

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II SESSION 2015/2016

COURSE NAME

: YARN PRODUCTION

TECHNOLOGY

COURSE CODE

: BNH 20203

PROGRAMME CODE : BNH

EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE / JULY 2016

DURATION

: 2 ½ HOURS

INSTRUCTION

: ANSWERS ALL QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SIX (6) PAGES

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| Q1 | (a) | Define the meaning of yarn. Discuss the difference between yarn and thread. (4 marks) | | | |
|----|-----|--|--|--|--|
| | (b) | Figure Q1 (b) illustrates the yarn made of natural fibre. | | | |
| | | (i) Name the fibre that the yarn in Figure Q1 (b) are made of. Give another | | | |
| | | example of yarn made of protein fibre. (2 marks) | | | |
| | | (ii) Identify the number of ply, twist direction and turns per inch (TPI) of the yarn from Figure Q1 (b). How does twist in a yarn affect the finished fabric? (5 marks) | | | |
| | | (iii) Identify what is meant by yarn size. Assess the difference between 180 Den yarn and 30 Tex yarn. | | | |
| | | (5 marks) | | | |
| | (c) | Tony intended to buy jersey for his football match. Recommend THREE (3) important yarn properties that Tony needs to consider for his jersey and specify the suitable yarn type. (4 marks) | | | |
| Q2 | (a) | Compressed cotton bale were transferred to Blowroom to be processed. Construct the basic operation sequence in blowroom and define the purpose of each process. (6 marks) | | | |
| | (b) | 600 kilograms fibres were processed in blowroom and the waste collected was 2100 grams. Analyse the percentage of trash eliminated during the process. (3 marks) | | | |
| | (c) | Differentiate the 'striping action' and 'carding action' occurs in carding process with aid of figures. Justify which part of the machine they are involved. (6 marks) | | | |
| | (d) | A carding unit with calendar roller diameter of 90 mm and roller speed of 550 rpm was producing sliver at 28.2 kg/hr. The waste generated is 1.8% and the machine efficiency given is 90%. Calculate the sliver weight (in Tex) produced by the machine. | | | |

(5 marks)

| Q3 | (a) | | operational principle on both processes. | | | | |
|----|-----|---|---|--------|--|--|--|
| | | 1 | | narks) | | | |
| | (b) | Review the following problems and suggest methods to overcome them. | | | | | |
| | | (i) | Too many long fibres in cylinder comb. (3 n | narks) | | | |
| | | (ii) | High neps and trash in comb sliver. (3 n | narks) | | | |
| | | (iii) Too many noil elimination. Average noil elimination of not more was needed. | Too many noil elimination. Average noil elimination of not more was needed | n 15% | | | |
| | | | | narks) | | | |
| | (c) | Irregularity refers to the uneven distribution of fibres along the length of slivers. | | | | | |
| | | (i) | List TWO (2) mechanical factors that causes irregularity. (2 n | narks) | | | |
| | | (ii) | State THREE (3) suggestions on how to reduce irregularity of fibres in processing. | n yarn | | | |
| | | | | narks) | | | |
| Q4 | (a) | Two types of sliver was produced from the same card sliver but having diffedrafting unit, 6 and 12. With appropriate example and calculation, comparedrafting arrangement for each sliver. (6 mag) | | | | | |
| | (b) | | ovement of sliver quality in terms of evenness, regularity and blending of e achieved in drawing process. | fibers | | | |
| | | (i) | Explain the purpose of doubling and levelling methods in drawing. (4 r | narks) | | | |
| | | (ii) | Determine the card slivers weight if the infeed weight is recorded as 40 and doublings are 8. | | | | |
| | | | (2 n | narks) | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

| | (c) | Process X in Figure Q4 (c) convert the slivers into thinner sliver size. | | | |
|----|--|--|--|----------------------|--|
| | | (i) | Technically, give justification on why Process X is important manufacturing. | in yarn | |
| | | | | (2 marks) | |
| | | (ii) | Explain TWO (2) additional elements included in Process X that di it from the previous drawing process. | | |
| | | | | (4 marks) | |
| | | (iii) | The flyer speed is recorded as 1500 rpm. Delivery roller speed is and its diameter is 1.125". Calculate the inserting twist. | 500 rpm | |
| | | | | (2 marks) | |
| | | | | | |
| Q5 | (a) Figure Q5 (a) shows gear arrangement for spinning process. Analyse | | e Q5 (a) shows gear arrangement for spinning process. Analyse: | | |
| | | (i) | Draft between Front Roller (FR) and Middle Roller (MR) | (3 marks) | |
| | | (ii) | Draft between Middle Roller (MR) and Back Roller (BR) | (3 marks) | |
| | | (iii) | Total draft | | |
| | | | | (3 marks) | |
| | (b) | | e the task of traveler in ring spinning. Propose a suitable type of trav | eler used | |
| | | ior sy | nthetic and blend materials. | (4 marks) | |
| | | | | | |
| | (c) | Disco | ver THREE (3) possible factors for end-breaks during ring spinning p | rocess. (3 marks) | |
| | (d) | Aided | with diagram, construct a direct drive (positive) package drive system | used for | |

-END OF QUESTIONS -

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(4 marks)

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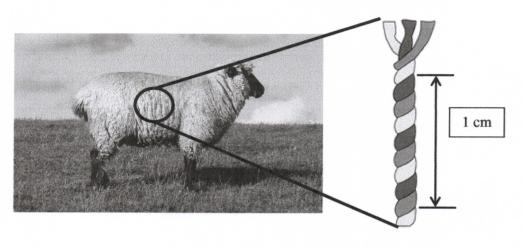


Figure Q1 (b)

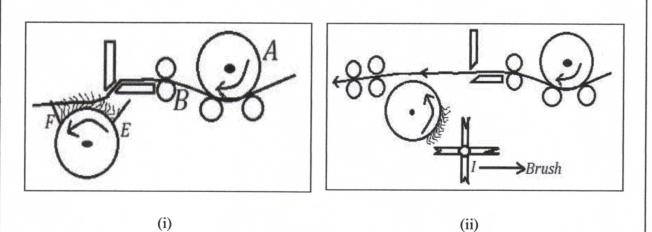


Figure Q3 (a)

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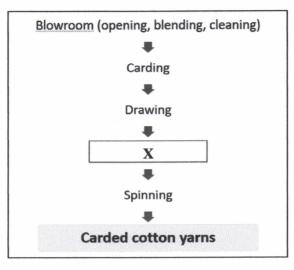


Figure Q4 (c)

