

Roll No.....

8456

Printed Pages : 5

BT-4/M-14

FABRIC MANUFACTURING-II

Paper-TT-204 A

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 100

Note : Section-A contains one compulsory question. Attempt one question from each of the remaining four sections (B, C, D and E). All questions carry equal marks.

Section-A

1. Choose the most appropriate answer from the given options :

Your Options for all questions from A to O are --

Options :

- (I) Both True (II) a True but b False
(III) a False but b True (IV) Both False
(V) Insufficient Information.

{Don't write anything except question number and respective answer number. For example : if answer of question no A is option no (IV), write A-IV only nothing else.}

- (A) Negative tappet shedding is called "negative" because
(a) It moves negative direction.
(b) It is used for either lowering or lifting Heald frame.

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P.T.O

(2)

- (B) In early shedding
(a) Fabric cover improves.
(b) Fabric tenacity improves.
- (C) It is possible to obtain a closer pick-spacing
(a) if the back rest is above its normal
(b) healds cross well before beat up.
- (D) Swell is a part of
(a) beat up mechanism.
(b) Checking mechanism.
- (E) Drive for beat up is taken from
(a) Crank shaft
(b) Cam shaft
- (F) For a plain weave drive for shedding is taken from
(a) Bottom shaft
(b) Cam shaft
- (G) Wrap protective motion uses to stop loom if
(a) warp yarn break
(b) weft yarn break
- (H) 7 wheel take up is
(a) a continuous take up
(b) better than 5 wheel take up

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(3)

- (I) Ratchet and pawls are used in
- (a) direct take up
 - (b) indirect take up.
- (J) In automatic loom
- (a) all operations are done automatically.
 - (b) have weft feeling mechanism.
- (K) Weft mixing motion require
- (a) a mixing chamber.
 - (b) 2×1 drop box.
- (L) Pirn used in Bobbin loader should have
- (a) tip bunch
 - (b) base bunch.
- (M) Objective of dobby shedding is to
- (a) control individual warp yarn
 - (b) control individual weft yarn
- (N) Keighley dobby is
- (a) a negative dobby
 - (b) raises the shafts but cannot lower them.
- (O) Double lift double cylinder jacquard
- (a) two cylinder one work for odd numbered and the other the even-numbered hooks

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(4)

- (b) two cylinder one carrying the odd numbered and the other the even-numbered cards.
- (P) What is sley eccentricity ?
- (Q) What do you understand by automatic loom ?
- (R) What are the disadvantages of side weft fork motion over centre weft fork motion ?
- (S) What are advantages of open type drop wire ?
- (T) What do you understand by heald staggering ?

Section-B

2. (a) Discuss positive tappet shedding mechanism with suitable figures. 15
- (b) What are different types of heald reversing motion? 5
3. (a) With the help of suitable figure explain under picking mechanism. 15
- (b) Discuss the drawback of over picking mechanism. 5

Section-C

4. (a) What is warp protecting motion ? Explain the working of loose reed warp protecting motion with its advantages and disadvantages. 12
- (b) Explain the working of Electromagnetic warp protecting motion. 8

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(5)

5. (a) Discuss the working principle of side weft-fork motion with its advantages and disadvantages. 12
- (b) Write a short note on electronic take up. 8

Section-D

6. Discuss the working principle of Crompton and Knowles 4×1 box motion. Also explain how you prepare pattern cards for this mechanism. 20
7. (a) Explain the working mechanism of midget feeler. 10
- (b) Explain the working mechanism of a optical feeler. 5
- (c) What do you understand by weft mixing motion? 5

Section-E

8. (a) What do you understand by positive dobby ? 5
- (b) Explain the different parts and their functions of a Knowle's Positive Dobby with help of neat and clear figures. 15
- (a) Explain with proper diagram the working of a double lift double cylinder Jacquard. 15
- (b) Discuss about different types of harness ties. 5