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Roll No. .....

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# TEXTILE CHEMICAL PROCESSING-II

Paper : TT-206(A)

Time: Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Attempt five questions in all. Select one question from each unit and Question No. 1 which is compulsory.

#### (Compulsory Question)

- 1. (a) Which thickener is an example of modified guar gum?
  - (i) British gum
  - (ii) Cone
  - (iii) Gum Indalca
  - (iv) Ethyl cellulose.
  - (b) Thickener which is based on sea weed is
    - (i) British gum
    - (ii) Gum tragacanth
    - (iii) Sodium alginate
    - (iv) Gum Indalca.
  - (c) Which thickener is most suitable to reactive dye?
    - (i) British gum
    - (ii) Starch
    - (iii) Sodium alginate
    - (iv) Gum tragacanth.

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- (d) Transfer printing is most suitable for
  - (i) Cotton
  - (ii) Silk
  - (iii) Nylon
  - (iv) Polyester.
- (e) Which anticrease finish is associated with formaldehyde release?
  - (i) Citric acid
  - (ii) BTCA
  - (iii) DMV
  - (iv) Gluteraldehyde.
- (f) Doctor Blade is related to
  - (i) Roller printing
  - (ii) Screen printing
  - (iii) Block printing
  - (iv) All the above.
- (g) Which is not a mechanical finish?
  - (i) Sueding
  - (ii) Raising
  - (iii) Anticrease finish
  - (iv) Sanforisation.
- (h) Velon PF is a
  - (i) Water repellent
  - (ii). Flame retardant
  - (iii) Softener
  - (iv) Anticrease.

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- (i) Halogen compound based flame retards work on which mechanism?
  - (i) Condensed phase
  - (ii) Gas phase
  - (iii) Physically active based
  - (iv) All the above.
- (j) Cotton is more prone to creasing due to
  - (i) Ionic bonds
  - (ii) Hydrogen bond
  - (iii) Covalent bonds
  - (iv) None of these.
- (k) Rating of wash fastness is
  - (i) 1 to 5
  - (ii) 1 to 8
  - (iii) 1 to 9
  - (iv) 0 to 5.
- (l) Wax is used in which type of printing?
  - (i) Tie & Dye
  - (ii) Batik
  - (iii) Crimp
  - (iv) Discharge.
- (m) Which dye has maximum wash fastness?
  - (i) Direct
  - (ii) Vat
  - (iii) Levelling acid
  - (iv) Sulphur.

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- (n) Which fibre is known for its excellent flame retardant properties?
  - (i) Liocell
  - (ii) Tencel
  - (iii) Nomex
  - (iv) Kevlar.
- (o) Which dye is formed inside the fabric?
  - (i) Direct
  - (ii) Azoic
  - (iii) Solubilised vat
  - (iv) Acid.
- (p) Mention various ingredients of printing paste.
- (q) Write the role of steaming in printing.
- (r) Give names of few eco-friendly processes.
- (s) Mention various problems associated in roller printing.
- (t) What do you mean by Mass colouration ?  $(20 \times 1 = 20)$

#### UNIT-I

- Describe various styles of printing on cellulosic fabric with suitable dyes.
- 3. Write detailed note on Pigment printing.

#### UNIT-II

- Classify various softeners on the basis of their chemical nature. Discuss softeners with their advantages and limitations in detail.
- 5. Discuss the following:
  - (a) Water repellent and Water proofing.
  - (b) Sanforisation.

(10+10=20)

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### UNIT-III

Describe continuous pretreatment and dyeing operation with neat machine diagram. Compare them with batch Processes.

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Describe Mass colouration with its advantages and limitations.

### UNIT-IV

- Write detailed note on identification of Dyes on textile materials.
- (a) Discuss washing fastness properties of various dyes and its evaluation procedure.
  - (b) Describe Eco-friendly processing and its advantages. (10+10=20)