

CURRICULUM FOR THREE YEAR  
(Six Semester)  
DIPLOMA COURSE IN

=====  
: TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY :  
: Effective from Session :  
=====

=====  
:Semester System :  
=====

Prepared By

=====  
: Curriculum Development Cell :  
=====

INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT  
& TRAINING, U.P., KANPUR

APPROVED BY

=====  
: BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION :  
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:CORRECTED AS SYLLABUS COMMITTEE OF:  
: B.T.E. MEETING HELD ON 10.06.2015:  
=====

Corrected and Approved By B.T.E. Meeting On Dated 10.06.2015

STUDY AND EVALUATION SCHEME FOR  
THREE YEARS (SIX SEMESTER) DIPLOMA COURSE IN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY  
(To Be Effective From )

I Semester (Common With Textile Chemistry)

Curriculum						Scheme of Examination										
Periods Per Week						Theory						Practical				Grand Total
Le	Tut	Dr	Lab	Work	Tot	Examination	Sess.	Total	Examination	Sess.	Total	Examination	Sess.	Total		
c.	ori	aw	Shop	al		Dur.	Marks	Marks	Marks	Dur.	Marks	Marks	Marks	Marks		
5	-	-	3	-	8	1.1 Professional Communication	2.5	50	20	70	3	20	10	30	100	
3	1	-	-	-	4	1.2 Applied Mathematics-I(A)	2.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	70	
3	1	-	-	-	4	1.3 Applied Physics-I	2.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	70	
6	-	-	4	-	10	1.4 Applied Chemistry	2.5	50	20	70	3	40	20	60	130	
-	-	14	-	-	14	1.5 Engineering Drawing	3.0	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	70	
17	2	14	7	-	40	<-----TOTAL----->	-	250	100	350	-	60	30	90	440	
Games/NCC/Social and Cultural Activities + Discipline ( 15 + 10)														25		
TOTAL														465		

II Semester

3	1	-	-	-	4	2.1 Applied Mathematics-I(B)	2.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	70
3	1	-	4	-	8	2.2 Applied Physics-II	2.5	50	20	70	3	40	20	60	130
6	-	-	4	-	10	2.3 General Mechanical Engg.	2.5	50	20	70	3	40	20	60	130
3	-	-	3	-	6	2.4 Textile Fibres	2.5	50	20	70	3	60	30	90	160
6	-	-	-	-	6	2.5 Textile Chemical Processing	2.5	50	20	70	-	-	-	-	70
-	-	-	-	14	14	2.6 Workshop Practice	-	-	-	-	4	60	30	90	90
21	2	-	11	14	48	<-----TOTAL----->	-	250	100	350	-	200	100	300	650
Games/NCC/Social and Cultural Activities + Discipline ( 15 + 10)														25	
TOTAL														675	

- NOTE:-
- (1) Each period will be 50 minutes duration.
  - (2) Each session will be of 16 weeks.
  - (3) Effective teaching will be at least 14 weeks.
  - (4) Remaining periods will be utilised for revision etc.

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(To Be Effective From )

III Semester

Curriculum						S U B J E C T	Scheme of Examination								
Periods Per Week							Theory				Practical				Grand Total
Le c.	Tut ori al	Dr aw	Lab	Work Shop	Tot al		Examination Dur.	Sess. Marks	Total Marks	Examination Dur.	Sess. Marks	Total Marks	Total		
														Marks	Marks
6	2	-	-	-	8	3.1 Fabric Structure & Analysis	2.5	50	20	70	--	--	--	70	
5	-	-	2	-	7	3.2 Electrical Technology & Electronics	2.5	50	20	70	3	40	20	60	130
6	-	-	8	-	14	3.3 Spinning Preparation	2.5	50	20	70	6	40	20	60	130
6	-	-	8	-	14	3.4 Weaving Preparation	2.5	50	20	70	6	40	20	60	130
23	2	-	18	-	43	<-----TOTAL----->	--	200	80	280	--	120	60	180	460
													Games/NCC/Social and Cultural Activity/Community Development+Discipline (15+10)	25	
													Aggregate	485	

IV Semester

4	-	-	-	-	4	4.1 Industrial Safety	2.5	50	20	70	--	--	--	--	70
4	2	-	6	-	12	4.2 Textile Testing	2.5	50	20	70	6	40	20	60	130
2	-	-	5	-	7	4.3 Introduction To Computer	--	--	--	--	3	60	30	90	90
6	2	-	-	-	8	4.4 Principles of Design And Colour	3.0	50	20	70	-	--	--	--	70
4	2	-	6	-	12	4.5 Introduction To Knitting and Garment Technology	2.5	50	20	70	6	40	20	60	130
20	6	-	17	-	43	<-----TOTAL----->	--	200	80	280	--	140	70	210	490
													Games/NCC/Social and Cultural Activity/Community Development+Discipline (15+10)	25	
													Aggregate	515	

NOTE:-

- (1) Each session will be of 16 weeks.
- (2) Effective teaching will be at least 14 weeks.
- (3) Remaining periods will be utilised for revision etc.
- (4) 6 weeks structured and supervised, branch specific, task oriented industrial/field exposure to be organised after IV Semester. Student will submit a report. There will be 150 marks for this exposure. These marks will be awarded by project examiner in the VI Semester. (Examination marks :100, Sess. marks : 50 ). See Annexure - II.
- (5) Field visit and extension lectures are to be organised and managed well in advance at institute level as per need.

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(To Be Effective From )

V Semester

Curriculum						S U B J E C T	Scheme of Examination								
Periods Per Week							Theory				Practical				Grand Total
Le	Tut	Dr	Lab	Work	Tot		Examination	Sess.	Total	Examination	Sess.	Total	Tot		
c.	ori	aw		Shop	al	Dur.	Marks	Marks	Dur.	Marks	Marks	Marks	al		
6	2	-	-	-	8	5.1 Industrial Management & Entrepreneurship Development	2.5	50	20	70	--	--	--	70	
4	2	-	-	-	6	5.2 Spinning Technology-I	2.5	50	20	70	--	--	--	70	
4	2	-	-	-	6	5.3 Spinning Technology-II	2.5	50	20	70	--	--	--	70	
4	2	-	-	-	6	5.4 Weaving Technology-I	2.5	50	20	70	--	--	--	70	
4	2	-	-	-	6	5.5 Weaving Technology-II	2.5	50	20	70	--	--	--	70	
-	-	-	8	-	8	5.6 Lab Spining-I & II	--	--	--	--	6	100	50	150	
-	-	-	8	-	8	5.7 Lab Weaving-I & II	--	--	--	--	6	100	50	150	
22	10	-	16	-	48	<-----TOTAL----->	--	250	100	350	--	200	100	300	
													Games/NCC/Social and Cultural Activity/Community Development+Discipline (15+10)	25	
													Aggregate	675	

VI Semester

4	-	-	-	-	4	6.1 Environmental Education(*) & Disaster Management	2.5	50	--	--	--	--	--	--
6	4	-	-	-	10	6.7 Advance Fabric Structure	2.5	50	20	70	--	--	--	70
6	4	-	-	-	10	6.8 Process Control in Spinning and Advance Spinning	2.5	50	20	70	--	--	--	70
6	4	-	-	-	10	6.9 Process Control in Weaving and Advance Weaving	2.5	50	20	70	--	--	--	70
-	-	-	8	-	8	6.12 Project	--	--	--	--	VIVA	100	50	150
-	-	-	-	-	-	6.13 Industrial Training-4 Week	--	--	--	--	VIVA	100	40	140
22	12	-	8	-	42	<-----TOTAL----->	--	150	60	210	--	200	90	290
													Games/NCC/Social and Cultural Activity/Community Development+Discipline (15+10)	25
													Aggregate	525
													30% Carry Over of I & II.	342
													70% Carry Over of III & IV	700
													100% Carry Over of V & VI	1175
													Grand Total	2217

NOTE:-

- (1) Each period will of be 50 minutes duration.
- (2) Each session will be of 32 weeks.
- (3) Effective teaching will be at least 25 weeks.
- (4) Remaining periods will be utilised for revision etc.
- (5) Each group of 2 to 3 students may choose one problem from the project paper.
- (6) Field visits and Extension lectures at institute level as per need be arranged.
- (7) \*-After the examination of IV Semester each student will go for Industrial Training of 4 weeks and will submit report duely forwarded by the supervising officer of the concerned industry for assesment by a pannel consisting of one internal examiner and one external.
- (8) (\*) It is compulsory to appear & to pass in examination, But marks will not be included for division and percentage of obtained marks.

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MAIN FEATURES OF THE CURRICULUM

TITLE OF THE COURSE : Diploma in Textile Technology  
DURATION : Three Years(Six Semester)  
PATTERN OF THE COURSE : Semester System  
INTAKE : 60  
TYPE OF COURSE : Full Time  
ENTRY QUALIFICATION : Passed High School With 35% Marks  
MODE OF ADMISSION : Through Joint Entrance Examination

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LIST OF EXPERTS

List of experts who contributed in the development of the curriculum in Semester System for the Three year (Six Semester) Diploma Textile Technology at I.R.D.T., U.P., Kanpur on 13-04-15 are honourable named below :.

1. Shri B. D. Dixit                      Professor  
I.I.C.T., Bhadohi
2. Shri R. K. Srivastava              H.O.D.  
Govt. Girls Poly., Allahabad
3. Shri D. K. Verma                    H.O.D.  
Govt. Poly. Varanasi
4. Shri C. K. Upadhaya                Lecturer (Spinning)  
Govt. Poly., Kanpur
5. Shri Pankaj Yadav                  Professor  
I. R.D. T., U.P. Kanpur

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## REVISION NEED AND CURRICULUM PROFILE

Revision of a curriculum according to need of the time is an essential exercise. It is to weed out the irrelevant and to add afresh timely relevant matter in systematic and cohesive manner. The existing curriculum for Three Year Diploma In Textile Technology was in much need of revision since long. Accordingly task has been set on to bring it out in the present form. In the process consideration has been given to topics such as Computer Awareness, Environment Pollution, Entrepreneurship which have caught our considerable attention. Accordingly two new papers viz. Introduction To Computer, Industrial Safety have been introduced in the second year of the curriculum. Emphasis on entrepreneurship has been given in the paper Industrial Management and Entrepreneurship Development in the final year of the course. Maintaining the relevant and deleting the less important in the present context a balance has been sought by adding new ideas as and where wanted. This has been done by thorough scrutiny of the old curriculum with the help of experts from industry and institutions. Besides it due care has been taken in rearrangement and distribution of subject matter over three year period of course to make it rationally progressive in class room teaching.

In first year of the course all the papers common to other discipline have already been revised. The last two papers viz. Textile Fibres and Textile Manufacturing Processes have been fully revised by enriching and rationally arranging the matter. Also addition of lab work with Textile Fibres is an extra impetus to students learning. The subject matter of the paper General Mechanical Engineering has been made more relevant to the need of textile industry. Addition of lab work with this paper will still more fortify its effect.

Dependence of industry on electrical power makes it imperative to introduce students with handling of electrical machines and instruments. So a new paper Electrical Technology and Electronics with lab work has been introduced in second year of the course.

In the final year of the course a new paper Advance Spinning and Weaving covers new developments in the field of processing and machinery.

Besides this project work in the final year covers design and development of product, setting up of small unit to encourage entrepreneurship and also rural development, environment pollution to be friendly to nature and society. With all this it is hoped that this new curriculum will rise up to horizon of the expectations of industry.

[ Common to All Engineering/Non Engineering Courses]

L	T	P
5	-	3

## Rationale:

Communication forms an important activity of diploma holder. It is essential that he/she should be in a position to communicate in writing and orally with superiors, equals and subordinates. This subject aims at providing working knowledge of languages like Hindi and English so as to train the students in the art of communication. It is suggested that maximum attention should be given in developing Communication abilities in the students while imparting instructions by giving maximum emphasis on practice.

Sr.No.	Units	Coverage time		
		L	T	P
1.	Introduction to communication methods meaning, channels & media written and verbal.	5	-	-
2.	Development of comprehension of English & Hindi through study of text material & language exercises.	10	-	-
3.	Development of expression through A. Letters (English & Hindi) B. Report writing (English) Note making and minutes writing	10 10	-	-
4.	Paragraph writing, Essay writing, Proposal writing	10	-	-
5.	Composition	10	-	-
6.	Remedial Grammar & Vocabulary Building	15	-	-
		70	-	42

## 1. PART I : COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH (40 Marks)

1.1 Concept of communication, importance of effective communication, types of communication, formal, informal, verbal and nonverbal, spoken and written. Techniques of communication, Listening, reading, writing and speaking, Barriers in communication, Modern tools of communication- Fax, e-mail, Telephone, telegram, etc.

1.2 Technical communication Vs. General Communication : Development of comprehension and knowledge of English through the study of text material and language exercises based on the prescribed text book of English.

1.3 Development of expression through:

1.3.1 Paragraph writing, Essay writing, Proposal writing.

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1.3.2 Business and personal correspondence (Letters) :

Kinds of letters:-

Official, demi-offical, unofficial , for reply or in reply, quotation, tender and order giving letters. Application for a job, Resume.

1.3.3 Report writing and Note making and minutes writing.

1.4 Functional Grammer : Study of sentences and parts of speech (word class), Preposition, Verb, Articles, Abbreviations.

1.5 Vocabulary Building : Homophones, One word substitution, Idioms and Phrases.

1.6 Composition on narrative, descriptive, imaginative, argumentative, discussion and factual topics.

2. PART II : COMMUNICATION IN HINDI (10 Marks)

2.1 Development of comprehension and knowledge of Hindi usage through rapid reading and language exercises based on prescribed text material developed by IRDT.

2.2 Development of expression through ;

Letter writing in Hindi:

Kinds of letters:-

Official, demi-offical, unofficial , for reply or in reply, quotation, tender and order giving letters, Application for a job, Press release in Hindi, Report writing.

Note: Paper should be in two parts, part I - English and part II Hindi.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Bookshelf worksheet of Professional Communication, New Delhi : Bookshelf 2008
2. Functional Skills in language and literature by R. P. Singh, New Delhi : Oxford University Press.
3. Oxford Engilsh Hindi English Dictionary, New Delhi : Oxford 2008

#### LANGUAGE LAB PRACTICE

For the practice/exercise the following is suggested :-

- 1.A. Phonetic transcription
- B. Stress and intonation :  
(At least 10 word for writting and 10 word for pronunciation)
2. ASSIGNMENT : (Written Communication)

Two assignment of approximately 400 word each decided by the teacher concerned.

THE FOLLOWING MODEL IS PROPOSED :

1. a picture/photograph

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2. an opening sentence or phrase
  3. a newspaper/magazine clipping or report
  4. factual writing which should be informative or argumentative.
- (The students may refer to "Bookshelf worksheet" for technical communication)

3. Oral Conversation:

1. Short speeches/declamation : Bid farewell, Felicitate somebody, Celebrate a public event, Offer condolences
2. Debate on current problems/topics
3. Mock Interview : Preparation, Unfolding of personality and Expressing ideas effectively
4. Group discussion on current topics/problems
5. Role Play/ general conversation : Making polite enquiries at Railway Station, Post Office, Banks and other Public places, Replying to such enquiries, enquiring about various goods sold in the market and discussing their prices. Complaining about service at Hotel, restaurant, Offering apologies in reply to such complaints, complain to a company about a defective product you have brought, reply to such complaints.
6. Presentation skill, Use of OHP and LCD.
7. Through drilling of model words involving different phonetic symbols (Vowels, Consonants, Diphthongs).

4. Aural :

Listening to conversation/talk/reading of short passage and then writing down the relevant or main points in the specified number of words and answering the given questions

The assignments/project work are to be evaluated by the internal/ external examiner. The distribution of 30 marks e.g.

10 marks for assignment (Given by subject teacher as sessional marks)

10 marks for conversation and viva-voce

10 marks for phonetic transcription

STRUCTURE OF THE PAPER OF PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

Distribution of Marks

Theory Paper : 50 Marks

Sessional : 20 Marks

Practices : 30 Marks

- Q1. Question based on the topics of the prescribed syllabus will be set for testing candidates ability to understand the content, explain words and phrases, making sentence of given words and ability to summarise will be included. All questions will have to be answered.

A. from English Text Book 10 Marks

B. from Hindi Text Book 5 Marks

- Q2. Candidates will be required to write one letter (English) and one letter in (Hindi) from a choice of two -

A. English Letters 5 Marks

B. Hindi Letters 5 Marks

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Q3. Report Writing on given outlines 5 Marks

Q4. There will be a number of short answer questions to test the candidates knowledge of functional grammar, structure and usage of the language. All the items in this question will be compulsory. The grammar questions has four parts -

(Total Part: A For 5 Marks, B For 3 Marks, C For 3 Marks and D For 4 Marks)

A. This part of the question has to do with the transformation of sentences. English uses several patterns of sentence formation and the same meaning can be expressed by several patterns e.g. Active to Passive voice and vice versa, Direct to Indirect and vice versa, Reframing sentences by changing part of speech e.g. Noun to Adjective, Interchanging degree of comparison.

Interchanging Moods - Affirmative to Negative, Assertive to Interrogative or to exclamatory

B. The second part usually requires blanks in a sentence to be filled in with a suitable preposition and articles.

C. The third part is usually an exercise on tenses.

D. The fourth part concerns with one word substitution and abbreviation, uses of idioms and Phrases, Homophones.

Q5. COMPOSITION : (About 300 Words) (5 marks)

Candidates will be required to select one composition topic from a choice of five. The choice will normally include narrative descriptive, argumentative, discussion and factual topics. The main criteria by which the composition will be marked are as follows

A. the quality of the language employed, the range and appropriateness of vocabulary and sentence structure the correctness of grammatical construction, punctuation and spelling.

B. The degrees to which candidate have been successfully in organising both the composition as a whole and the individual paragraphs.

