Seat No.: Enrolment No. GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY M. E. - SEMESTER - I • EXAMINATION - SUMMER • 2014 Subject code: 712501 Date: 13-06-2014 Subject Name: Theory of Textile Structure - I Time: 02:30 pm - 05:00 pm **Total Marks: 70 Instructions:** 1. Attempt all questions. 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full mark. Q.1 (a) Discuss in detail material and process related factors influencing yarn surface profile. 07 (b) Derive Plattøs equation for low strains $\varepsilon_f = \varepsilon_v \sec^2 \theta$. What are the assumptions made? 07 Q.2 (a) Define contraction and retraction. Derive equation for contraction in terms of surface 07 twist angle α . (b) Write in short on various structural features of air jet spun yarn. 07 OR (b) Write short note on qualitative view of spun yarn mechanics. 07 0.3 (a) With the help of theoretical method derive an equation to find out yarn diameter for 07 filament yarn. (b) Calculate following 07 1. 145/72/200 Polyester filament yarn has a packing factor of 0.92. The yarn is subjected to a strain up to 14.0 %. Assuming coaxial helical geometry and constant volume deformation, will the yarn be able to sustain the strain if the filament breaking strain is 12.3 %? 2. What will be the value of the mean fiber position for perfect migration for a staple yarn if $V_v = 1.22$ and $\tau = 44$ OR Q.3 Derive the expression to predict the tenacity of filament yarn using energy method as 14 treated by Treolar and Riding. Derive theoretical prediction equation of yarn tenacity for $\varepsilon_{\rm f} < 10 \%$ **Q.4** 14 OR Derive an equation to predict filament strain ε_f for large value of ε_v . **Q.4** 14 (a) Prove that the length of fiber in a varn is proportional to the square of radius of varn. 08 0.5 Write in brief on three basic parameters of migration. (b) Write in short on structural features of compact spun yarn. 06 OR Explain the rupture behavior of spun yarns by the modified qualitative approach and 14 Q.5 derive Yarn Modulus $-----=\cos^2$ (1 ó kcosec) Fibre Modulus giving the expression for k.
