

Roll No.
Printed Pages : 4

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BT-4 / M-19

TEXTILE CHEMICAL PROCESSING-II

Paper-TT-206-N

Time allowed : 3 hours]

[Maximum marks : 75

Note : *Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any one question from each of the remaining four units. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. (a) Durable water-repellent finishes are based on :

- (i) Silicone product
- (ii) Resins
- (iii) Metallic salt
- (iv) Cellulase based

(b) Which one is not type of screen printing :

- (i) Stencil
- (ii) Flat bed
- (iii) Rotary
- (iv) Roller

(c) Solution dyeing also called :

- (i) Dope dyeing
- (ii) Pigment dyeing
- (iii) Garment dyeing
- (iv) Stock dyeing

(d) The Process called raising also known as :

- (i) Sueding
- (ii) Napping
- (iii) Shearing
- (iv) Cutting

(2)

(e) How many effects can be generated from the process called calendaring :

- (i) One
- (ii) Three
- (iii) Five
- (iv) Seven

(f) Which process known as anti shrinkage range :

- (i) Calendaring
- (ii) Sanforising
- (iii) Raising
- (iv) Napping

(g) Name the instrument of crease resistant test :

- (i) Stelometer
- (ii) Zellweger uster fibrograph
- (iii) Shireley crease recovery tester
- (iv) Launderometer

(h) Pigment printing is based on :

- (i) Fabric surface dyeing
- (ii) Penetration of dyes
- (iii) Both of the above
- (iv) None of the above

(i) Which of them will be not continuous dyeing machine ?

- (i) Pad-Dry process
- (ii) Pad-steam process
- (iii) Thermosol process
- (iv) HTHP

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(3)

- (j) Batik is the type of :
 (i) Roller printing
 (ii) Discharge printing
 (iii) Resist printing
 (iv) Screen printing
- (k) Which instrument is used for the testing of rubbing fastness:
 (i) Launderometer
 (ii) Crockmeter
 (iii) Perspirometer
 (iv) Stelometer
- (l) Which of the dyes are insoluble in water :
 (i) Direct dyes
 (ii) Disperse dyes
 (iii) Basic dyes
 (iv) Reactive dyes
- (m) Which of them will not be the remedy for uneven dyeing :
 (i) By ensuring even pretreatment
 (ii) Hardness of water
 (iii) Proper dosing of dyes and chemicals
 (iv) Proper controlling of dyeing machine
- (n) Which dye is used for transfer printing :
 (i) Disperse dye
 (ii) Direct dye
 (iii) Vat dye
 (iv) Reactive dye

(4)

- (o) Which one is not type of screen printing :
 (i) Stencil (ii) Flatbed
 (iii) Rotary (iv) Roller 15×1

Unit-I

2. Discuss detailed description along with the mechanism and recipe of pigment printing. 15
3. Discuss different types and mechanism of transfer printing. 15

Unit-II

4. Explain foam finishing technology in detail. 15
5. Give detailed description about the softeners, predominantly used for textiles along with its application era. 15

Unit-III

6. What are the different problems arise in dyeing and also mention their remedies. 15
7. Explain continuous dyeing range along with the neat line diagram. 15

Unit-IV

8. Explain the following : 15
 (i) perspiration test (ii) sublimation fastness test
9. Discuss ecofriendly processing and also discuss various effluent treatment steps. 15