1.2 APPLIED MATHEMATICS I(A)  
[ Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P  
3 2/2 -

Rationale:

The study of mathematics is an important requirement for the understanding and development of any branch of engineering. The purpose of teaching mathematics to diploma engineering students is to impart them basic knowledge of mathematics which is needed for full understanding and study of engineering subjects.

S.N.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Algebra- I	8	3	-
2.	Algebra- II	8	3	-
3.	Trigonometry	6	2	-
4.	Differential Calculus-I	10	3	-
5.	Differential Calculus-II	10	3	-
		42	14	-

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. ALGEBRA-I : (10 Marks)
  - 1.1 Series : AP and GP; Sum, nth term, Mean
  - 1.2 Binomial theorem for positive, negative and fractional index (without proof). Application of Binomial theorem.
  - 1.3 Determinants : Elementary properties of determinant of order 2 and 3, Multiplication system of algebraic equation, Consistency of equation, Cramer's rule
2. ALGEBRA-II:(10 Marks)
  - 2.1 Vector algebra : Dot and Cross product, Scaler and vector triple product.
  - 2.2 Complex number.  
  
Complex numbers, Representation, Modulus and amplitude, De Moivre theorem, its application in solving algebraic equations, Mod. function and its properties..
3. TRIGONOMETRY :(8 Marks)
  - 3.1 Relation between sides and angles of a triangle : Statement of various formulae showing relationship between sides and angle of a triangle.
  - 3.2 Inverse circular functions : Simple case only
4. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS - I : (12 Marks)
  - 4.1 Functions, limits, continuity, - functions and their graphs, range and domain, elementary methods of finding limits (right and left), elementary test for continuity and differentiability.

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- 4.2 Methods of finding derivative, - Function of a function, Logarithmic differentiation, Differentiation of implicit functions.
- 5. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS -II :(10 Marks)
  - 5.1 Higher order derivatives, Leibnitz theorem.
  - 5.2 Special functions (Exponential, Logarithmic, Inverse circular and function), Definition, Graphs, range and Domain and Derivations of each of these functions.
  - 5.3 Application - Finding Tangents, Normal, Points of Maxima/Minima, Increasing/Decreasing functions, Rate, Measure, velocity, Acceleration, Errors and approximation.

### 1.3 APPLIED PHYSICS-I

[ Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P  
3 2/2 -

Rationale:

Engineering physics is a foundation Course. Its purpose is to develop proper understanding of physical phenomenon and scientific temper in the students. While teaching the subject, teachers should make maximum use of demonstrations to make the subject interesting to the students.

#### TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Topics	L	T	P
1.	Units & Dimensions	3	1	-
2.	Errors in Measurement	3	1	-
3.	Circular Motion	4	1	-
4.	Motion of Planets	4	1	-
5.	Dynamics of rigid body (Rotational Motion)	5	1	-
6.	Fluid Mechanics and Friction	4	1	-
7.	Friction	4	1	-
8.	Harmonic Motion	5	2	-
9.	Heat & Thermodynamics	6	4	-
10.	Acoustics	4	1	-
		42	14	-

#### DETAILED CONTENTS:

##### 1. Units and Dimensions (4 Marks)

S.I. Units & Dimensions of physical quantities, Dimensional formula and dimensional equation. Principle of homogeneity of dimensions and applications of homogeneity principle to:

- i) Checking the correctness of physical equations,
- ii) Deriving relations among various physical quantities,
- iii) Conversion of numerical values of physical quantities from one system of units into another. Limitations of dimensional analysis.

##### 2. ERRORS AND MEASUREMENT (4 Marks)

Errors in measurements, accuracy and precision, random and systematic errors, estimation of probable errors in the results of measurement (Combination of errors in addition, subtraction, multiplication and powers). Significant figures, and order of accuracy in respect to instruments,

##### 3. Circular Motion (5 Marks)

Central forces. Uniform Circular motion (Horizontal and Vertical cases), angular velocity, angular acceleration and centripetal acceleration. Relationship between linear and angular velocity and acceleration. Centripetal and

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centrifugal forces. Practical applications of centripetal forces. Principle of centrifuge.

4. MOTION OF PLANETS AND SATELLITES :(5 Marks)

Gravitational force, Acceleration due to gravity and its variation w.r. to height and depth from earth, Kepler's Law, Escape and orbital velocity, Time period of satellite, Geostationary, Polar satellites (Concept Only)

5. Dynamics of Rigid Body (Rotational Motion) (6 Marks)

Rigid body, Rotational motion, Moment of inertia, Theorems (Perpendicular and Parallel axis) of moment of inertia (Statement). Expression of M.I. of regular bodies (Lamina, Sphere, Disc, Cylinder), Concept of Radius of gyration, angular momentum, Conservation of angular momentum, Torque, Rotational kinetic energy. Rolling of sphere on the slant plane. Concept of Fly wheel.

6. Fluid Mechanics :(5 Marks)

Surface tension, Capillary action and determination of surface tension from capillary rise method, Equation of continuity ( $A_1V_1=A_2V_2$ ), Bernoulli's theorem, and its application stream line and Turbulent flow, Reynold's number.

7. Friction :(4 Marks)

Introduction, Physical significance of friction, Advantage and disadvantage of friction and its role in every day life. Coefficients of static and dynamic friction and their measurements. viscosity, coeff. of viscosity, & its determination by stoke's method.

8. Harmonic Motion (6 Marks)

Periodic Motion, characteristics of simple harmonic motion; equation of S.H.M. and determination of velocity and acceleration. Graphical representation. Spring-mass system. Simple pendulum. Derivation of its periodic time. Energy conservation in S.H.M.. Concept of phase, phase difference, Definition of free, forced, undamped and damped vibrations, Resonance and its sharpness, Q-factor.

9. Heat & Thermodynamics: (6 Marks)

Modes of heat transfer (Conduction, Convection and Radiation), coefficient of thermal conductivity Isothermal and adiabatic process. Zeroth First, Second Law of Thermodynamics and Carnot cycle, Heat Engine (Concept Only).

10. Acoustics (5 Marks)

Definition of pitch, loudness, quality and intensity of sound waves. Echo, reverberation and reverberation time. Sabine's formula without Derivation. Control of reverberation time (problems on reverberation time). Acoustics of building defects and remedy.

#### 1.4 APPLIED CHEMISTRY

[ Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P  
6 - 4

Rationale:

Engineering Chemistry has profound and deep relationship with the industrial and environmental technology. This curriculum intends to impart technical knowledge alongwith productive practice to the students of the diploma engineering. The teachers are expected to guide the students in the classroom and the laboratories according to the curriculum by demonstrations and by showing relevant materials and equipments to inculcate interests in learning among students.

#### TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Topics	L	T	P
1.	Atomic Structure	4	-	-
2.	Chemical Bonding	6	-	-
3.	Classification of Elements	4	-	-
4.	Electro Chemistry-I	7	-	-
5.	Electro Chemistry-II	8	-	-
6.	Chemical Kinetics	4	-	-
7.	Catalysis	4	-	-
8.	Solid State	4	-	-
9.	Fuels	4	-	-
10.	Water Treatment	6	-	-
11.	Colloidal State	4	-	-
12.	Lubricants	4	-	-
13.	Hydrocarbons	7	-	-
14.	Organic Reactions & Mechanism	8	-	-
15.	Polymers	4	-	-
16.	Synthetic Materials	6	-	-
-----		84	-	56
-----				

#### DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. ATOMIC STRUCTURE :(3 MARKS)  
  
Basic concept of atomic structure, Matter wave concept, Quantum number, Haisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, Shaples of orbitals.
2. CHEMICAL BONDING :(4 MARKS)  
  
Covalent bond, Ionic & Co-ordinate, Hydrogen bonding, Valence bond theory, Hybridisation, VSEPR theory, Molecular orbital theory.
3. CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS :(3 MARKS)  
  
Modern classification of elements (s,p,d and f blcok elements), Periodic properties : Ionisation potential electro negativity, Electron affinity.

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4. ELECTRO CHEMISTRY-I:(3 MARKS)

Arrhenius Theory of electrolytic dissociation, Transport number, Electrolytic conductance, Ostwald dilution law. Concept of Acid and bases : Bronsted, Arrhenius and Lewis theory. Concept of pH and numericals. Buffer solutions, Indicators, Solubility product, Common ion effect with their application,

5. ELECTRO CHEMISTRY-II:(3 MARKS)

Redox reactions, Electrode potential(Nernst Equation), Electro-chemical cell (Galvanic and Electrolytic). EMF of a cell and free energy change. Standard electrode potential, Electro chemical series and its application. Chemical and Electrochemical theory of corrosion, Galvenic Series. Prevention of corrosion by various method.

6. CHEMICAL KINETICS :(3 MARKS)

Law of mass action, order and molecularity of rection. Activation energy, rate constants, Ist order reactions and 2nd order reactions.

7. CATALYSIS :(2 MARKS)

Definition Characteristics of catalytic reactions, Catalytic promoters and poison , Autocatalysis and Negative catalysis, Theory of catalysis, Application.

8. SOLID STATE :(2 MARKS)

Types of solids (Amorphous and Crystalline), Classification (Molecular, Ionic, Covalent, Metallic), Band theory of solids (Conductors, Semiconductors and Insulators), types of Crystals, FCC, BCC, Crystal imperfection.

9. FUELS :(3 MARKS)

Definition, its classification, high & low Calorific value.Determination of calorific value of solid and liquid fuels by Bomb calorimeter.

Liquid fuel - Petroleum and its refining, distillate of petroleum (Kerosene oil, Diesel and Petrol), Benzol and Power alchol. Knocking, Anti-knocking agents, Octane number and Cetane number.

Cracking and its type, Gasoling from hydrogenation of coal (Bergius process and Fischer tropsch's process)

Gaseous Fuel - Coal gas, Oil gas, Water gas, Producer gas, Bio gas, LPG and CNG.

Numerical Problems based on topics

10. WATER TREATMENT :(3 MARKS)

Hardness of water, Its limits and determination of hardness of water by EDTA method. Softening methods (Only Sods lime, Zeolote and Ion exchange resin process). Disadvantage of hard water in different industries, scale and sludge formation, Corrosion, Caustic embrittlement, primming and

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foaming in bioreactors.

Disinfecting of Water By Chloramine-T, Ozone and Chlorine. Advantage and disadvantage of chlorination, Industrial waste and sewage, Municipality waste water treatment, Definition of BOD and COD. Numerical Problems based on topics.

11. COLLOIDAL STATE OF MATTER : (3 MARKS)

Concept of colloidal and its types, Different system of colloids, Dispersed phase and dispersion medium. Methods of preparation of colloidal solutions, Dialysis and electro dialysis. Properties of colloidal solution with special reference to absorption, Brownian Movement, Tyndal effect, Electro phoresis and coagulation. relative stability of hydrophilic and hydrophobic colloids. Protection and protective colloids. Emulsion, Types, preparation, properties and uses. Application of colloids chemistry in different industries.

12. LUBRICANTS : (3 MARKS)

Definition, classification, Necessity and various kinds of lubricants. Function and mechanism of action of lubricants and examples. Properties of lubricants, Importance of additive compounds in lubricants, Synthetic lubricants and cutting fluids. Industrial application, its function in bearing.

13. HYDROCARBONS: (4 MARKS)

A. Classification and IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds homologous series (Functional Group)

B. Preparation, properties and uses of Ethane, Ethene, Ethyne (Acetylene), Benzene and Toluene.

14. ORGANIC REACTIONS & MECHANISM: (4 MARKS)

1. Fundamental aspects -

- A. Electrophiles and nucleophiles, Reaction Intermediates, Free radical, Carbocation, Carbanion
- B. Inductive effect, Mesomeric effect, Electromeric effect.

2.A. Mechanism of addition reaction (Markovnikov's Rule, Cyanohydrin and Peroxide effect),

B. Mechanism of Substitution reactions; (Nucleophilic) hydrolysis of alkyl halide, electrophilic substitution halogenation, Sulphonation, Nitration and Friedel-Craft reaction.

C. Mechanism of Elimination reaction - Dehydration of primary alcohol, Dehydrohalogenation of primary alkyl halide.

15. POLYMERS : (3 MARKS)

1. Polymers and their classification. Average degree of polymerisation, Average molecular weight, Free radical polymerisation (Mechanisms)

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2. Thermosetting and Thermoplastic resins -
  - A. Addition polymers and their industrial application- Polystyrene, PVA, PVC, PAN, PMMA, Buna-S, Buna-N, Teflon.
  - B. Condensation polymer and their industrial application : Nylon 6, Nylon 6,6, Bakelite, Melamine formaldehyde, Urea formaldehyde, Terylene or Decron, Polyurethanes.
3. General concept of Bio polymers, Biodegradable polymers and inorganic polymers(Silicon)
16. SYNTHETIC MATERIALS :(4 MARKS)
  - A. Introduction - Fats and Oils
  - B. Saponification of fats and oils , Manufacturing of soap.
  - C. Synthetic detergents, types of detergents and its manufacturing.
3. EXPLOSIVES: TNT, RDX, Dynamite.
4. Paint and Varnish

#### LIST OF PRACTICALS

1. To analyse inorganic mixture for two acid and basic radicals from following radicals
  - A. Basic Radicals :
 

NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, Pb<sup>++</sup>, Cu<sup>++</sup>, Bi<sup>+++</sup>, Cd<sup>++</sup>, As<sup>+++</sup>, Sb<sup>+++</sup>,

Sn<sup>++</sup>, Al<sup>+++</sup>, Fe<sup>+++</sup>, Cr<sup>+++</sup>, Mn<sup>++</sup>, Zn<sup>++</sup>, Co<sup>++</sup>

Ni<sup>++</sup>, Ba<sup>++</sup>, Sr<sup>++</sup>, Ca<sup>++</sup>, Mg<sup>++</sup>
  - B. Acid Radicals :
 

CO<sub>3</sub><sup>--</sup>, S<sup>--</sup>, SO<sub>3</sub><sup>--</sup>, CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup>, NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>,

NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, I<sup>-</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub><sup>--</sup>
2. To determine the percentage of available Chlorine in the supplied sample of Bleaching powder.
3. To determine the total hardness of water sample in terms of CaCO<sub>3</sub> by EDTA titration method using Eriochroma black-T indicator.
4. To determine the strength of given HCl solution by titration against NaOH solution using Phenolphthalein as indicator.
5. To determine the Chloride content in supplied water sample by using Mohr's methods.
6. Determination of temporary hardness of water sample by O-Henry's method.

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### 1.5 ENGINEERING DRAWING

[ Common to Three years Diploma Course in Civil Engg., Electrical Engg., Chemical Engg., Dairy, Ceramic, Textile Technology, Textile Chemistry]

[ Also Common to Four year Part-time Diploma Course in Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering (Specilization in Production Engineering)]

[ Also common to First year Diploma Course in Chemical Technology : (1) Fertilizer Technology, (2) Rubber and Plastic Technology]

L T P  
- - 14

#### Rationale

Drawing, which is known as the language of engineers, is a widely used means of communication among the designers, engineers, technicians, draftmen and craftsmen in the industry. The translation of ideas into practice without the use of this graphic language is really beyond imagination. Thus, for the effective and efficient communication among all those involved in an industrial system, it becomes necessary that the perosnnel working in different capacities acquire appropriate skills in the use of this graphic language in varying degrees of proficiency in accordance with their job requirements.

Generally speaking, an engineering technician working at the middle level of the threetier technical manpower spectrum, is required to read and interpret the designs and drawings, providedto him by technologists and subsequently to translate them to the craftsmen for actual execution of the job.

This course in Engineering Drawing has been designed, keeping in view, the above refered job functions of a technician in the industry. This preliminary course aims at building a foundation for the further courses in drawing and other allied subjects. The contents of the course have been selected as to form a core for the various deversified fields of engineering. It is expected that at the end of this session, the students acures sufficient skill drafting and some ability in spetial visualization of simple objects.

Sl.N.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Drawing Instruents and their use	-	-	4
2.	A. Lettering techniques	-	-	16
	B. Introduction to scales	-	-	8
3.	Conventional Presentation	-	-	8
4.	A. Principles of projections	-	-	12
	B. Point Line, Plane	-	-	28
5.	Orthographic projection of simple geometrical solids	-	-	12
6.	Section of Solids	-	-	20
7.	Isometric Projection	-	-	20
8.	Free Hand Sketching	-	-	8
9.	Development of surfaces	-	-	24
10.	Orthographics Projection of Machine Parts	-	-	12
11.	Practice on Auto Cad	-	-	24
		-	-	196

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C O N T E N T S

- NOTE : Latest Indian Standards Code of Practice to be followed.
1. Drawing, instruments and their uses. 1 Sheet
    - 1.1 Introduction to various drawing, instruments.  
1
    - 1.2 Correct use and care of Instruments.
    - 1.3 Sizes of drawing sheets and their layouts.
  2. (a) Lettering Techniques 2 Sheet  
Printing of vertical and inclined, normal single stroke capital letters.  
Printing of vertical and inclined normal single stroke numbers.  
Stencils and their use.  
(b) Introduction to Scales 2 Sheet  
Necesssity and use, R F  
Types of scales used in general engineering drawing.  
Plane, diagonal and chord scales.
  3. Conventional Presentaion : 1 Sheet  
Thread (Internal and External), Welded joint, Types of lines, Conventional representation of materials, Conventional representation of machine parts.
  4. (a) Principles of Projection 1 Sheet  
Orthographic, Pictorial and perspective.  
Concept of horizontal and vertical planes.  
Difference between I and III angle projections.  
Dimensconing techniques.  
(b) Projections of points, lines and planes. 1 Sheet
  - 5 (a) Orthographic Projections of Simple 2 Sheet  
Geometrical Solids  
Edge and axis making given angles with the reference planes. Face making given angles with reference planes. Face and its edge making given angles with referance planes.  
(b) Orthographic views of simple composite solids from their isometric views.  
(c) Exercises on missing surfaces and views
  6. Section of Solids 2 Sheet

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Concept of sectioning

Cases involving cutting plane parallel to one of the reference planes and perpendicular to the others.

