1ST SEM. 2017/18

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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME

.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN TEXTILE APPAREL DESIGN and MANAGEMENT YEAR II

COURSE CODE :

TAD213

TITLE OF PAPER :

FIBRE CHEMISTRY

TIME ALLOWED :

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS :

ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND ANY OTHER TWO (2) QUESTIONS

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QUESTION 1(COMPULSORY)

- a) Briefly describe the different types of copolymers
- b) Define polymerization and briefly describe the two main polymer formation mechanisms giving an example of a polymer formed through each mechanism.
- c) Describe any five (5) requirements for fibre forming polymers
- (15 Marks) d) What is the molecular weight of polypropylene (PP), with a degree of polymerization of 3×10^4 , given that the structure of the repeating unit for PP is:



(5 Marks)

e) Why is it important that the waxes found in cotton are removed prior to dyeing?

(2 Marks)

[TOTAL MARKS = 40]

QUESTION 2

- a) Briefly describe the following polymer structures:
 - i. Branched
 - ii. Linear
 - iii. Cross linked
- (9 Marks) b) Briefly discuss the preparatory processes involved in the chemical processing of cotton (12 Marks)
- c) Briefly discuss the pyrolysis of polyamide fibres (8 Marks) d) Name any two (2) chemical bonds found in wool fibres

[TOTAL MARKS = 30]

QUESTION 3

- a) Infra-red (IR) and Fourier Transform infra-red (FTIR) techniques are widely used to study polymeric materials. As a technique for local analysis, the utility of IR spectroscopy is however, limited by a combination of physical and practical factors. Give the two main limitations of the above mentioned techniques and a technique that can be used to overcome these limitations. (8 Marks)
- b) Write brief notes on the effect of acids and alkali on silk (12 Marks)
- c) What is the effect of increased crystallinity on the dyeability of PET fibres? Explain your answer (4 Marks)

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(8 Marks)

(10 Marks)

- (1 Mark)

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d) PET is the most common type of polyester used in the production of textiles, name three (3) other polyesters besides PET that can be used to make textile products

(3 Marks)

e) Cellulose I and cellulose II forms are the most significant in textile fibres. Explain the structural difference between the two forms (3 Marks)

[TOTAL MARKS = 30]

QUESTION 4

- a) Acrylic fibres based solely on acrylonitrile have a number of undesirable properties. What are those properties? (8 Marks) b) Name and briefly describe the spinning process that can be used to make acrylic fibres (10 Marks) c) Draw a schematic diagram to illustrate a basic electrospinning setup and give two (2) process parameters that can influence the spinning process (10 Marks)
- d) Give any two (2) classes of dyes that can be used on textiles (2 Marks)

[TOTAL MARKS = 30]