties, their rating method and determination procedure. Mention various types of dyes and comment on their fastness properties. 20