Cases involving cutting plane perpendicular to one of the reference planes and inclined to the others plane, true shape of the section

7. Isometric Projection. 2 Sheet
- Isometric scale
- Isometric projection of solids.
8. Free hand sketching 1 Sheet
- Use of squared paper
- Orthographic views of simple solids
- Isometric views of simple job like carpentary joints
9. Development of Surfaces 2 Sheet
- Parallel line and radial line methods of developments.
- Development of simple and truncated surfaces (Cube, prism, cylinder, cone and pyramid).
10. ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION OF MACHINE PARTS: 2 Sheet
- Nut and Bolt, Locking device, Wall bracket
11. PRACTICE ON AUTO CAD : 2 Sheet
- Concept of AutoCAD, Tool bars in AutoCAD, Coordinate System, Snap, Grid and Ortho mode. Drawing Command - Point, Line, Arc, Circle, Ellipse. Editing Commands - Scale, Erase, Copy, Stretch, Lengthen and Explode. Dimensioning and Placing text in drawing area. Sectioning and hatching. Inquiry for different parameters of drawing.

NOTE :

- A. The drawing should include dimension with tolerance wherever necessary, material list according to I.S. code. 25% of the drawing sheet should be drawn in first angle projection and rest 75% drawing sheet should be in third angle figure
- B. Practice on AutoCAD latest software is to be done in AutoCAD lab of Mechanical Engineering Department of the Institute.

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II Semester

2.1 APPLIED MATHEMATICS I (B)  
[ Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P  
3 2/2 -

Rationale:

The study of mathematics is an important requirement for the understanding and development of any branch of engineering. The purpose of teaching mathematics to diploma engineering students is to impart them basic knowledge of mathematics which is needed for full understanding and study of engineering subjects.

S.N.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Integral Calculus-I	12	4	-
2.	Integral Calculus-II	12	4	-
3.	Coordinate Geometry (2 Dimensional)	10	3	-
4.	Coordinate Geometry (3 Dimensional)	8	3	-
		42	14	-

DETAILED CONTENTS:

1. INTEGRAL CALCULUS - I : (14 Marks)  
Methods of Indefinite Integration :-
  - 1.1 Integration by substitution.
  - 1.2 Integration by rational function.
  - 1.3 Integration by partial fraction.
  - 1.4 Integration by parts.
2. INTEGRAL CALCULUS -II :(14 Marks)
  - 2.1 Meaning and properties of definite integrals, Evaluation of definite integrals. Integration of special function.
  - 2.2 Application : Finding areas bounded by simple curves, Length of simple curves, Volume of solids of revolution, centre of mean of plane areas.
  - 2.3 Simposns 1/3rd and Simposns3/8th rule and Trapezoidal Rule : their application in simple cases.
3. CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY (2 DIMENSION):(14 Marks)
  - 3.1 CIRCLE :  
Equation of circle in standard form. Centre - Radius form, Diameter form, Two intercept form.
  - 3.2 Standard form and simple properties  
Parabola  $x^2=4ay$ ,  $y^2=4ax$ ,

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$$\text{Ellipse } \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\text{Hyperbola } \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$$

4. CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY (3 DIMENSION):(8 Marks)

4.1 Straight lines and planes in space -

Distance between two points in space, direction cosine and direction ratios, Finding equation of a straight line and Plane ( Different Forms),

4.2 Sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2gx + 2fy + 2wz = d$  (Radius, Centre and General Equation)

2.2 APPLIED PHYSICS-II

[ Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P  
3 2/2 4

Rationale:

Engineering physics is a foundation Course. Its purpose is to develop proper understanding of physical phenomenon and scientific temper in the students. While teaching the subject, teachers should make maximum use of demonstrations to make the subject interesting to the students.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Topics	L	T	P
1.	Optics	4	1	-
2.	Introduction To Fiber Optics	4	1	-
3.	Laser & its Application	4	1	-
4.	Electrostatics	4	1	-
5.	D.C. Circuits	4	1	-
6.	Magnetic Materials & Their Properties	4	1	-
7.	Semi Conductor Physics	4	1	-
8.	Introduction Diode & Transistors	4	2	-
9.	Introduction To Digital Electronics	4	2	-
10.	Non-conventional energy sources	6	3	-
		42	14	56

1. Optics (4 Marks)

Nature of light, Laws of Reflection and Refraction, Snell's Law, Interference (Constructive and Destructive), Diffraction and Polarization (Concept Only), Law of Malus and Polaroids.

2. Introduction To Fibre Optics :(5 Marks)

Critical angle, Total internal reflection, Principle of fibre optics, Optical fibre, Pulse dispersion in step-index fibres, Graded index fibre, Single mode fibre, Optical sensor.

3. Lasers and its Applications (4 Marks)

Absorption and Emission of energy by atom, Spontaneous and Stimulated Emission, Population inversion, Main component of laser and types of laser- Ruby Laser, He-Ne laser and their applications. Introduction to MASER.

4. Electrostatics :(4 Marks)

Coulomb's Law, Electric field, Electric potential, Potential energy, Capacitor, Energy of a charged capacitor, Effect of dielectric on capacitors.

5. D.C. Circuits (5 Marks)

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Ohm's Law, Kirchoff's Law and their simple application, Principle of Wheat Stone bridge and application of this principle in measurement of resistance (Meter bridge and Post Office Box); Carey Foster's bridge, potentiometer.

6. Magnetic Materials and Their Properties: (5 Marks)

Dia, Para and Ferro-magnetism, Ferrites, Magnatic Hysteresis Curve and its utility. Basic idea of super conductivity, Meissner's effect.

7. Semiconductor Physics (4 Marks)

Concept of Energy bands in soldis, classification of solids into conductors, insulators and semiconductors on the basis of energy band structure. Intrinsic and extrinsic semi conductors, Electrons and holes as charge carriers in semiconductors, P-type and N-type semiconductors.

8. Junction Diode and Transister : (6 Marks)

Majority and Minority charge carriers, P-N junction formation, barrier voltage, Forward and reverse biasing of a junction diode, P-N junction device characteristics, Formation of transistor, transistor-action, Base, emitter and collector currents and their relationship LED's.

9. Introduction To Digital Electronics : (6 Marks)

Concept of binary numbers, Interconversion from binary to decimal and decimal to binary. Concepts of Gates (AND, NOT, OR).

10. Non-conventional energy sources: (7 Marks)

(a) Wind energy : Introduction, scope and significance, measurement of wind velocity by anemometer, general principle of wind mill.

(b) Solar energy: Solar radiation and potentiality of solar radiation in India, uses of solar energy: Solar Cooker, solar water heater, solar photovoltaic cells, solar energy collector.

PHYSICS LAB

Note: Any 4 experiments are to be performed.

1. Determination of coefficient of friction on a horizontal plane.
2. Determination of 'g' by plotting a graph  $T^2$  versus  $l$  and using the formula  $g = 4\pi^2 / \text{Slope of the graph line}$
3. Determine the force constant of combination of springs in case of 1. Series 2. Parallel.
4. To verify the series and parallel combination of Resistances with the help of meter bridge.
5. To determine the velocity of sound with the help of resonance tube.
6. Determination of viscosity coefficient of a lubricant by Stoke's law.
7. Determination of  $E_1/E_2$  of cells by potentiometer.
8. Determination of specific resistance by Carey Foster bridge.
9. Determination of resistivity by P.O.Box.
10. Verification of Kirchoff's Law.
11. To draw Characteristics of p-n Junction diode.
12. To measure instantaneous and average wind velocity by indicating cup type anemometer/hand held anemometer.

NOTE :

Students should be asked to plot a graph in experiments (where possible) and graph should be used for calculation of results. Results should be given in significant figures only.

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2.3 GENERAL MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
(Common to Textile Chemistry)

L    T    P  
6    -    4

Rationale

For every practising engineer some knowledge of Mechanical Engineering relevant to his discipline is a must. This paper is meant to provide the would be textile technologists elements of mechanical engineering relevant to their work.

Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Foundations and Installation	8	-	-
2.	Pipe and Pipe Fittings	8	-	-
3.	Bearings and Lubrications	8	-	-
4.	Power Transmission and Material Handling	8	-	-
5.	Couplings, Clutches, Eccentrics and Camps	8	-	-
6.	Fules and Combustion	9	-	-
7.	Thermodynamics	8	-	-
8.	Steam Generation and Steam Generators	8	-	-
9.	Pumps and Air Compressors	8	-	-
10.	Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning	8	-	-
		84	-	56

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. FOUNDATIONS AND INSTALLATIONS:

General principles and considerations for machine foundations, vibrations in machine foundations. Layout of foundation bolts, alignment of machines care and precautions to be used in installation of machines, introduction to Indian Standards on machine foundations. Practice in blue printreading for installtions.

2. PIPE AND PIPE FITTINGS:

Classification of pipes according to materials used, field of application, IS specifications of water, air and steam pipes, various types of pipe fittings and their applications, laying of pipes, cuttings threading and jointing of pipes.

3. BEARINGS AND LUBRICATION:

Various kinds of bearings, bush bearing, ball and roller bearing, thrust bearing and their application in textile machineries. Principle of film lubrication. Various methods of lubrication, lunricants and their properties. Selection of lubricants for various textile machineries.

4. POWER TRANSMISSTION & MATERIAL HANDLING:

- (a) Different types of Trolleys used in process house.
- (b) Belt and gear drive.

Types of gears, spur gear, bevel gear, helical gear, worm

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and worm wheel, rack and pinion.

Power transmission by belt, chain and gears. Gear drive, application of various kinds of gears and drives in textile machinery. Variable speed drives.

5. COUPLINGS, CLUTCHES, ECCENTRICS AND CAMS:

Necessity of coupling, types of couplings, rigid and flexible couplings, universal coupling, fluid coupling. Introduction to common types of clutches, eccentrics and cams, their function and use.

6. FUELS AND COMBUSTION :

Common solid, liquid and gas fuels. Their composition, higher and lower calorific values. Calculation of air required for complete combustion of unit mass/volume. Concept of excess air in boiler furnace combustion. Heat carried away by flue gases. Flue gas analysis by Orsat apparatus. (Simple Numerical Problems)

Idea of specific properties of liquid fuels such as knock resistance (Cetane and Octane numbers). Flash point, Flame point, Solidification point.

7. THERMODYNAMICS:

Concept of thermodynamic systems and surroundings, Work and its relation to heat. First law of thermodynamics and its application to Constant volume, Constant pressure, Constant temperature and adiabatic processes in dealing with gases and vapours. Representation of these processes in P. V. diagram, calculation of work done.

Second law of thermodynamics. Concept of enthalpy, entropy of thermodynamic system. Concept of Heat engine, Heat pump and refrigerator. Carnot cycle efficiency of heat engine, coefficient of performance of refrigerator and heat pump. Steady state flow process. Its equation and application.

8. STEAM GENERATION AND STEAM GENERATORS:

Idea of steam generation from water at 0°C. Pressure and temperature curve of steam generation. Idea of wet, dry saturated and super heated steam. Saturation pressure, temperature, degree of super heat, Enthalpy, Entropy and specific volume of wet, dry saturated and super heated steam. Use of steam tables for simple calculations.

Introduction to water tube, fire tube boilers e. g. Lancashire, Babcock Wilcoxs, Cochran and Simple vertical boilers. Boilers mountings and accessories. Steam traps, Reducers, Expansion bends. Boilers specification.

Equivalent evaporation, Boiler efficiency, Draught, Chimney height, Conditions for maximum draught through chimney. Measurement of steam consumption. Simple numerical problems.

9. PUMPS & AIR COMPRESSORS:

Elementary knowledge of working of reciprocating, Centrifugal and Vacuum pumps, Blowers and Compressors, Fans and Exhausts.

Difference between reciprocating and rotary compressors.

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Their types and working, Single stage and Multi stage compressors. Power required to drive single stage compressor. Volumetric efficiency and effect of temperature on it. Use of compressed in textile industry.

10. REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING:

Meaning of the term refrigeration. Its application, Unit. Refrigeration methods. Bellcoleman air cycle, air refrigerator, Vapour compression refrigeration. Analysis of simple saturated cycle for vapour compression refrigerator.

Characteristics of good refrigerants. Properties of common refrigerants such as NH<sub>3</sub>, Co<sub>2</sub>, So<sub>2</sub>, Fe-12.

Air Conditioning:

Meaning of the term and its application. Gas and vapour mixture. Dry and wet bulb temperature, Dew-point, Depression of wet bulb temperature and Depression of Dew-point. Saturated air, specific humidity, relative humidity, Absolute humidity. Humid specific volume, Heat enthalpy of moist air. Use of psychrometric charts and tables. Sensible heating and cooling. Humadification. Dehumadification and their methods.

Air conditioning for human comfort. Air conditioning, for summer and winter. Air conditioning round the year, Psychrometric air conditioning. Industrial air conditioning.



GENERAL MECHANICAL ENGINEERING-LAB

- A. Demonstration of the following for study and sketch.
1. (a) Bio Gas Plant.  
(b) Wind Mill.  
(c) Solar Cooker.  
(d) Voltaic Cell Type Solar Energy Converter.
  2. Key's, Key ways and Splined shaft e.g. Jib head key, Flat key, Saddle key, Woodruff key, Feather key, Pin key, Splined shaft.
  3. Pins- Split pin, Taper cotter type split pin, Cottor pin, Cottor bolts. Foundations Bolts- Lewis rag bolt, Fish tail bolt and Square head bolt.
  4. Friction clutch and Coupling- Cone cluch, Plate cluch (Single Pair); Muffcoupling, Flange coupling, Universal or Hook's joint coupling. Flexible coupling- Belt and Pin Type, Coil spring type.
  5. Bearings- Plane, Bush, Split step bearings, Ball Roller bearings, Thrust bearings.
  6. Gears- Spur gear, Single and Double herical gears, Bevel gears.
  7. Gear Trains- Simple spur gear train, Compound gear train, Epicyclic gear train.
  8. Compressor and Tension helical springs.
  9. Slider Crank Mechanism and Quick Return Mechanism.

Performance Practicals:

10. Deterimination of velocity ratio of a spur gear train.
11. Velocity diagram of a four bar chain mechanism.
12. Performance evaluation of solar cooker.

NOTE:-

Field visits are recomended for equipments not available in the institution such as biogas plant, wind mill, Boilers. No need to purchase them. Models of Boilers may be procured for study purpose.

2.4 TEXTILE FIBRES  
(Common to Textile Chemistry)

L    T    P  
3   -   3

Rationale

Textile Fibre being the primary input to textile industry, any education in the field of textiles remains incomplete with some knowledge of textile fibres, so whether it is textile technologist or textile chemist knowledge of textile fibres is inevitable. The paper aims to expose the vital aspect of subject to the reader.

Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Introduction	8	-	-
2.	Classification & Sources of Textile Fibres	8	-	-
3.	General Properties of Fibres	8	-	-
4.	Molecular Structural Polymerization	8	-	-
5	Utilization of Fibres	10	-	-
		42	-	42

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION:

(i) Definition of the Terms:

Textile, Fibre, Textile fibre, Staple, Filament, Yarn and thread.

(ii) Characteristics of a good Textile Fibre:

(a) Essential Properties:

Length, Strength, Flexibility, Cohesiveness

(b) Desirable Properties:

Fineness, Resiliancy, Uniformity, Porosity, Lusture, Durability and Commerical availability.

Importance and usefulness of these properties for textile use. Examples of fibres considerably in these properties

2. CLASSIFICATION AND SOURCES OF TEXTILE FIBRES:

2.1 Definition and Classification of textile fibres.

(a) Natural Fibres:

(i) Cotton: Verities of cottons, Harvesting and Ginning

(ii) Wool: Classification of wool fibres. The major animal fibres - Mohair, Camel hair,

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Cashmere, Reclaimed fibres.

(iii) Bast Fibres: Jute, Hemp, Ramie, Sisal and Flax.  
Plant harvesting, Retting, Breaking and Scutching.

(iv) Silk: Production of Raw silk, Its physical, chemical and electrical properties and methods of identification, different varieties of silk.

(v) Grading of Natural Fibres.

(b) Man Made Fibres:

Meaning of the term, Introduction to man made fibres such as Viscose Rayon, Acetate Rayon, Cuprammonium Rayon, Nylons (6 and 66), Terelene, Polypropylene. Acrylic, Metallic Fibres. General methods of manufacturing man made fibres viz. Wet, Dry and Melt processes in brief.

3. GENERAL PROPERTIES OF FIBRES:( Natural & Man Made)

3.1 Physical properties of fibres length, fineness, crimp, specific gravity, cross sectional shapes, maturity and their importance in their uses.

3.2 Introduction to mechanical properties of fibres: Stress-strain characteristics of various textile fibres. Concept of modulus of Tenacity, Extensibility, Toughness, Work of rupture and Frictional properties.

3.3 Brief introduction to optical and electrical properties of fibres.

3.4 Comparison of natural and man-made fibres

3.5 Use of optical microscope for fibre identification. Other physical method of identification. Chemical methods of their identification - Staining test and Solubility Test.

