

## THE OPEN UNIVERISITY OF SRI LANKA

# DEPARTMENT OF TEXTILE AND APPAREL TECHNOLOGY DIPLOMA IN TECHNOLOGY / DIPLOMA IN INDUSTRIAL STUDIES

## FINAL EXAMINATION – 2014/2015

#### TTX3255 / 4260 WOVEN FABRIC TECHNOLOGY

**DURATION: THREE HOURS** 

DATE: 24<sup>th</sup> August 2015 TIME: 09.30 – 12.30 hours

**Total Number of Questions = 09** 

Number of questions to be answered = 06

Answer the question 1, which is compulsory and five (05) additional questions. Question 1 carries thirty (30) marks and questions 2 to 9 carry fourteen (14) marks each.

### 01. Compulsory Question

(a)	State the five structural parameters of a woven fabric.	(02Marks)
(b)	What is "crimp" of weft/warp yarn of a woven fabric?	(02Marks)
(c)	Explain the two methods of yarn withdrawal from yarn packages providing sketches.	. (02Marks)
(d)	Provide a sketch to show how a yarn is threaded through a post tensioner.	(02Marks)
(e)	What is the total number of threads to be wound onto the warp beam to weave the fo plain weave fabric?  Nylon 70d/30f x Nylon 50d/24f x 48 inches  100 x 90 1/inch	llowing (02Marks)
(f)	When can we use "warp tying" instead of "warp drawing-in"?	(02Marks)
(g)	State the three primary and two secondary motions of weaving.	(02Marks)
(h)	Distinguish between "clear shed" and "irregular shed".	(02Marks)
(i)	What is "beat-up force"?	(02Marks)
(j)	Distinguish between "single acting" and "double acting" dobby mechanisms.	(02Marks)
(k)	Distinguish between the two rapier weft insertion techniques"tip insertion" and "loop	p insertion". (02Marks)
(1)	What are the factors determining the weight of a shuttle?	(02Marks)
(m)	State two limitations of the raw materials used in water jet weaving.	(02Marks)
(n)	Distinguish between "positive" and "negative" let-off motions.	(02Marks)
(o)	What is the major disadvantage of "side weft fork mechanism"?	(02Marks)

- **02.** a) Calculate the area density of the Nylon plain weave fabric, specifications of which are given in the question **01.** (e) above. Assume warp and weft crimps of 6% and 8%. (09Marks)
  - b) State the type of machine you would select to produce a very large quantity of this fabric (mass production) economically. Give the west insertion method, shedding method, other important features, and explain why do you select such a machine. (05 Marks)
- **03.** The warp for the above mentioned Nylon fabric is to be produced on a beam warping machine with a creel capacity of 800.
  - a) Calculate the minimum number of back beams to be produced.

(02Marks)

b) What is the approximate width between the flanges of the warp beams?

(04Marks)

- c) What are the specific properties to be processed by the sizing mixture to be used for this warp? (04Marks)
- d) Explain the reasons for using of a direct warper than using a sectional warper for this job? (04Marks)
- **04.** a) Distinguish between "split drum" and "grooved roller" traverse methods. (04Marks)
  - b) A grooved roller rotating at a speed of 3000 rpm is used to produce a cheese package on to a centre tube of 4cm diameter. The diameter of the grooved roller is 7.2cm. The yarn makes a single traverse per every 2.5 rotations of the grooved roller.
    - i. Determine the wind and traverse ratio at the beginning of winding.

(05Marks)

- ii. What are the wind and traverse ratio at a package diameter of 7.2cm
- (03Marks)
- iii. What happens to the angle of wind with increasing package diameter?
- (02Marka)

**05.** a) Write short notes on:

(06Marks)

- i. A frame loom
- ii. A vertical loom
- iii.Drop wire bars
- b) State and discuss all the advantages and disadvantages of conventional shuttle weaving.

(08Marks)

- **06.** A rigid rapier loom running at 550 rpm has a nominal reed width of 180 cm. A projectile loom running at 480 rpm has a nominal reed width of 230 cm.
  - a) Which of these looms has the higher nominal weft insertion rate?

(03Marks)\*

- b) Both the looms are used to produce a fabric with a reed-in width of 175 cm, calculate the working weft insertion rates of the two looms. (03Marks)
- c) Compare the floor approximate space occupied by these two looms and state which loom you think would have a higher productivity per unit floor area. (04Marks)
- d) State and explain briefly two methods employed by rapier loom manufacturers to reduce the total machine width. (04Marks)
- **07.** a) What is the main problem associated with single nozzle air-jet weft propulsion? (02Marks)
  - b) Explain three different techniques employed by air-jet loom designers to overcome this problem. (06Marks)
  - c) What are the advantages of air-jet weaving over water-jet weaving? (04Marks)
  - d) Explain why is it necessary to use a west pre-winder and measuring device for fluid jet-weaving. (02Marks)

- **08.** a) Describe the difference between a "positive intermittent take-up" and a "positive continuous take-up". (05Marks)
  - b) The Figure 1 shows a five wheel take-up mechanism of a loom. R is a ratchet wheel and P is a pawl. A, B, C and D are gear wheels and E is the take-up roller. Let us assume that the number of teeth in the ratchet wheel as  $T_R$  and that in the gear wheels ABCD as  $T_A$ ,  $T_B$ ,  $T_C$ , and  $T_D$  respectively.
    - i. Show that the pick density achieved by using this mechanism is given by the equation Pick density =  $K/T_A$ , where K is a constant. (04Marks)
    - ii. If we want to weave a fabric of weft density 50 picks per inch, what should be the number of teeth of the change wheel  $T_{A}$  if K = 1250? (01Mark)

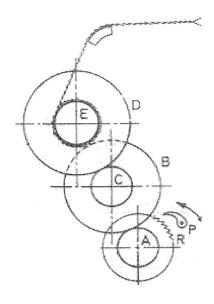


Figure 1: Take-up mechanism

- ii If  $T_R = 150$  teeth and circumference of the take-up roller E = 12 inches, what should be the gear ratio  $(T_B.T_D/T_A.T_C)$  of the gear system? (02Marks)
- iii. Mention two different techniques used in weaving machines to derive the motion of the switching pawl of the take-up mechanism. (02Marks)
- **09.** a) What are the functions of a reed?

(04Marks)

b) Give a labeled line diagram of a four link beat-up mechanism.

(04Marks)

- c) Explain why,
  - i. is it essential to use a cam driven beat-up mechanism (sley) in Sulzer projectile looms? (03Marks)
  - ii shedding traps (warp yarn clinging) are very critical for the performance of jet looms? (03Marks)