

## UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

## FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER I SESSION 2016/2017

**COURSE NAME** 

TEXTILE ANALYSIS

AND EVALUATION

**COURSE CODE** 

BNH 30803

PROGRAMME CODE

**BNH** 

**EXAMINATION DATE** 

DECEMBER 2016 / JANUARY 2017

**DURATION** 

2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTION

ANSWERS ALL QUESTIONS



:

THIS OUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (5) PAGES

## CONFIDENTIAL

- Q1 (a) There is a number of reasons in the production cycle where testing may be carried out to improve the product. List **FOUR (4)** important reasons for textile testing.

  (4 marks)
  - (b) Predict FOUR (4) reasons that may contribute to errors in testing.

(4 marks)

- (c) The amount of moisture in a fibre sample can be expressed in either moisture content or moisture regain.
  - (i) Differentiate between moisture content and moisture regain.

(2 marks)

(ii) A specimen weigh 3.2 gram when completely dried and 4.3 gram under standard conditions. Determine its moisture regain (MR) and moisture content (MC).

(4 marks)

(d) Describe the purpose and working principles of digital fibrograph.

(6 marks)

- Q2 (a) State the difference between technical test and non-technical test for fibre identification. Give example of THREE (3) non-technical tests that can be perform.
  - (5 marks)
  - (b) A retailer insisted that the bed sheet he received is not 100% cotton but a mixture of cotton and polyester. Organize **THREE** (3) tests that you would perform to confirm his claim. Include the expected results and observations in your answer.

(9 marks)

(c) List **THREE** (3) important tests that need to be done for firefighter's uniform. Justify why you need to conduct these tests.

(6 marks)



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Q3	(a)	Construct fibre diagram and explain how to determine the effective length.  (8 marks)
	(b)	For the stress-strain curve in <b>Figure Q3 (b)</b> , determine:  (i) Modulus
		<ul><li>(ii) Yield force and yield elongation</li><li>(iii) Breaking force and breaking elongation</li><li>(6 marks)</li></ul>
	(c)	Analyse the elongation percentage if a fabric specimen stretches 2.2 cm during tensile testing. (Gage length = 75 mm) (2 marks)
	(d)	Fabric crimp introduces a small variation in force-elongation curves. Create a force-elongation curve that could explain the effect. Recommend the right way to remove the crimp effect from the curve.  (4 marks)
Q4	(a)	Yarn twist influences the fabric properties. Interpret the effect of low and high twist insertion on these fabric properties:  (i) Handle (ii) Abrasion (iii) Moisture absorption
	(b)	Explain the purpose of yarn hairiness test. Point out <b>TWO (2)</b> important reasons on why hairiness on yarn need to be controlled.  (4 marks)
	(c)	List <b>THREE</b> (3) causes of yarn irregularity and identify the effects on textile performance and appearance. (6 marks)

(d) Develop a plan for testing fabrics for possible use as swimwear. Take into account the influence of pool water and fabric tension and stretch.

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(4 marks)



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- Q5 (a) Describe the importance of conducting the following fabric testing. For each testing, recommend ONE (1) application that requires the testing.
  - (i) Stiffness
  - (ii) Pilling
  - (iii) Air permeability

(6 marks)

(b) Illustrate the method of assessing drape of fabric by Cusick drape test. Propose **TWO (2)** example of applications that requires high drapability.

(6 marks)

(c) Calculate the mean drape coefficient for a fabric with the following results:

Weight of paper pattern of undraped specimen: 5.388 g Weight of paper pattern of draped specimen 1: 4.008 g Weight of paper pattern of draped specimen 2: 4.372 g Weight of paper pattern of draped specimen 3: 4.118 g

(4 marks)

(d) Sketch the working principles of air permeability test.

(4 marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS -



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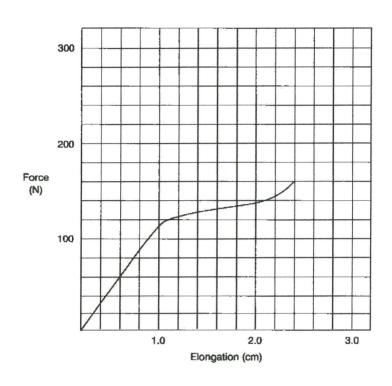


Figure Q3 (b)



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