4. MOLECULAR STRUCTURAL POLYMERIZATION:

I. Molecular structure, Structure of textile fiber (Wool, Silk, Cotton, Polyester, Viscon Nylon).

II. Method of polymerisation, Criteria of fiber forming polymer such as Polyesters, Polyamides, Aerylic.

5. UTILISATIONS OF FIBRES:

According to their properties Influence of physical and chemical properties of fibres on their usefulness. Chemical and Physical properties of textile fibres. Introduction to degree of polymerisation, Crystalline and Amorphous regin. Viscoelastic behaviour of textile fibres

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TEXTILE FIBRES

List of Experiments

1. To distinguish animal fibres from vegetable fibres
  - (i) with an alkali.
  - (ii) with an acid.
2. To distinguish
  - (i) Silk from wool fibres.
  - (ii) Nylon from other fibres.
  - (iii) Polysters from other fibres.
  - (iv) viscose rayon, Cuprammonium rayon and Acetate fibres.
3. To distinguish linen from cotton.
4. To distinguish Orlon Acrylic Fibres from other fibres.
5. To identify textile fibres such as Cotton, Wool, Silk, Jute, Viscos rayon, Polyester, Nylon and Acrylic fibres under microscope and to draw their longitudinal and cross-sectional views.
6. Checking moisture gain of different textile fibres by Shirley moisture meter and by good brand conditioning oven.
7. To check the maturity ratio of cotton fibres by 10% caustic soda solution.
8. To check staple length of textile fibres by hand stapling method.
9. To check trash contents of cotton fibre by Shirley Trash analyser.
10. To identify of textile fibres by
  - (i) Staining Test
  - (ii) Solubility Test.
11. To determine the relative humidity and temperature of room with the aid thermo-hydrograph, whirling hydrometer and dry and wet bulb thermometers.
12. Find out fibre length by Uster stapler.
13. To find out fibre fineness of cotton by A.N. Stapling apparatus.
14. To do qualitative and quantitative estimation of fibres in a blend.

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## 2.5 TEXTILE CHEMICAL PROCESSING

L    T    P  
6   -   -

### Rationale

The fabrics prepared go under variety of chemical processing before it reaches the hands of consumer. The processes have different objectives but they are important for quality and aesthetic sense added to the fabric so is this paper here.

### Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
A.	Preparatory Process	17	-	-
B.	Mercerisation	17	-	-
C.	Dyeing	17	-	-
D.	Printing	17	-	-
E.	Finishing	16	-	-
		84	-	-

### DETAILED CONTENTS

#### (A) PREPARATORY PROCESS

General Introduction of following :

1. Impurities in raw cotton, jute, wool and silk, their removal.,
2. Cropping, Shearing, Cropping and Gas Singeing
3. Desizing.,
4. Scouring of cotton.,
5. Bleaching of cotton with Sodium Hypochlorite and Hydrogen peroxide.,
6. Scouring of wool.,
7. Carbonisation of wool.,
8. Milling.,
9. Crabbing of wool.,
10. Decatising.,
11. Degumming of silk.,
12. Jute retting.,
13. Heat setting of synthetic and synthetic blends ( object, process, stenter used for the process) (Details of processes are not required).

#### (B) MERCERISATION

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1. Object.
2. Mercerisation process for yarn and cloth.
3. Physical changes in fibres after mercerisation.

(C) DYEING:

1. Classification of dyes according to their mode of application.
2. Dyeing of cotton with direct, sulphur, vat, solubilised vat, reactive.
3. Dyeing of wool and silk.
4. Dyeing of Nylon, acetate and terylene with disperse dyes.
5. Dyeing of acrylics with modified basic dyes.
6. Basic idea about dope dyeing.
7. Introduction of natural dyes- vegetables, minerals and animal dyes, dyeing of wool, silk & cotton with these dyes.

(D) PRINTING

1. Methods of printing: Block, screen, spray and roller printing techniques, limitations of each method and brief study of auxiliaries.
2. Styles of printing : Elementary knowledge of direct, resists, discharge styles of printing.

(E) FINISHING:

1. Object.
2. Ingredients used in brief : Study of durable and water repellent, waterproofing, antcrease, Fireproof.
3. Calenders (Plain, friction, felt) Paper press, shrink proofing (sanforising and London shrink finish) K-D machine.

## 2.6 WORKSHOP PRACTICE

[Common with Civil Engg., Civil Engg. (sp. in Rural Engg.), Electrical, Ceramic, Dairy, Agriculture, Chemical Technology (Rubber & Plastic), Chemical Technology (fertilizer), Four year chemical Engg.]

[Four year Past time Mechanical Engg. (sp. in Production Engg.)]

L T P  
- - 14

### Rationale

A diploma holder in any branch of engineering has to work in between a skilled workman and an Engineer. In order to have effective control over skilled workmen it is necessary that the supervisory staff must have adequate knowledge and skill. For development of skills workshop practice is very essential.

Sl.No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Carpentry shop	-	-	20
2.	Painting & polishing shop	-	-	16
3.	Sheet metal and soldering shop	-	-	56
4.	Fitting shop, Plumbing & Fastening Shop	-	-	24
5.	Foundry shop	-	-	20
6.	Smithy shop	-	-	24
7.	Welding shop	-	-	20
8.	Machine shop	-	-	16
		-	-	196

### DETAILED CONTENTS

1. **Carpentry Shop :**
  - EX-1 Introduction & demonstration of tools used in carpentry shop and different types of joints, types of wood, seasoning and preservation of wood
  - EX-2 Planing and sawing practice
  - EX-3 Making of lap joint
  - EX-4 Making of mortise and tenon joint
  - Ex-5 Making of any one utility article such as wooden-picture frame, hanger, peg, name plate, etc.
  
2. **Painting and Polishing Shop:**
  - EX-1 Introduction of paints, varnishes, Reason for surface preparation, Advantage of painting, other method of surface coating i.e. electroplating etc.
  - EX-2 To prepare a wooden surface for painting apply primer on one side and to paint the same side. To prepare french polish for wooden surface and polish the other side.
  - Ex-3 To prepare metal surface for painting, apply primer and paint the same.
  - EX-4 To prepare a metal surface for spray painting, first spray primer and paint the same by spray painting gun and compressor system.

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- \* The sequence of polishing will be as below:
  - i) Abrasive cutting by leather wheel.
  - ii) Polishing with hard cotton wheel and with polishing material.
  - iii) Buffing with cotton wheel or buff wheel.
  
- 3. Sheet Metal and Soldering Shop :
  - EX-1 Introduction and Types of sheets, measuring of sheets
  - EX-2 Study and sketch of various types of stakes/anvil.
  - EX-3 Introduction & demonstration of tools used in Sheet metal working shop.
  - EX-4 Cutting, shearing and bending of sheet.
  - EX-5 To prepare a soap case by the metal sheet.
  - EX-6 To make a funnel with thin sheet and to solder the seam of the same.
  - EX-7 To make a cylinder and to solder the same.
  - EX-8 Preparation of different type of joints such as Lap joint-single seam, double seam. Hemp and wired joints.
  - EX-9 To braze small tube/conduit joints.
  
- 4. Fitting Shop, Plumbing Shop & Fastening Shop:
  - EX-1 Study of materials, limits, fits and tolerances.
  - EX-2 Introduction & demonstration of tools used in Fitting Shop.
  - EX-3 Hacksawing and chipping of M.S. flat. Filing and squaring of chipped M.S. job. Filing on square or rectangular M.S. piece.
  - EX-4 Making bolt & nut by tap and die set and make its joints
  - EX-5 To drill a hole in M.S. Plate and tapping the same to create threads as per need.
  - EX-6 Utility article-to prepare double open mouth spanner for 18" hexagonal head of a bolt.
  - EX-7 Cutting and threading practice for using socket, elbow and tee etc. and to fit it on wooden practice board.
  - EX-8 Study of-bib cock, cistern or stop cock, wheel valve and gate valve etc.
  - EX-9 Practice of bolted joints
  - EX-10 To prepare a rivetted joint
  - EX-11 To make a pipe joint
  - EX-12 To make a threaded joint
  - EX-13 Practice of sleeve joint
  
- 5. Foundry Work
  - EX-1 Study of metal and non metals
  - EX-2 Study & sketch of the foundry tools.
  - EX-3 Study & sketch of cupola & pit furnace.
  - EX-4 To prepare the green moulding sand and to prepare moulds (single piece and double piece pattern sweep mould)
  - EX-5 Casting of non ferrous (lead or aluminium) as per exercise 3.
  
- 6. Smithy Shop :
  - EX-1 Study & Sketch of Tools used in smithy shop.
  - EX-2 To prepare square or rectangular piece by the M.S. rod.
  - EX-3 To make a ring with hook for wooden doors.

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EX-4 Utility article-to preapre a ceiling fan hook.

7. Welding Shop :

EX-1 Introduction to welding, classification of welding, types of weld joints.

EX-2 Welding practice-gas and electric.

EX-3 Welding for lap joint after preparing the edge.

EX-4 Welding of Butt joint after preparation of the edge.

EX-5 'T' joint welding after preparation of edge.

EX-6 Spot welding, by spot welding machine.

8. Machine Shop

EX-1 Study & sketch of lathe machine.

EX-1 Study & sketch of grinders, milling M/c, Drilling M/c and CNC Machines

Ex-2 Plain and step turning & knurling practice.

Ex-3 Study and sketch of planning/Shaping machine and to plane a Ractangle of cast iron.

III Semester

3.1 - FABRIC STRUCTURE & ANALYSIS

(Common To Textile Chemistry)

L T P  
6 2 -

Rationale

To a textile technologist "Fabric Structure Analysis" is a case of diagnosing ailments of a sick by a doctor. It improves his insight and experience. So is the rationale of introducing this paper in the curriculum.

Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Introduction	12	5	-
2.	Twill Weaves	12	5	-
3.	Analysis of Fabrics	12	4	-
4.	Satinweave	12	3	-
5.	Designs	12	5	-
6.	Fabrics	12	3	-
7.	Miscellaneous Weaves	12	3	-
		84	28	-

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION:

Introduction to fabric structure. Explanation of woven structure and other fabric structures. e.g. Knitted, Non-woven, Bonded etc.

- i. Definition of Warp and Weft, Ends and Picks. Determination of warp and weft in a given fabric. Design, Repeat of a design, Draft, Lifting or Peg plan and Denting order.
- ii. Types of drafts used in the manufacture of the fabrics.
- iii. Construction of plain weaves on point or graph paper. Relation of draft, design and peg plan.
- iv. Construction of plain weave and its derivatives in the form of simple Matt or Hopsack and Ribbed Structures.
- v. Various Hopsack or Matt weave designs with warp face, weft face and reversible effects.
- vi. Ornamentation of plain fabrics by different methods.

2. TWILL WEAVES:

Construction of Twill weaves and their classification under the following heads.

- i. Continuous regular twills.

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- ii. Pointed twills.
- iii. Combined twills.
- iv. Rearranged twills.
- v. Broken twills.
- vi. Fancy twills.

3. ANALYSIS OF FABRICS:

- i. Analysis of a fabric and its objects. Confirmation of warp and weft and determination of weaving particulars from the given sample of a fabric.
- ii. Procedure for transferring the interlacement of ENDS and PICKS on graph paper for obtaining the design of the given sample of the fabric.

4. SATIN WEAVE:

Characteristics and uses of satin and sateen weaves. Construction of regular and irregular satin and sateen.

5. DESIGN:

Construction of the following design on point paper along with their draft, peg plan, denting order and weaving particulars.

- i. Diamond and Diaper weaves on pointed draft.
- ii. CREPE weaves by different methods and their characteristics.
- iii. Simple Honeycomb, Brighton Honeycomb, Huck-a back, weaves.
- iv. Mockleno weaves.

6. FABRICS :

Calculation of fabric weight (GSM).

7. Miscellaneous Weaves

Design of following weaves only.

- i. Sponge weaves
- ii. Devon huck
- iii. Barley Corn
- iv. Stitched hop-sack
- v. Twilled hop-sack

### 3.2 ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY & ELECTRONICS

(Common To Dairy Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Textile Chemistry)

L T P  
5 - 2

Rationale :

The superiority of electricity as power over other means in use in home or industry can not be denied. So it is imperative to introduce the mechanical engineering students with electrical machines and their various uses.

#### TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Electric Induction	4	-	-
2.	A. C. Theory	6	-	-
3.	Three Phase Circuits	6	-	-
4.	Measurement & Measuring Instruments	10	-	-
5.	Electronics	10	-	-
6.	D. C. Machines	8	-	-
7.	Transformers	6	-	-
8.	Synchronous Machines	6	-	-
9.	Induction Motors	6	-	-
10.	Electro Heating	4	-	-
11.	Electro Plating	4	-	-
		70	-	28

#### DETAILED CONTENTS

##### 1. ELECTRIC INDUCTION:

Faraday's Laws of electromagnetic induction. Self and mutual induction. Statically and Dynamically induced e.m.f., Lenz's law. Fleming's left hand and right hand rule.

##### 2. A. C. THEORY:

Production of alternating e.m.f. Definition of cycle, Frequency, Amplitude, Time period, Instantaneous, Average, R.M.S. maximum values of sinusoidal wave. Form factor, peak factor.

Representation of a sinusoidal quantity by a mathematical expression and phasor, phase and phase difference, Relationship of voltage and current for pure resistance, pure inductance and pure capacitive reactance, impedance. Solution and phasor diagrams of simple R.L.C. series and parallel circuits. Active and reactive power. Significance of P.F.

##### 3. THREE PHASE CIRCUITS:

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Production of Three phase voltage, advantages of three phase supply. Concept of star and delta connections. Relationship between phase and line values of currents and voltages, Power in three phase circuits, simple numerical problems.

4. MEASUREMENT & MEASURING INSTRUMENTS:

(i) Primary and secondary instruments-Indicating, Recording and Integrated instruments.

(ii) Working principle and construction of the following instruments.

(a) Ammeter & Voltmeter (Moving coil & Moving Iron).

Extension of their ranges.

(b) Dynamometer type wattmeter.

(c) Single Phase A. C. Energy Meter.

(iii) Measurement of power in a single phase and three phase circuits by wattmeter, Use of digital multimeter for measurement of voltage, Current and testing of devices.

5. ELECTRONICS:

Basic idea of semi conductors P & N type. Semi conductor diodes, Zener diodes and their applications in rectifiers. Transistors-PNP and NPN-their characteristics and uses as an amplifier (Brief description only). Principle characteristics and application of SCR. Devices like UJT, FET, DIAC, TRIAC (Brief introduction, Introduction to operational amplifier, Introduction to basic logic gates and microprocessors.

6. D. C. MACHINES:

D. C. Generator:

Working principle, Constructional details, e.m.f. equation, Types of generators and their applications.

D. C. Motor:

Working principle, Back e.m.f., Types of D. C. motor and

elementary idea of their characteristics. Torque equation, Methods of speed control (Description Only).

7. TRANSFORMERS:

Working principle and constructional details of a single phase and 3 phase transformers, e.m.f. equation, Losses and efficiency, Cooling of transformers, Elementary idea of auto transformers and welding transformers.

8. SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES:

(a) Alternators:

Working principle, Types of alternators, Constructional details, E.M.F. equation, Condition for parallel operation.

(b) Synchronous Motors:

Working principle, Constructional details, Vector diagram, Effect of excitation on armature current and power factor, Synchronous condenser.

9. INDUCTION MOTORS:

(a) Three Phase Induction Motors:

Working principle and constructional details-Types of induction motors-Slipring and Squirrel cage. Slip in induction motors. Speed torque characteristic, Starting and speed control. Application of induction motors in industry. General faults and their remedies.

(b) Single Phase Induction Motors:

Working principle and constructional details and application of single phase motors (Split phase, Capacitor start and Run Motor). A. C. series motors, General faults and their remedies.

10. ELECTRO HEATING:

Types of electro heating. Brief description of resistance ovens and induction furnace and core furnaces.

11. ELECTROPLATING:

Importance of electroplating, Principle of electroplating and equipment used. Processes used in electroplating, Anodising.

ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY & ELECTRONICS LAB

1. To change the speed and direction of rotation of d.c. shunt motor by
  - (a) Armature control method.
  - (b) Field control method.
2. To change the speed and direction of rotation of d.c. compound motor by
  - (a) Armature control method.
  - (b) Field control method.
3. To measure the terminal voltage with variation of load current of
  - (a) D.C. shunt generator.
  - (b) D.C. compound generator.
4. To perform load test on a single phase transformer and determine its efficiency.
5. To start and run a induction motor by
  - (a) Star Delta Starter.
  - (b) Auto Transformer Starter.
6. To measure slip of an induction motor by direct loading.
7. To start and change the direction of rotation of an induction motor.
8. To measure transformation ratio of a single phase transformer.
9. To measure power and P.F. in a single phase circuit by Ammeter, Voltmeter and Wattmeter.
10. To measure power and P.F. in a 3 phase/A.C. circuit by two wattmeter method.
11. To calibrate a single phase energy meter at different P.F.'s and different loads.
12. To locate the faults in an electrical machine by a megger.
13. To connect a fluorescent tube and note its starting and running current.
14. To draw characteristics of Silicon Controlled Rectifier (SCR).
15. Testing of electrical devices - Zenor, Diode, Transistor, FET, UJT, SCR.
16. Use of operational amplifier as adder, subtractor, comparator, differentiator and integrators.

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### 3.3 SPINNING PREPARATION

L T P  
6 - 8

#### Rationale

In the manufacture of textiles spinning is inevitable process. It involves variety of activities before a fibre can be converted into yarn. This paper deals with pre spinning activities. The subject has been divided in three papers other two are Spinning Technology-I and Spinning Technology-II in the final year of the course. They deal with various spinning processes and other relevant informations.

#### Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Introduction	3	-	-
2.	Ginning & Baling	6	-	-
3.	Preliminary Operations	9	-	-
4.	Opening & Cleaning	9	-	-
5.	Auxiliary Equipment	9	-	-
6.	Preparation of LAP	6	-	-
7.	Blow Room	9	-	-
8.	Carding	9	-	-
9.	Card Clothing	9	-	-
10.	Maintenance	6	-	-
11.	Carding Calculations	9	-	-
		84	-	112

#### DETAILED CONTENTS

1. Introduction to various processes involve in conversion of fibre into yarn with objective.
2. GINNING AND BALING:
  - i. Ginning, objects of ginning.
  - ii. Classification of ginning machines.
  - iii. Description and working of knife roller gins e.g. Single roller gin, Double roller gin.
  - iv. Description and working of Macarthy gins e.g. Single macarthy gin, Double Macarthy gin.
  - v. Description and working of saw gins e.g Single saw gin, Double saw gin and Improved saw gin.
  - vi. Defects in ginning and their removal.
  - vii. Suitability of ginning machines for Indian, American and Egyptian type of cottons.
  - viii. Pressing and baling and its importance.
3. PRELIMINARY OPERATIONS:
  - i. Mixing and its importance, method of mixing. Advantages

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- and disadvantages.
- ii. Description and working of automixer and other modern blenders.
4. OPENING AND CLEANING:
    - i. Blow Room: Objects of Blow room . Importance of opening and cleaning. Trash content, opening by nails, air currents and beaters.
    - ii. Study of opening and cleaning machines e.g. Blending bale opener, hopper feeders, Porcupine opener, Step cleaner, S.R.R.L. opener, shirley opener, Whitin axiflow machine, Air stream cleaner, Two bladed beater, Three bladed beater and Kirschner beater. Nature of waste extracted in various openers and beaters E. R. M. cleaner and Monocylinder beaters.
    - iii. Construction & Working of Bale Plucker.
  5. AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT:

Use and working of cleaning trunks, Metal separators, Grid bars and leaf bar, Air filters, Condensers, Screens or Cages, Automatic distributors, Conveyors.
  6. PREPARATION OF LAP:
    - i. Lap forming mechanism, Object and mechanism of Calender Roller and their weightings.
    - ii. Objects of picking. single process and scutchers. Selection of machinery according to type of fibre and their suitable combinations. Production and efficiency level obtainable from different blow room machineries under normal mill conditions. Lap rejection. Introduction of modern Blow Room lines like Rieter & Trutzschler.
    - iii. Feed regulating motions used in scutcher and their importance with special reference to P.I.V. gears.
    - iv. Lap measuring and doffing devices in scutcher.
  7. BLOW ROOM:-
    - (i) Calculation of production of scutchers and other machines and efficiency.
    - (ii) Calculation of lap length and measuring motions.
    - (iii) Draft calculations, draft constant, mechanical and actual draft.
  8. CARDING:
    - i. Objects of carding, passage of material through the card, cards parts and their functions e.g. Feeding system Licker-in, moteknives, Back plate front plate, Cylinder, Flats, Doffer, Undercasing etc.
    - ii. Theory of carding actions in a revolving flat card.

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iii. Drive of card parts.

9. CARD CLOTHING:

i. Flexible and metallic card clothing.

ii. Method of mounting the card with flexible and metallic card clothing.

10. MAINTENENCE:

i. Card grinding, its objects, Grinding medium, Grinding instruments, Card grinding routine, Flat grinding.

ii. Card stripping, its objects, effects of stripping stripping equipments e.g. Plain stripping roll and vacuum stripper.

iii. DEVELOPMENTS IN CARDING Special features of high production carding machines. Tandem cards with chute feed system.

Calculations based on efficiency, draft & production in carding.

11. CARDING CALCULATIONS:-

(i) Calculation of speeds, drafts and productions of card and drawing machines.

(ii) Calculation of speeds with respect to various motions of machines.

(iii) Calculations of production, efficiency, draft and waste percentage.

Note :

Question paper must contain at least 25% numerical problem.

## SPINNING PREPARATION

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Operation, Setting and Gauging of blending bale opener (hopper feeder) and To measure the dimension of various important parts of the machine.
2. To calculate the speed of different moving parts of blending bale opener (hopper feeder).
3. Operate and gauge the porcupine opener, step cleaner and other opening machines available in the workshop and also calculate speeds of different moving parts.
4. Operation, setting and maintenance of Kirschner beater and to calculate number of beats per inch of feed material.
5. Adjustments of the weight per yard of the lap and its length.
6. Cleaning maintenance of the feed regulating motion in scutcher.
7. Operate the card machine and produce sliver and to practice piecing lap and sliver.
8. To set and gauge different part of card machine.
9. Calculate the speeds of cylinder, flats, doffer and licker-in and other moving parts of card machine.
10. To calculate all tension drafts, all intermediate drafts, total drafts and draft constants of a card machine.
11. To calculate number of laps consumed per shift of eight hours.

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### 3.4 WEAVING PREPARATION

L T P  
6 - 8

#### Rationale

Weaving is interlacing of yarn into fabric. It is vital process in the textile industry. The subject has been divided into three papers the other two are Weaving Technology-I and Weaving Technology-II in the final year of the course deal with various activities involved in process. This paper deals with preparatory activities involve in the weaving process.

#### Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
I.	Winding	35	-	-
II.	Warping	10	-	-
II.	Sizing	37	-	-
		84	-	112

#### DETAILED CONTENTS

Introduction to various processes involved in the conversion of yarn into fabric.

#### I. WINDING:

1. Types of packages.
2. Slow speed upright spindle winding machine. (Brief idea)
3. Traversing mechanisms (Rotary, Reciprocating, Multipede)
4. Uses and limitations of slow speed winding machines and essentials of high speed winding machines.
5. High speed and super high speed warp winding machines- Cone winder or rotoconer, Schlaphorst and Auto Coner, B-C spooler
6. Study of various types of slub catchers, traversing devices, tensioning devices, ribbon formation and methods of eliminating them. Full package stop motions.  
  
Commonly occurring faults in warp winding, their causes and remedies.
7. Norms for slub catcher setting and tension levels.
8. Different types of high speed pirn winding machines with special reference to Leeson's pirn winder.
9. Different types of automatic pirn winding machines with special reference to a modern pirn winder.
10. Bunch building mechanisms.
11. Commonly occurring faults in pirn winding, their causes and remedies.

#### II. WARPING :

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15. Introduction to various ways of warping.
  16. Types of creel.
  17. Sectional warping machine.
  18. Slow speed and high speed beam warping machines.
  19. Stop motions. measuring motions and tensioning devices.
  20. Commonly occurring faults in warping and their causes and remedies.
- III. SIZING:
21. Object of warp sizing.
  22. Introduction to various methods of sizing.
  23. Study of slasher sizing machine- Warp sheet passage.
  24. Detailed study of sizing machine, measuring and marking motion, beam creels, brake guide and tension rollers, sizing and squeezing rollers, drying cylinders, steam trap, sow box construction, leasing rods, adjustable comb, drive, beam pressing motion, slipping friction motion, change wheel drive.
  25. Improvements made in the improved type of slashers with conventional cylinders.
  26. Multicylinders and hot air sizing machines with special reference to drying unit, passage of warp on the machine. Merits and demerits of slasher, multicylinder and hot air sizing machines.
  27. Various kinds of sizing ingredients used for cotton, polyester, viscose and their blends.
  28. Preparation of size paste for light medium and heavy size for cotton and man-made fibres blends, Lapping and Migration.
  29. Manual and mechanical methods of drawing-in, and knotting, twisting of warp.
  30. Commonly occurring faults in sizing, drawing in denting and knotting.

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## WEAVING PREPARATION

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Practice in preparing cones, cheeses and pirns from hanks or ring bobbins.
2. Practice in creeling and preparation of warp on sectional/mill warping machine of required number of ends and width.
3. Practice in creeling and preparation of warpers beam on Slow Speed warping machine of required warp plan.
4. Practice in creeling and preparation of warpers beam on High Speed warping machine of required warp plan.
5. Practice in operating sizing machine (if working model of sizing plant available).
6. Practice of size paste preparation in laboratory.
7. Practice of making weaver's knot in laboratory.
8. Practice in drafting and denting for different design draft.
9. Study and sketch the important parts of pirn winding machine.
10. Study and sketch the important parts of warp winding machine.
11. Study and sketch the important of sectional warping machine.

L	T	P
4	-	-

## Rationale

Textile industry is one of the major industries of the country. Its safety problems are much more different than those of others. So it is vital to give youngsters willing to enter into this field, knowledge of general principles of industrial safety focussing on problems in textile industry.

## Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Introduction	8	-	-
2.	Principles of Accident Prevention	8	-	-
3.	Safety Engineering	18	-	-
4.	Sizing Process & Loom Shed Safety, Precaution In Chemical Processes	10	-	-
5.	Safety Statutes	12	-	-
		56	-	-

## DETAILED CONTENTS

## 1. INTRODUCTION:

Need for Industrial Safety - Legal Humanitarian, Economic and Social consideration. Safe working conditions and productivity, Unsafe conditions and Hazards. Cost of accidents- Direct or Indirect social cost, financial cost. Role of management and workers participation in Industrial Safety. Safety management principles and practices.

## 2. PRINCIPLES OF ACCIDENT PREVENTION:

Definitions - Accident, Injury, Dangerous occurrences, Unsafe acts, Unsafe conditions and hazards. Theories of accidents prevention, Principles and methods of accidents preventions.

## 3. SAFETY ENGINEERING:

Safe guarding of machines- Statutory provisions related to safe guarding of machinery and working near unguarded machines. Principle of machine guarding. Ergonomics of machine guarding. Types of guards and guarding machines in textile industry. Incidental safety devices. Accidents and hazards. Guarding of machines and safety precautions in Opening, Cleanning, Carding, Drawing, Combing, Fly frame, Ring frames, Rotors (spinning), Winding, Doubling, Warping, Sizing and Weaving operations.

Material Handling:

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Ergonomics of material handling, Principles of correct method of lifting objects of different size, shape and weight with safe use of accessories for manual handling.

Safety aspects of design and construction and use of material handling machinery use in textile industry- Lifts, Forks, Motor Trolleys, Over head cranes and Chain Pullies.

Principle of good illumination at work place and its recommended minimum standard. Lighting and Colour.

Danger From Electricity:

Safe limits of amperage and voltages. Means for cutting over loads and short circuit protection. earth fault protection. Protection of joints and conductors.

Fire explosion, Common cause for industrial fire detection and alarm. Knowledge of water system, Carbon Dioxide System, Foam Extinguishers system and Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems for extinguishing fire, Sprinklers.

4. SAFETY PRECAUTION IN CHEMICAL PROCESSES:

Bleaching, Dyeing, Printing, Finishing and Accidental hazards. Chemical hazards in wet processing. Effluent in textile processing.

Health and Welfare:

Health hazards in Textile industry. Dust and Fly. Noise generated and control measures. Occupational hazards, Occupational diseases. Personal production equipments. Health and welfare measures e.g First Aid Facilities and other welfare measures Hospital, Clinics. Special precautions for specific work environment.

5. SAFETY STATUTES:

Employees welfare and legislation. Indian Boiler Act and Regulation. The Water (Control of Pollution) Act and Rules. The Air (Pollution) Act and Rules.



## 4.2 - TEXTILE TESTING

(Common To Textile Chemistry)

L T P  
4 2 6

### Rationale

As the name implies this paper aims to develop in the incumbent the capability of testing the products and its components for desired results. Without it a product can never be claimed for any standard.

### Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Sampling and quality control	8	4	-
2.	Importance of Textile Testing	8	4	-
3.	Fibre Dimensions	8	4	-
4.	Yarn Dimensions	8	4	-
5.	Fabric Dimensions	8	4	-
6.	Tensile Testing of Textiles	8	4	-
7.	Evenness Testing:	8	4	-
		56	28	84

### DETAILED CONTENTS

1. Sampling and Quality Control : Definition of sample, sample size, sampling Technique, Introduction to quality control, Accuracy of measurement, presentation and analysis of data, SQC charts analysis of defects, difference between average and correlation. Standard deviation and coefficient of variation.
2. IMPORTANCE OF TEXTILE TESTING:  
Introduction to textile testing, properties of fibres, yarns and fabrics and their relevance in assessing the performance, of textiles during and after manufacture.
3. FIBRE DIMENSIONS:
  - i. Fibre Length Measurement - Use of Baer sorter, Fibrograph, Uster-stapler, their principles of operation.
  - ii. Fibre Fineness Measurement - By cutting and weighing method, Sheffield micronair, Aerlometer, Maturity of cotton by caustic soda method and by airflow methods.
  - iii. Role of Humidity - Absolute Humidity, Relative Humidity, moisture Regain, Moisture content.
  - iv. Introduction to H.V.I. (High Volume Instruments)
4. YARN DIMENSIONS:
  - i. Measurement of yarn twist by Rock bank twist tester, continuous twist tester and by twist and untwist

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methods.

ii. Measurement of yarn diameter by microscope.

5. FABRIC DIMENSIONS:

i. Measurement of fabric thickness. Measurement of crimp by crimp tester.

ii. Air permeability of fabrics, its measurement by air permeability tester.

iii. Crease recovery of fabrics, factors effecting crease recovery, measurements of crease recovery by crease recovery tester.

iv. Water repellancy tests.

v. Abrasion resistance test on fabric by Mortindale, Abrasion Tester.

6. TENSILE TESTING OF TEXTILES:

i. Fibre strength testing by Pressely strength tester, stelometer.

ii. Yarn strength testing, types of testing machines, single yarn strength testing and Lea strength testing.

iii. Fabric strength testing by cut strip, grab strip and revealed strip methods.

iv. Fabric tear testing by tongue tear, trapezoid tear test.

v. Bursting strength testing by hydraulic strength tester.

7. EVENNESS TESTING

i. Nature of irregularities - short term, medium term and long term variations, periodic and non periodic irregularities.

ii. Evenness testing by uster evenness tester and fielden and walker evenness tester.

iii. Classimate faults and classifaults.

TEXTILE TESTING  
LIST OF EXPERIMENT

1. To find the count of yarn  
(i) by physical balance  
(ii) by yarn quadrants balance.  
(iii) by Bessley yarn balance.  
and to calculate Coefficient of variation (CV).
2. To calculate yarn count by wrap reel and to calculate C.V..
3. Determine the twist of yarn per inch/per meter in double yarn and its individual components by continuous twist tester and twist and untwist tester.
4. Find out the hank of sliver and roving with the aid of wrap block machine.
5. Find the staple length of fibre by Bare Sorter.
6. Measure fibre fineness by flowing air through a sample of fibre by micronaire.
7. Find out fibre length by analytical digital fibrograph.
8. Find out lea strength of cotton yarn by lea strength tester (Power driven) and CSP.
9. Find the breaking strength of cotton yarn by Ballistic strength testing machine.
10. To find the breaking strength and elongation of single thread of cotton by single thread testing machine (Hand or power driven).
11. Examine the bursting strength of a fabric by bursting strength tester.
12. Find out the relative abrasion properties of fabrics by Martindale abrasion tester.
13. Find the breaking strength of different textile fabrics by means of cloth strength tester (power driven).
14. Measure crimp by shirley crimp meter.
15. Find out air permeability of fabric by air permeability tester.
16. Measure crease recovery of fabric by crease recovery tester.
17. Find out fibre strength by stelometer.
18. Test of pilling of fabrics by computerized pilling tester.
19. Estimation of final pH value of finished fabric.
20. Test evenness of the yarn by evenness tester,

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#### 4.3 INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER

[Common with Civil Engg., Civil (Spl. With Rural), Mechanical Engg., (Specialisation in Production, Automobile, Refrigeration and Air conditioning), Electronics Engg., Instrumentation and Control Engg., Dairy Engg., Leather Technology, Footwear and Leather Goods Tech., Ceramics, Chemical Engg. (Four year Sandwich), Chemical Tech. (Rubber & Plastic), Chemical Tech. (Fertilizer) ]

L T P  
2 - 5

#### Rationale:

Computers are being used for design and information processing in all branches of engineering. An exposure to fundamentals of computer programming is very essential for all diploma holders. This subject has been included to introduce students in the use and application of computers in engineering.

#### TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Introduction to Computer	4	-	-
2.	Introduction To Operating System (MS DOS/Windows)	3	-	-
3.	Word Processing	4	-	-
4.	Worksheet	4	-	-
5.	Presentation	4	-	-
6.	Data Base Operation	3	-	-
7.	Introduction to Internet	2	-	-
8.	Introduction to advance tools	4	-	-
		28	-	70

#### DETAILED CONTENTS

1. Introduction to Computer:
  - A. Block Diagram of Computer.
  - B. Types Of Computer
  - C. Types of Input and Output devices
  - D. Memories Devices (Its Types and Basic).
2. INTRODUCTION TO OPERATING SYSTEMS (MS-DOS/MS-WINDOWS:)
 

What is operating system, its significance, Commands of DOS, Features/Application of window.
3. WORD PROCESSING:
 

File : Open, Close, Save, Save as, Search, Send to, Print Preview, Print and Page Setup

Edit : Cut, Copy, Paste, Office Clipboard, Select All, Find, replace, Goto, etc.

View : Normal/Web Layout/Print Layout; Tool Bars; Header/Footer; Zoom, etc.

Insert: Break, Page Number, Date & Time, Symbol, Comment, Reference, etc.

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Format: Font, Paragraph, Bullets & Numbering, Borders & Shading, Column, Change case, Back ground, etc.  
Tools : Spelling & Grammer, Language, Word Count, Letters & Mailing, Options, Customize, etc.  
Table : Draw, Insert, Delete, Select, Auto Format, AutoFit, Convert, Sort, Formula, etc.  
Mail Merge

4. WORKSHEET:

Introduction, Use of Tools/Icons for preparing simple Mini Project.

5. PRESENTATION :

Introduction, Use of Tools/Icons for preparing simple presentation on Power Point.

6. DATABASE OPERATION :

Create database using MS Access, Create Table and Creating Reports.

7. Introduction to Internet:

What is Network, How to send & receive messages, Use of Search Engines, Surfing different web sites. Creating Mail ID, Use of Briefcase, Sending./replying emails.

8. INTRODUCTION TO ADVANCE TOOLS :

I. Steps requires to solving problems.  
A. Flow Chart  
B. Algroithm  
C. Programming

II. Use of advance Tools such as Skype, Teamviewer, Installation of Modem, use of WiFi, Etc.

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER LAB

List Of Practicals

1. Practice on utility commands in DOS.
2. Composing, Correcting, Formatting and Article (Letter/Essay/Report) on Word Processing tool Word and taking its print out.
3. Creating, editing, modifying tables in Database tool.
4. Creating labels, report, generation of simple forms in Database tool.
5. Creating simple spread sheet, using in built functions in Worksheet tool..
6. Creating simple presentation.
7. Creating mail ID, Checking mail box, sending/replying e-mails.
8. Surfing web sites, using search engines.

Note : In the final year, related students have to use the concept of MS Word/MS Excel/MS Access/ MS Power Point in their respective branch's project work such as creating project report through MS Word/Creation of statistical data in MS Excel/Creation of database in MS Excel/ Demonstration of project through Power Point Presentation.

#### 4.4 PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN AND COLOUR

L T P  
6 2 -

##### Rationale

Adding aesthetic sense to the fabric by use of colour and development of designs to make it attractive to the consumer is most essential activity in textile manufacturing. This paper aims to equip the incumbent with principles and practices relevant to achieve this goal.

##### Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Sl. No. 1,4,5,6,8,9,10,   2 Lecture 11,12,13   1 Tutorial each	15	10	-
2.	Sl. No. 2	18	5	-
3.	Sl. No. 3	18	5	-
4.	Sl. No. 7	18	5	-
5.	Sl. No. 14	15	3	-
		84	28	-

##### DETAILED CONTENTS

1. Drawing, tracing, enlarging reducing and transferring of simple and elaborate figures.
2. Sketching of flowers, buds, leaves, geometrical figures and their assembly to obtain an all over effect in fabric.
3. Preparation of sketches for stripped, check, spotted geometric and diaper patterns, suitable for fabrics.
4. Light and pigment theory of colours.
5. Complementary colours, the chromatic circle.
6. Pigment theory of colour. Classification of colours and attributes of the primary and secondary colours. Modification of colours.
7. Colours in combination, general principles of colour contrast, colour harmony, tints, shades and broken hues.
8. Application of colour and weave effect.
9. Development of textile patterns on different basis such as drop, turn over, drop reverse etc. Unit and repeat compared.
10. Transfer of design of motives on graph paper and pilling of weaves according to structure/texture.

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4.5 INTRODUCTION TO KNITTING AND GARMENT TECHNOLOGY  
(COMMON TO TEXTILE CHEMISTRY)

L    T    P  
4    2    6

Rationale

This paper deals with new developments in knitting and garment technology. This knowledge is the need of the hour to pace with the time.

Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Knitting	6	3	-
2.	Loop formation with needle	6	3	-
3.	Knitting Needles	6	3	-
4.	Stiches	4	2	-
5.	Types of loops	4	2	-
6.	Garment Classification	4	2	-
7.	Patterning and grading	4	2	-
8.	Types of Sleeves	6	3	-
9.	Spreading, Cutting and Sorting	6	3	-
10.	Sewing Technology	6	3	-
11.	Stiching defects & their remedies	4	2	-
		56	28	84

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. KNITTING :

Introduction and general terms of knitting, Difference in woven and knitted fabrics, properties-knit Vs woven. Warp and weft knitting-mechanism and comparison.

2. LOOP FORMATION WITH NEEDLE :

Running position, clearing position, Feeding position, Knocking over positions, Knitting position.

3. KNITTING NEEDLES :

Beard, Latch, Compound type of knitting needles, Advantages and disadvantages of beard and latch type.

4. STITCHES :

Knit, tuck and floats and its comparison.

5. TYPES OF LOOPS :

Types of loops, Classification of weft knitted fabrics - single knit (single jersey), Double knit (double jersey), Factors responsible for production is weft knitting machine.

6. GARMENT CLASSIFICATION :

Garment classification for men and women. Fabric selection for garment and properties. Measurement and its importance,

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Methods of taking important body measurements for gents and ladies garments.

7. PATTERNING AND GRADING :

Patterening, importance of paper patterns, Types of patterns, Study of pattern drafting, Identification of fitting problems and its remedy.

8. Types of sleeves, collars, pockets, etc.

9. SPREADING, CUTTING AND SORTING :

Objectives of spreading, Methods of spreading, cutting and sorting.

10. SEWING TECHNOLOGY :

Classification of stich, Types of seams sewing tools and part of sewing machine.

11. Stitching defects & their remedies.

LIST OF PRACTICALS

1. Standard measurement for children.
2. Bodies block for
  - i. 3 Years child
  - ii. Grown up woman
  - iii. Grown up man
3. Application of the principle and technique of pattern making for design and construction of -
  - i. Blouse
  - ii. Ladies suit
  - iii. Gents shirts
  - iv. Pant.
4. Drafting of different types of sleeves and collars.
5. Study of construction and working of knitting machine..pa

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## 5.1 INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	
6	2	-	-

**RATIONALE**

The knowledge of this subject is required for all engineers/technicians who wish to choose industry/field as their career. This course is designed to develop understanding of various functions of management, role of workers and engineers and providing knowledge about industrial and tax laws.

## TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

Sl.No.	Units	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Principles of Management	8	-	-
2.	Human Resource Development	10	-	-
3.	Wages and Incentives	4	-	-
4.	Human and Industrial Relations	6	-	-
5.	Professional Ethics	2	-	-
6.	Sales and Marketing management	10	-	-
7.	Labour Legislation Act	10	-	-
8.	Material Management	8	-	-
9.	Financial Management	8	-	-
10.	Entrepreneurship Development	8	-	-
11.	Fundamental of Economics	5	-	-
12.	Accidents and Safety	5	-	-
		84	-	-

**DETAILED CONTENTS**

1. **Principles of Management**
  - 1.1 Management, Different Functions: Planning, Organising, Leading, Controlling.
  - 1.2 Organizational Structure, Types, Functions of different departments.
  - 1.3 Motivation: Factors, characteristics, methods of improving motivation, incentives, pay, promotion, rewards, job satisfaction, job enrichment.
  - 1.4 Need for leadership, Functions of a leader, Factors for accomplishing effective leadership, Manager as a leader, promoting team work.
2. **Human Resource Development**
  - 2.1 Introduction, objectives and functions of human resource development (HRD) department.
  - 2.2 Recruitment, methods of selection, training strategies and career development.
  - 2.3 Responsibilities of human resource management - policies and functions, selection - Mode of selection - Procedure - training of workers, Job evaluation and Merit rating.
3. **Wages and Incentives**
  - 3.1 Definition and factors affecting wages, methods of wage payment.
  - 3.2 Wage incentive - type of incentive, difference in wage, incentive and bonus; incentives of supervisor.
  - 3.3 Job evaluation and merit rating.
4. **Human and Industrial Relations**
  - 4.1 Industrial relations and disputes.
  - 4.2 Relations with subordinates, peers and superiors.
  - 4.3 Characteristics of group behaviour and trade unionism.
  - 4.4 Mob psychology.
  - 4.5 Grievance, Handling of grievances.

- 4.6 Agitations, strikes, Lockouts, Picketing and Gherao.
- 4.7 Labour welfare schemes.
- 4.8 Workers' participation in management.
- 5. **Professional Ethics**
  - 5.1 Concept of professional ethics.
  - 5.2 Need for code of professional ethics.
  - 5.3 Professional bodies and their role.
- 6. **Sales and Marketing management**
  - 6.1 Functions and duties of sales department.
  - 6.2 Sales forecasting, sales promotion, advertisement and after sale services.
  - 6.3 Concept of marketing.
  - 6.4 Problems of marketing.
  - 6.5 Pricing policy, break even analysis.
  - 6.6 Distribution channels and methods of marketing.
- 7. **Labour Legislation Act (as amended on date)**
  - 7.1 Factory Act 1948.
  - 7.2 Workmen's Compensation Act 1923.
  - 7.3 Apprentices Act 1961.
  - 7.4 PF Act, ESI Act.
  - 7.5 Industrial Dispute Act 1947.
  - 7.6 Employers State Insurance Act 1948.
  - 7.7 Payment of Wages Act, 1936.
  - 7.8 Intellectual Property Rights Act
- 8. **Material Management**
  - 8.1 Inventory control models.
  - 8.2 ABC Analysis, Safety stock, Economic ordering quantity.
  - 8.3 Stores equipment, Stores records, purchasing procedures, Bin card, Cardex.
  - 8.4 Material handling techniques.
- 9. **Financial Management**
  - 9.1 Importance of ledger and cash book.
  - 9.2 Profit and loss Account, Balance sheet.
  - 9.3 Interpretation of Statements, Project financing, Project appraisal, return on investments.
- 10. **Entrepreneurship Development**
  - 10.1 Concept of entrepreneur and need of entrepreneurship in the context of prevailing employment conditions.
  - 10.2 Distinction between an entrepreneur and a manager.
  - 10.3 Project identification and selection.
  - 10.4 Project formulation.
  - 10.5 Project appraisal.
  - 10.6 Facilities and incentives to an entrepreneur.
- 11. **Fundamental of Economics**
  - 11.1 Micro economics.
  - 11.2 Macro economics.
- 12. **Accidents and Safety**
  - 12.1 Classification of accidents based on nature of injuries, event and place.
  - 12.2 Causes and effects of accidents.
  - 12.3 Accident-prone workers.
  - 12.4 Action to be taken in case of accidents with machines, electric shock, fires and erection and construction accidents.
  - 12.5 Safety consciousness and publicity.
  - 12.6 Safety procedures.
  - 12.7 Safety measures - Do's and Don'ts and god housing keeping.

## 5.2 SPINNING TECHNOLOGY-I

L T P  
4 1 8

### Rationale

Spinning is the vital process of the textile industry. Spinning Technology-I and II, two papers deal with the activities involved in the process.

### Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Drawing	16	8	-
2.	Combing	20	10	-
3.	Roving	20	10	-
		56	28	112

### DETAILED CONTENTS

1. DRAWING:
  - i. Objects of drawing, Construction of draw frame, its parts and their functions and passage of material through drawing frame.
  - ii. Drawing rollers, Top and Bottom drafting rollers and their construction.
  - iii. Principles of doubling and drafting.
  - iv. Principles deciding the gauging and setting of drafting rollers. Roller settings for Indian, American and Egyptian cottons and man-made fibres. Roller pressure and its distributions.
  - v. Importance of stop motions, study of electrical stop motions. Study of different drafting systems e.g. 2/2, 2/3, 3/5, 4/4 and 4/5 drafting systems.
  - vi. Importance and study of Autolevellers
  - vii. Special features of high speed draw frame, their names and different models.
  - viii. Defects and remedies in drafting operating.
  - ix. Calculations based on draft & production in draw frame.
2. COMBING -
  - (i) Importance and use of combing. Cottons commonly used for combing and the yarns for which cotton is generally combed.
  - (ii) Sliver lapper - Its object, construction and methods of feeding slivers to the sliver lapper.
  - (iii) Draft and production, lap winding and roll setting of sliver lapper.

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- (iv) Ribon lapper - Its importance and construction, draft and production of ribbon lapper. Stop motion of ribbon lapper.
- (v) Construction and working of super laper and lap former machin.
- (vi) Drawing lap formation combination its advantages. Study of autommatic lap former.
- (vii) Modern methods of lap preparation, Its historical development, Comber noil and degree of combing, subdivision of combing and brief combing cycle, detailed study of Nasmith comber, Modern trends in combing and control of comber waste, study of modern comber and study of various parts and their functions, settings, speeds and mechanism.
- (viii) Calculation Noil% regarding production of comber.

3. ROVING :

- (i) Objects of roving study and construction and functions of various parts of speed frame/simplex and passage of material through them.
- (ii) Drafting mechanism, drive of drafting rollers, pressure on drafting rollers.
- (iii) Basic principles of Cone drum.
- (iv) Twisting and method of twisting, study of motions required for twisting flyer and its functions.
- (v) Winding : Principle of winding, bobbin leading and flyer leading winding, drive of winding mechanism. Traverse motion given to hobbins, building motion and its functions.
- (vi) Differential motion, its objects and working principles, study of differential motion.
- (vii) Calculation pertaining to production, twist, draft and winding.

NOTE :

Question paper must contain at least 30% numerical problem.

### 5.3 SPINNING TECHNOLOGY-II

L T P  
4 2 8

#### Rationale

Spinning is the vital process of the textile industry. Spinning Technology-I and II, two papers deal with the activities involved in the process.

#### Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Ring Spinning	25	12	-
2.	Doubling	25	12	-
3.	Reeling,Bundling	6	4	-
		56	28	112

#### DETAILED CONTENTS

##### 1. RING SPINNING:

- (i) Objects of ring frames, construction and functions of various parts of ring frames Viz Rings, Spindles, Balloon Control Rings, Spacer, Aprons, Cots, Spindle tape, Rising and Falling Lappets.
- (ii) Traveller, Function of Traveller, Traveller type, size and No.
- (iii) Passage of material through ring frames.
- (iv) Twisting of Yarn, Effect of Twist, Twist terminology, Concept of twist multiplier, Factors affecting twist in spinning.
- (v) Principles of Roller drafting and Drafting systems e.g. Casablanca apron drafting system, W.S.T., S.K.F., and their advantages, break draft and its effect.
- (vi) Building motion, its objects construction and working, Types of builds (i) Warp (ii) Filling (iii) Combination (iv) Reverse.
- (vii) Drive of ring frame, Different systems of Ring Frame drive like Group drive, Single Motor Drive, VPS (Variable Pitch Seath) and Dual Drive.
- (viii) Causes of end breaks in ring frame.
- (ix) Limitation of Large Package Spinning.
- (x) System of waste collection at ring frames and different types of spinning wastes.
- (xi) Factor's responsible for less efficiency in spinning.
- (xii) Limitations of ring spinning

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- (xiii) Yarn faults and their remedies.
- (xiv) Recent developments in Ring Spinning.

RING FRAME CALCULATION:

- (i) Calculation of Draft twist, Production and efficiency for different counts and diameter of Yarns.
- (ii) Calculation of balancing machines used in spinning processes for various counts-Spin Plan.
- (iii) Concept of average mill count and 20's conversion.
- (iv) Traveller speed, traveller lag calculation.

2. DOUBLING:-

- (i) Object of ring doubling, doubling and its effects, dry and wet system of doubling. Detailed study of Ring Doubler and Two for One Twister - Basic principles, Machine geometry, Different types of T.F.O. twister. Production and efficiency calculation and Advantages over one for one twister.
- (ii) Fancy doubling Yarns, their objects and their production Viz. Ply Yarn, Tape Yarn, Core Yarn and Sewing Threads.
- (iii) Production of folded yarn, cord and tape yarn production.
- (iv) Calculation of folded yarns.

3. REELING BUNDLING:

Object and terminology, Types of Reels, Construction and working of Reels, Different system of Reeling. Yarn bundling and balings.

NOTE:

Question paper must contain at least 30% numerical problems.



### 3.5 WEAVING TECHNOLOGY - I

L    T    P  
4    2    8

#### Rationale

Weaving is a vital activity in textile industry. The two papers Weaving Textnology-I and Weaving Technology-II deal with the activities involved in the weaving process.

#### Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Handloom Weaving	05	1	-
2.	Plain Loom	08	2	-
3.	A. Shedding	15	4	-
	B. Picking and Beating Up	15	4	-
	C. Take-Up Motions & Let-Off Motions	15	4	-
4.	Weft Stop Motion	08	4	-
5.	Warp Protectors	12	4	-
6.	Calculation	06	4	-
		84	28	112

#### DETAILED CONTENTS

##### 1. HANDLOOM WEAVING :

Its main features, Its uses. Difference in quality of product woven by Handloom and that by Powerloom. Special features of handloom woven fabrics. Description and working of Handloom machines showing all necessary parts and their working.

##### 2. PLAIN LOOM

- (i) History of weaving.
- (ii) Terminology.
- (iii) Power loom - primary, Secondary and auxiliary motions of plain tappet loom.

##### 3. A. SHEDDING :

1. Different types of healds, reeds and shuttles.
2. Different types of sheds, their merits and demerits.
3. Tappet shedding mechanism and warp easing mechanism.
4. Introduction to various types of tappets.
5. Designing of negative shedding tappets.
6. Merits and demerits of tappet shedding.
7. Heald reversing motions.
8. Timing of shedding motions. Early and late shedding.
9. Commonly occurring faults in shedding mechanism their remedies.
10. Calculations pertaining of healds and reed.

##### B. PICKING AND BEATING UP

- (i) Introduction to various parts of motions and their setting/adjustments.

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- (ii) Mechanism of over pick and under pick motions their merits and demerits - Methods of varying the intensity of picking in each case. Velocity of shuttle.
- (iii) Causes and remedies of shuttle flying and trapping.
- (iv) Remedies of early and late picking.
- (v) Beating up motion :  
Mechanism of beating motion.  
Eccentricity of sley.

C. TAKE-UP MOTIONS AND LET OFF MOTIONS

- (i) Various types of take up motions.
- (ii) Study of five and seven wheel intermittent positive take up motion and calculations.
- (iii) Continuous positive take up motion.
- (iv) Negative take up motion.
- (v) Let off motions:
  - 1. Various types of let off motions.
  - 2. Study of negative let off motions.
  - 3. Study of semi-positive & positive let off motion

4. WEFT STOP MOTIONS

- (i) Various types of weft stop motions.
- (ii) Study of side weft fork motions.
- (iii) Study of centre weft fork motions.
- (iv) Break motion, Anticrack motion.

5. WARP PROTECTORS

- A. (i) Study of loose reed motion.  
(ii) Study of fast reed motion.
- B. OTHERS (i) Temples.- Types of Temples  
(ii) Shuttles guards.

- 6. CALCULATION (i) Calculation pertaining to costing of :  
yarns, resultant count, average count,  
moisture content, tape length.  
(ii) Calculation of wt- of warp, weight of  
weft, wt/sq. yard etc.

### 3.6 WEAVING TECHNOLOGY - II

L    T    P  
4    2    8

#### Rationale

Weaving is a vital activity in textile industry. The two papers Weaving Textnology-I and Weaving Technology-II deal with the activities involved in the weaving process.

#### Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Dobbies	12	6	-
2.	Multiples Box Motions	12	6	-
3.	Jacquard	12	6	-
4.	Automatic Weaving Special Mechanisms	12	6	-
5	General	8	4	-
		56	28	112

#### DETAILED CONTENTS

1. DOBBIES :
  - (i) Classification of dobbies.
  - (ii) Study of single lift bottom closed shed centre closed shed, semi open shed, open shed dobbies with special reference to Keighley and Climax dobbies.
  - (iii) Positive dobbies ( any two dobbies ).
  - (iv) Timing and setting of dobbies.
  - (v) Method of preparing doobby lattice and Pattern cards
  - (vi) Synchronising of doobby with drop box.
  - (vii) Cross border doobby.
  - (viii) R. H. and L. H. doobby, doobby mounting, dwell of doobby.
  - (ix) Commonly occuring faults in mechanism and their remedies.
  - (x) Calculation relating to production, efficiency yarn requirements, waste etc for looms.
2. MULTIPLE BOX MOTIONS
  - (i) Introduction to multiple box motions.
  - (ii) Kinds of multiple box motions.
  - (iii) Study of Cowburn and Peck's box motion its card saving device, safey devices.
  - (iv) Study of Knowle's box motion.

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- (v) Study of pick at will box arrangement.
- (vi) Study of non skip and skip motions.
- (vii) Preparation of chain for given pattern of weft.
- (viii) Commonly occurring faults in boxes of the above mechanisms and their remedies.

3. JACQUARD:

- (i) Introduction to figure weaving.
- (ii) Kinds of jacquard.
- (iii) Double lift single cylinder jacquard.
- (iv) Double lift double cylinder jacquard.
- (v) Cross border jacquard.
- (vi) Single lift single cylinder jacquard
- (vii) Twilling jacquard.
- (viii) Gauge and Leno jacquard.
- (ix) Fine pitch Jacquard.
- (x) Pressure harness.
- (xi) Sectional harness.
- (xii) Harness building.
- (xiii) Harness ties.
- (xiv) Card cutting, Piano card cutting machine and lacing of cards
- (xv) Repairing, adjustments and timing of the above machines.
- (xvi) Commonly occurring faults in jacquard weaving and their remedies.

4. AUTOMATIC WEAVING:

- (i) Feeler, cutter and three pick try motion.
- (ii) Warp stop motion.
- (iii) Pirn changing mechanism.
- (iv) Shuttle protector.
- (v) Shuttle changing mechanism.
- (vi) Centre selvedge motion.

5. GENERAL:

1. Difference between cotton weaving and synthetic blends weaving.
2. Cloth defects, their causes and remedies.

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5.6 SPINNING TECHNOLOGY-I & II  
SPINNING TECHNOLOGY-I

List of Experiments

1. Calculate the draft constant, twist constant, spindle speed, front roller speed and production per spindle from machine particulars in the workshop.
2. To prepare sliver laps on the sliver lap machines and to gauge the rollers.
3. To calculate all tensions drafts, Intermediate drafts, Total draft, Draft constant and Production of sliver lap machine.
4. Operate the ribbon lap machine and prepare laps and gauge the rollers of the machine.
5. To calculate all tensions drafts, Intermediate drafts, total drafts, Draft constant and Production of ribbon lap machine.
6. To operate and set timing of comber and prepare sliver.
7. Set and gauge various parts of comber.
8. To calculate and analyse the comber waste percentage practically and evaluate the combing efficiency.
9. To calculate all tension drafts, Intermediate drafts, Total drafts and Drafts constant and production of comber machine.
10. Operate the fly frame with material and practice the piecing of roving.
11. Set building motion and traverse motion according to hank of roving.
12. Calculate spindle speed, front roller speed and rate of traverse from machine particulars.
13. To Gauge the drafting rollers and to practice changing of draft change pinion (DCP), lifter change, change wheel, twist wheel, ratchet wheel and winding wheel.
14. Level the bobbin rail and adjust the lift of fly frame.
15. Set the spindle and bolster and footstep bearing and clean and lubricate the machine (Flyframe).
16. To calculate production per shift of eight hours and time required to fill one can of 3000 meters sliver capacity on card machines
17. Operate the drawing machine and to practice piecing of sliver.
18. Setting and gauging of drafting rollers for given staple length of fibres.
19. To lubricate and put the stop motion in proper working order of draw frame.
20. To calculate the speed of different moving parts of a draw frame machine
21. To calculate the production on draw frame per delivery per machine per shift of eight hours

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SPINNING TECHNOLOGY-II

List of Experiments

1. To make cheeses on parallel winding machine and calculate drum speed and production.
2. Operate the doubling machine and produce folded yarn and to calculate twists constant, TPI, Spindle speed and production.
3. Make hanks of yarn on reeling machine by straight reeling method and cross reeling method
4. Make bundles of yarn on the bundling machine.
5. To Calculation twist constant and draft constant and production from machine particulars of ring frame.
6. Operate the machine and produce yarn.
7. Gauge the Spindle and Lappets.
8. To learn the changing the draft change pinon and twist wheel, traveller and ratchet wheel at ring frames and mount the spindle tape and set it for 'S' and 'Z' twist.
9. Set the building motion according to the count of yarn.
10. Set the top arm and gauge the top and bottom rollers.
11. Carryout the maintenance of ring frame practically.
12. To calculate spindle speed , Twist Constt, TPI & Production of ring doubler.
13. To learn about making spin plan, taking breaking study, snap study of idle spindles, labour allocation in Ring frame dept on assumption basis.
14. To study traveller speed & doff weight of Ring frame.
15. To calculate count cint. & strength cint. in Ring yarn on assumption basis.

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5.7 WEAVING TECHNOLOGY I & II

WEAVING TECHNOLOGY I

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Practice of beam gaiting.
2. Practice of fixing and tuning the whole loom to run for perfect weaving.
3. Dismantling of various parts of doobby, their sketching and resetting.
4. Timing and adjustment of doobby for giving connection of T lever, Arm and Eccentric provided on the shaft. Barrel setting.
5. Practice of preparing doobby lattice.
6. Practice of operating loom fitted with doobby and weaving of cloth.
7. Practice of mending broken ends after levelling the healds.
8. Finding and removing faults in doobby weaving.
9. Fixing and tuning of drop box motion.
10. Chain preparation for different weft plans.
11. Sketching of various parts of drop box motion.

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WEAVING TECHNOLOGY II

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Harness preparation of jacquard.
2. Sketching of cylinder movement of various types of jacquard.
3. Sketching of knife movement of various types of jacquard.
4. Development of jacquard pattern and their execution after card cutting and card lacing.
5. Practice of preparing sectional harness.
6. Practice of running automatic loom.
7. Settings for feeler, battery, warp stop motion, let off motion and their sketches.
8. Practice in card cutting, lacing of cards for Jacquard designs.
9. Practice of running air jet loom.
10. Practice of running circular shuttleless weaving machines.
11. Practice of operating handlooms



VI Semester

6.1 ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION & DISASTER MANAGEMENT

L T P  
4 - -

RATIONALE:

A diploma student must have the knowledge of different types of pollution caused due to industrialisation and construction activities, so as he may help in balancing of eco-system and control pollution by providing controlling measures. They should be also aware of the environmental laws for effectively controlling the pollution of environment. The topics are to be taught in light of legislation Para-3.

TOPIC WISE DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS:

SL. NO.	TOPIC	L	T	P
1.	Introduction	6		
2.	Pollution	4		
2.1	Water Pollution	8		
2.2	Air Pollution	8		
2.3	Noise Pollution	4		
2.4	Radio Active Pollution	6		
2.5	Solid Waste Management	6		
3.	Legislations	4		
4.	Environmental Impact Assessment	4		
5.	Disaster Management	6		
TOTAL		56	-	-

DETAILED CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION :

- Basics of ecology, Ecosystem, Biodiversity Human activities and its effect on ecology and eco system, different development i.e. irrigation, urbanization, road development and other engineering activities and their effects on ecology and eco system, Mining and deforestation and their effects.
- Lowering of water level , Urbanization.
- Biodegradation and Biodegradability, composting, bio remediation, Microbes .Use of biopesticides and biofungicides.
- Global warning concerns, Ozone layer depletion, Green house effect, Acid rain,etc.

2. POLLUTION :

Sources of pollution, natural and man made, their effects on living environments and related legislation.

2.1 WATER POLLUTION :

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- Factors contributing water pollution and their effect.
- Domestic waste water and industrial waste water. Heavy metals, microbes and leaching metal.
- Physical, Chemical and Biological Characteristics of waste water.
- Indian Standards for quality of drinking water.
- Indian Standards for quality of treated waste water.
- Treatment methods of effluent (domestic waste water and industrial/ mining waste water), its reuse/safe disposal.

## 2.2 AIR POLLUTION :

Definition of Air pollution, types of air pollutants i.e. SPM, NOX, SOX, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, F, CL, causes and its effects on the environment.

- Monitoring and control of air pollutants, Control measures techniques. Introductory Idea of control equipment in industries i.e.
  - A. Settling chambers
  - B. Cyclones
  - C. Scrubbers (Dry and Wet)
  - D. Multi Clones
  - E. Electro Static Precipitations
  - F. Bog Fillers.
- Ambient air quality measurement and their standards.
- Process and domestic emission control
- Vehicular Pollution and Its control with special emphasis of Euro-I, Euro-II, Euro-III and Euro IV.

## 2.3 NOISE POLLUTION :

Sources of noise pollution, its effect and control.

## 2.4 RADISACTIVE POLLUTION :

Sources and its effect on human, animal, plant and material, means to control and preventive measures.

## 2.5 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT :

Municipal solid waste, Biomedical waste, Industrial and Hazardous waste, Plastic waste and its management.

## 3. LEGISLATION :

Preliminary knowledge of the following Acts and rules made thereunder-

- The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act - 1974.
- The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act - 1981.

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- The Environmental Protection (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act -1986. Rules notified under EP Act - 1986 Viz.
  - # The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical (Amendment) Rules, 2000
  - # The Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling ) Amendment Rules, 2003.
  - # Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) (Amendment) Rules, 2003.
  - # The Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) (Amendment) Rules, 2002.
  - # Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.
  - # The Recycled Plastics Manufacture and Usage (Amendment) rules, 2003.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) :

- Basic concepts, objective and methodology of EIA.
- Objectives and requirement of Environmental Management System (ISO-14000) (An Introduction).

5. DISASTER MANAGEMENT :

Definition of disaster - Natural and Manmade, Type of disaster management, How disaster forms, Destructive power, Causes and Hazards, Case study of Tsunami Disaster, National policy- Its objective and main features, National Environment Policy, Need for central intervention, State Disaster Authority- Duties and powers, Case studies of various Disaster in the country, Meaning and benefit of vulnerability reduction, Factor promoting vulnerability reduction and mitigation, Emergency support function plan.

Main feature and function of National Disaster Management Frame Work, Disaster mitigation and prevention, Legal Policy Frame Work, Early warning system, Human Resource Development and Function, Information dissemination and communication.

## 6.2 ADVANCE FABRIC STRUCTURE

L    T    P  
6    4    -

### Rationale

The paper deals with more complicated structures of today's fabrics. This knowledge is essential for modern textile technologists.

### Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Welts & Piques	08	6	-
2.	Bed Ford Cards	08	6	-
3.	Backed Fabrics (Warp & Weft)	08	6	-
4.	Extra Warp & Weft	08	6	-
5.	Double Cloth	08	5	-
6.	Gauze & Leno Fabrics	08	5	-
7.	Turkish Towelling	08	5	-
8.	Jacquard Hardness & Design Calculation	08	5	-
9.	Special Leno Structures	08	5	-
10.	Pile Fabrics	08	5	-
11.	Lappet and Swivel Weaving	04	2	-
		84	56	-

### DETAILED CONTENTS

1. WELTS AND PIQUES:

Varieties and characteristics of piques and welts, methods of embellishing pique fabrics, their structure, plain pique, backed pique, fast backed welts and waved pique.

2. BED FORD CORDS:

Plain faced bedford, wadded bedford cord, bedford cord arranged with alternate picks and cords containing odd number of ends. twill-faced bedford cord.

3. BACKED FABRICS (WARP AND WEFT):

Backed fabrics, wadded warp and weft backed fabrics, their beaming and drafting procedure.

4. EXTRA WARP AND WEFT:

Principles of figuring with extra warp and weft one and one i.e. pick and pick wefting, two and two wefting. Methods of disposing of extra threads on the back of the fabric. Spot figures with extra warp and extra weft arranged in a particular order.

5. DOUBLE CLOTH:

Construction of double and multiple cloths on design paper, their beaming, drafting and pegging. Types of double structures viz.

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- (i) Tubular Fabrics.
  - (ii) Double-faced Fabrics.
  - (iii) Fabrics opening to double the width.
  - (iv) Double equal plain fabrics.
  - (v) Centre stiched double cloth.
6. GAUZE AND LENO FABRICS:
- Structure of gauze and leno fabrics, bottom and top douping. Differnt types of sheds formed in gauge and leno fabrics, comparison of gauge and leno. Combination of gauge and other weaves, striped patterns.
7. TURKISH TOWELLING:
- Principles of formation of pile, construction of three, four, five and six pick terry fabrics their methods of drafting and denting. Terry ornamentation.
8. SPECIAL LENO STRUCTURES:
- Cellular tennis shirting, Russian cords, Net Lenos, combination of gauge and leno with extra warp and extra weft. Two doup pattern, Distroted weft and styles.
9. PILE FABRICS:
- Designing of plain warp pile fabrics in detail. reversible warp pile structure and double plush weaving. Weft pile fabrics, twill back velveteens, Corduroy fabrics, weft plushes. Varieties of suiting fabrics. Distinctive features and modification of toilet fabrics.
10. LAPPET AND SWIVEL WEAVING:
- Introduction Only
11. Analysis of Fabrics.
12. CAD in Textiles : Introduction only

### 6.3 PROCESS CONTROL IN SPINNING AND ADVANCE SPINNING

L T P  
6 4 -

#### Rationale

Controls of activities in any process is a must. This paper deals with control of activities in both the process of spinning and weaving.

#### Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Process Control in Spinning	34	26	-
2.	Advance Spinning	50	30	-
		84	56	-

#### NOTE:

Question paper will contain at least two compulsory questions from each part.

#### DETAILED CONTENTS

##### (1) PROCESS CONTROL IN SPINNING:

1. Control of mixing quality and cost, waste and cleaning in blow room and carding, comber waste yarn realisation.
2. Measurements and analysis of productivity.
3. Control of yarn count, strength, evenness and imperfections, statistical interpretation of data.
4. Breakage and efficiency studies and their analysis.
5. Case studies.

##### 2. ADVANCE SPINNING:

- (i) Open end spinning, Different styles of open end spinnings such as Rotor spinning, Airjet spinning, Friction spinning, Bob text spinning, Electrostatic spinning, Properties of open end spinning yarns defects of Open end spinning yarns.

- (ii) Tow To Top conversion processes- Stretch breacking and cutting methods. Tow characteristics, Different methods of tow to yarn conversion.

Principle of texturing, its importance and application, Method of texturing, Heat setting and texturing, False twisting, Development of false twisting machines, Stuffer box crimping.

Principle of draw texturising machines involved e.g. Draw twister for texturised yarn, Draw winder, Cone

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winder, Up twister. Edge crimping, Principle of air bulking and properties of air textured yarns.

(iii) Brief study of different processes involved in wollen and worsted spinning Properties wollen and worsted yarns.

(iv) Waste Spinning- Meaning, Technique and scope of waste spinning.

(v) Principle & Working of compact spinning.

#### 6.4 PROCESS CONTROL IN WEAVING AND ADVANCE WEAVING

L T P  
6 4 -

##### Rationale

This paper deals with new developments in spinning and weaving processes. This knowledge is the need of the hour to pace with the time.

##### Topic Wise Distribution of Periods

Sl.No.	Topics	Coverage Time		
		L	T	P
1.	Process Control in Weaving	34	26	-
2.	Advance Weaving	50	30	-
		84	56	-

##### DETAILED CONTENTS

###### (1) PROCESS CONTROL IN WEAVING:

1. Measurement and control of quality and productivity and waste in winding, warping, sizing, drawing-in and weaving.
2. Common faults in weaving and their analysis and remedies.
3. Breakage and efficiency studies and their analysis and their improvement.
4. Case studies

###### (2) ADVANCE WEAVING:

- (i) Principle of operation for shuttle less looms comparative study of new systems of weft insertions, Weft storage unit.
- (ii) Unwinding tensions - Package build and colour selection mechanisms.
- (iii) Types of Solvedge and their formation.
- (iv) Theoretical aspects of airjet, waterjet, projectile rapier system of weft insertion.
- (v) Principle of multi-phase weaving.
- (vi) Industrial fabrics/Technical fabrics - Their construction and details and uses - such as parachute fabrics, conveyor belts, coating fabrics, aramid fabrics, soil fabrics (cloths), belting cloths, filter fabrics, geo textiles and non-wovens.

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## 6.5 PROJECT

L T P  
- - 8

Two periods per week are allotted for project work in the final year of the course. In classroom students (i) be encouraged and helped for developing new designs in yarn/weave (ii) be given clear idea of establishing a spinning/weaving unit of given size beginning from selection of site, deciding type of building construction/shed, units of machinery required, their layout. Fundamental requirements of spinning and weaving mill organisation. Deciding number of workers and their type. Process control in spinning and weaving departments, elements of costing and costing procedures in various sections, Factors affecting productivity and efficiency of men and machines, sources of finance and development of resources.

For general awareness students be introduced to organisations involved in certification, standardisation, research and development of textile products viz. BIS, Centre Silk Board, Textile Committee, Textile Commission, Jute Commission, ATIRA, NITRA, BTRA, etc.

The project paper will be of two parts. Part-A will contain the problems to evaluate students learning. The Part-B will be regarding students awareness of the plans and programmes running for rural development, ecological balance and environmental pollution control, entrepreneurship development and agencies involved in these works.

PART-A:

Part-A will contain two types of problems (i) relating to development of designs in yarn/weave and preparing their samples. (ii) relating to establishment of a spinning/weaving unit of given size. The student will be allowed to choose one either kind of the problem to solve.

PART-B:

The student Will survey a village and prepare a report giving details of population, means of lively hood, Health and hygenic conditions, Education facilities and various programmes/projects running for the development and the personnels and agencies involved in the work. He will also make observation on environmental pollution and ecological disturbunces and will make a mention of these in his report with their reasons, suggesting remedies. Without it the project will not be taken as complete. The student will also do some constructive work for pollution control as advised by the guiding teacher

Student will choose any one of the problems from Part(A) and Part(B) is compulsory for all students. The students can be divided into groups of threes to do one problem. The students will be examined for 100 marks by an examiner appointed by B.T.E, U.P.

1.	Examination Marks		100
	Part A:-		
	Project Work	50	
	Viva Voce	25	
	Part B:-		
	Project Work	15	
	Viva Voce	10	
	Sessional Marks	50	50
	Total	150	150

6.6 INDUSTRIAL TRAINING (4 Week)

Viva Voce	100
Sessional Marks	40
Total	140

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DIPLOMA IN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY  
STAFF STRUCTURE

Intake of the Course 60  
Pattern of the Course Semester System

S.No.	Name of Post	No.
1.	Principal	1
2.	HOD	1
3.	Lecturer(*)	7
4.	Lecturer in Communication Tech.	1 (Part-time)
5.	Instructor	2
6.	Computer Programmer	1
7.	Steno Typist	1
8.	Accountant/Cashier	1
9.	Student/Library Clerk	1
10.	Store Keeper	1
11.	Class IV	6
12.	Sweeper	Part time as per requirement
13.	Chaukidar & Mali	As per need with justification

NOTE :

1. The number of staff required for individual institution shall be worked out in accordance with the norms laid down in G.O.No. 2281/Pra. Shi. -3-1989-60 (B)/85 dated June 27, 1989.
2. Services of the staff of other disciplines of the Institute may be utilised.
3. The post of "Computer Programmer" is not needed in the institutions where diploma in "Electronics Engineering" is running.
4. QUALIFICATIONS OF STAFF : As per Service Rules.

\*: Lecturer - Four - Degree In Textile Technology  
Lecturer - Two - Degree In Textile Chemistry  
Lecturer - One - First Class B.F.A. (Textile Designing)

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SPACE STRUCTURE

No. M2

[A]. Administrative Block

1.	Principial's room	1	30
2.	Steno room	1	6
3.	Confidential room	1	10
4.	Reception Lounge	1	25
5.	Main Office	1	(.25 Sqm./Student)
6.	Library (common with other disciplines)	1	150
7.	Common room	3	150
	A. Boys Common Room	1	50
	B. Girls Common Room	1	50
	C. Staff Common Room	1	50
8.	Class rooms	2	120
9.	Store (100+0.1xStudent Population)	1	109
10.	Confrence Room	1	75
11.	Head of Department Room	1	15
12.	Lecturer Room		(10 Sqm./Lecturer)
13.	Confidential Office for Examination work	1	25
14.	Estate Office (Security,Campus,Services)	1	25

[B] Acedemic Block

Sl.No.	Detail of Space	No.	@ Sq.m	Floor Area Sq.m.
1.	Class Room	2	60	120
2.	Drawing Hall	1	120	120
3.	Physics Lab			90
4.	Chemistry Lab			120
5.	General Mechanical Engineering Lab			120
6.	Textile Testing Lab.			
	A Fibre			11470x4800mm
	B Yarn			11470x4800mm
	C Fabric			11000x7500mm
7.	Process House (Dyeing, Bleaching and Printing & Finishing)			39830x15230mm
8.	Spinning Lab			36694x15000mm
9.	Electrical Technology & Electronics Lab or Common with Electrical Engineering.			
10.	Weaving Lab			36694x15000mm
11	Computer Lab (Air Cond.Glass Partition and Special type pvc flooring and false ceiling )			60
	[C] Work shop			
	I Workshop Supdt. Room			12
	II Store			20
	III Shops			
	(a) Carpentry Shop			50
	(b) Smithy Shop			70
	(c) Fitting Shop			50
	(d) Welding Shop			50

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(e) Painting Shop	50
(f) Sheet Metal ,Soldering & Brazing shop	50
(g) Plumbing shop	50
(h) Machine Shop	150
(i) Foundry	75

[D]. Common Facilities

1. Dispensary	1	75
2. Canteen, Cooperative Store, Bank Extension Centre, Postal Services etc.	1	150
3. Parking space		
A. Cycle Stand	(1 Sqm./Cycle For 25% Students)	
B. Scooter Stand	(3 Sqm./Scooter For 25% Students)	
C. Car Garage	(15 Sqm./ Car )	
D. Bus Garage	(55 Sqm./ Bus )	
4. N.C.C. block	1	(2 Sqm/Student)
5. Guest room (with 2 guest rooms and service facility)	1	100

[D]. Residential Facilities

1. Hostel for students	1	for 50% boys & 100% girls students to be provided in seperate block)
2. Staff quarters		
Principal	1	Type IV
HOD/Warden	2	Type IV
Sr. Lect./Lect.	2	Type IV
Technical/Ministerial staff	4	Type II
Class IV	6	Type I
3. Play ground (common)	1	1500-2500 Sqm depending upon availability of land

Priority to be given in following order

- (1)
  - a. Administrative Building
  - b. Labs
  - c. Workshop
  - d. Over head Tank
  - e. Boundary Wall
  - f. Principal Residence
  - g. Fourth Class Quarters (2/3)
- (2)
  - a. Hostel
  - b. Students Aminties
- 3) Residences of employee

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

1. Equipment essentially required for performing the practicals mentioned in the curriculum are only to be procured.
2. Experimental model/Prototype/Lab Model be purchased in place of costly machines/equipments.
3. "Machine/Equipment/Instruments of old BTE list which are not included in the list given below are to be retained in the Lab/Shop for Demonstration purpose but not to be purchased fresh."

I. APPLIED PHYSICS LAB

S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
1.	Brass ball with hook 2 cm. dia	2	20	40
2.	Stop clock least count 0.1 Sec	2	500	1000
3.	Wall bracket with clamping arrangement	2	50	100
4.	Meter scale	5	20	100
5.	Convex lenses of focal length 10 cm., 20 cm., 50 cm. and 100 cm. 2 nos. of each	8	10	80
6.	Optical bench steel with pin and lens holders	2	500	1000
7.	Astronomical telescope	1	500	500
8.	Searl's conductivity apparatus with copper & steel rods 25 X 4 cm. diameter with all accessories	1 set	1000	1000
9.	Lea's conductivity app. complete with all accessories	1 set	1000	1000
10.	Constant water flow arrangement	2	400	800
11.	Boiler made of copper 2 lt. cap.	4	200	800
12.	Platinum resistance thermometer	2	800	1600
13.	Potentiometer - 10 wires with jockey	1	500	500
14.	Meter bridge complete	1	250	250
15.	Lead accumulator 2.2 V. and 20 amp. hour capacity	2	250	500
16.	Moving coil galvanometer	3	200	600
17.	Moving coil ammeter 0-1 amp., 0-5 amp., 0-10 amp., 1 no of each	3	250	750
18.	Moving coil voltmeter 0-1 V., 0-5 V., 0-10 V. 1 No of each	3	250	750
19.	Leclanchi cell complete	3	100	300
20.	Resonance col. of steel tube with tuning forks and other accessories	1	500	500
21.	Tuning forks set of different frequencies	1 set	1000	1000
22.	App. for determining coefficient of friction on a horizontal plane	1 set	1000	1000
23.	Apparatus for determining characteristics of P-N junction diode complete with all accessories	1 set	1500	1500
24.	Post office box dial type	1	1200	1200
25.	Resistance box 0-10 ohm., 0-100 ohm. 2 nos. each	4	400	1600

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S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
26.	Rheostat of different ohm.capacity	8	250	2000
27.	Physical balance with weight box	2	800	1600
28.	Set of fractional weights	10	20	200
29.	Fortin's barometer with mercury	1	2500	2500
30.	Battery eleminator 6 V. & 3 amp.	1	250	250
31.	Lab tables	3	8000	24000
32.	Lab stools	10	100	1000
33.	Anemometer cup type	1	1000	1000
34.	Anemometer hand held	1	1000	1000
35.	Suryamapi	1	1500	1500
36.	Insolation meter	1	1500	1500
	Misc.	LS		5000

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II. APPLIED CHEMISTRY LAB

S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt. in Rs.
1.	Test tube stand	15	10	150
2.	Funnel stand	15	10	150
3.	Burette stand	15	30	450
4.	Pipette stand	15	10	150
5.	Chemical balances with analytical weights 1gm -200gms	5	1500	7500
6.	Fractional weights set with rider	5sets	25	125
7.	Kipp's apparatus 1000 ml. polythen	2	500	1000
8.	Reagents bottles			
	250ml	120	10	1200
	500ml	5	15	75
	1000ml	5	25	125
9.	Wide mouth bottle 250 ml	15	15	225
10.	Winchester bottle 2.5 litre	15	30	450
11.	Test tubes 1/4" x 6"	75	1	75
12.	Boiling tube 1" x 6" hard glass	24	10	240
13.	Pestle and mortar 10 cms	2	30	60
14.	Watch glass 7.5 cms	15	5	75
15.	Beakers			
	100 ml.	10	15	150
	250 ml.	24	20	480
	400 ml.	12	25	300
	1000 ml.	5	30	150
16.	Weighing bottle 10 ml with lid	15	10	150
17.	Wash bottles	15	15	225
18.	Conical flask 250 ml.	15	30	450
19.	Flat bottom flask 500 ml.	6	40	240
20.	Flat bottom flask 250 ml.	15	25	375
21.	Burette 50 ml.	15	60	900
22.	Pipette 25 ml.	15	20	300
23.	Measuring flask 250 ml. with stopper	15	50	750
24.	Measuring cylinder of various sizes (250 ml, 500 ml, 1000 ml) 3 no. of each	9	LS	250
25.	Bunsen's burner of brass	15	50	750
26.	Gas plant petrol 10 to 20 burners automatic	1	5000	5000
27.	Spirit lamp	15	30	450
28.	Tripod stand	15	10	150
29.	Wire gauge 15 X 15 cm. with asbestos	15	15	225
30.	Test tube holder	15	10	150
31.	Porcelain plates	15	20	300
32.	Funnel 15 cm.	15	16	240
33.	Blow pipe & work tools with electric blower for glass blowing	1 set	10000	10000
34.	Cork borers with sharpn	2 set	100	200
35.	Cork pressure	1 set	250	250
36.	Glass cutting knife	1	75	75
37.	Spatula hard & nickel/steel	2 each	50	100
38.	Water tapes with gooseneek	6	200	1200
39.	Gas taps two way	10	150	1500

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S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
40.	Pinch cock & screw	15	20	300
41.	Distilled water units (electrical)	1	5000	5000
42.	Distilled water units (solar)	1	5000	5000
43.	Open balance 1000 gms./10 mg.	1	600	600
44.	Platinum wire	5	25	125
45.	Brush for cleaning various type	40	10	400
46.	Jars 20 Lit. for keeping distilled water	5	100	500
47.	Lab table 2 m. x 1.2 m. x 1 m. hight with central sink and cup boards (Teak wood) with drawers and two built in almirah on each side with reagent racks, better tile top	4	8000	32000
48.	Exhaust fans 18"	4	2000	8000
49.	Side racks and selves for bench reagents made of teak wood for 24 bottels each set	4	2000	8000
50.	Digital balance electronic	1	10000	10000
51.	Hot plates 7-1/2", 3" dia controled 2000 watts	1	1000	1000
52.	Hot air oven thermostatically controled with selves and rotary switches 350 x 350 x 25 high	1	8000	8000
53.	pH Meter	1	1000	1000
54.	Glass Electrode	2		
55.	Reference Electro	2		
	Miscellaneous	LS		10000

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III. WORKSHOP PRACTICE

CARPENTRY SHOP

S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
1.	60 cm.rule	10	15	150
2.	Flexible steel rule 2 metre	2	20	40
3.	T square 23 cm. steel	10	20	200
4.	Bevel square 23 cm. steel	2	30	60
5.	Marking knife 25 cm. steel	10	30	300
6.	Marking gauge wooden & brass 25 cm.	10	30	300
7.	Mortise gauge wooden & brass 25 cm.	10	50	500
8.	Caliper inside, steel 20 cm.	2	50	100
9.	Caliper outside , steel 20 cm.	2	50	100
10.	Compass steel 20cm.	2	40	80
11.	Devicer steel 20 cm.	2	40	80
12.	Plumb	2	20	40
13.	Wooden bench vice steel 20 cm.	10	200	2000
14.	Bench hold fast steel 30 cm.	10	40	400
15.	Bar clamp 2 m.	2	300	600
16.	G clamp of flat spring steel 20x30 cm.	4	60	240
17.	Rip saw 40-45 cm.	10	80	800
18.	Cross cut saw 40-45 cm.	2	80	160
19.	Tennon saw 30-35 cm.	10	50	500
20.	Dovetail saw 30-35 cm.	2	60	120
21.	Compass saw 35 cm.	4	60	240
22.	Key hole saw or pad saw 30-35 cm.	2	25	50
23.	Bow saw	2	25	50
24.	Frame saw	2	25	50
25.	Chisel fish brand 1" to 1/8"			
	firmer	3 set	100	300
	Dovetail	3 set	100	300
	Mortise	3 set	100	300
26.	Gauge or Golchi 1" to 1/8"	3 set	150	450
27.	Wooden jack plane complete	10	100	1000
28.	Wooden smoothing plane	10	80	800
29.	Iron jack plane complete	10	200	2000
30.	Iron rebate plane complete	3	80	240
31.	Iron grooving plane complete	3	120	360
32.	Iron compass plane complete	3	200	600
33.	Wooden moulding plane complete	3	200	600
34.	Bradawl	3	150	450
35.	Gimlet drills set	1 set	150	150
36.	Center bit	2	120	240
37.	Twist bit	2	80	160
38.	Auger bit	2	40	80
39.	Dovetail bit	2	15	30
40.	Counter shank bit	2	20	40
41.	Ratchet brace machine	2	175	350
42.	Grand drill machine 1/4" burmi	2	200	400
43.	Wooden hand drill	5	200	1000
44.	Wooden mallet	10	25	250
45.	Claw hammer	3	30	90
46.	Carpenters hammer	10	30	300
47.	Turning tool set for lathe	3 set	800	2400
48.	Screw driver 18" & 15"	6	50	300

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S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
49.	Adze 500 gm.	10	50	500
50.	Pincer 175 mm.	6	75	750
51.	Plier 150 mm.	4	90	360
52.	Oil stone 8"	4	75	300
53.	Rasp file 12"	4	100	400
54.	Half round file 12"	4	80	320
55.	Round file 12"	4	80	320
56.	Triangular file 5", 4"	8	60	480
57.	Water stone	4	20	80
58.	Carpentry work benches	4	2000	8000
59.	Band saw machine complete	1	30000	30000
60.	Circular saw machine	1	15000	15000
61.	Grinding machine with motor	1	6000	6000
62.	Universal wood working machine	1	15000	15000
	misc. for foundation of machines	LS		10000
SMITHY SHOP				
1.	Anvil 150 Kg. with stand	5	2500	12500
2.	Swage block 50x30x8cm.&45x45x10cm.	2	1250	2500
3.	Hammers			
	Ball peen 8 Kg.	10	150	1500
	Cross peen 8 Kg.	10	150	1500
4.	Beak iron 25 Kg.	1	500	500
5.	Swages different types	6	40	240
6.	Fullers different types	6	30	180
7.	Leg vice 15 cms. opening	1	150	150
8.	Electric blower with motor	1	5000	5000
9.	Furnace chmney with exhaust pipe	5	5000	25000
10.	Sledge Hammer 5Kg	2	200	400
	Misc. tools		LS	2500
SHEET METAL, SOLDERING & BRAZING				
1.	Dividers - 15cm.	5	60	300
2.	Trammel 1 m.	1		
3.	Angle protector	5	60	300
4.	Try square 30 cm.	5	40	200
5.	Centre punch	5	20	100
6.	Steel rule 30 cm. , 60 cm.,	5	25	125
7.	Sheet metal gauge	1	120	120
8.	Straight snips 30 cm.	2	250	500
9.	Curved snips 30 cm.	2	300	600
10.	Bench shear cutter 40 cm.	1	5000	5000
11.	Chisel 10 cm.	5	100	500
12.	Hammer	5	150	750
13.	Bench vice 13 cm.	5	1000	5000
14.	Plier	5	50	250
15.	Nose plier	5	60	300
16.	Sheet metal anvil/stakes	5	2000	10000
17.	Shearing machine 120 cm.	1	2500	2500
18.	Solder electric	2	500	1000
19.	Solder furnace type	2	250	500
20.	Brazing equipments and accessories	1	5000	5000
21.	Blow lamp	2	250	500
22.	Sheet bending machine	1	10000	10000
	Misc.		LS	5000
FITTING SHOP				

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S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
1.	Bench vice jaw 10 cm.	10	300	3600
2.	Surface plate 45x45 cm.	2	2000	4000
3.	V. Block 10x7x4 cm.	5	350	1650
4.	Try square	10	40	400
5.	Bevel protractor 30 cm.	1	2100	2100
6.	Combination set	1	2500	2500
7.	Divider	5	60	300
8.	Centre punch	5	20	100
9.	Calipers (Different sizes)	12	20	240
10.	Vernier calipers 30 cm.	2	600	1200
11.	Micrometer 0-25, 25-50 m.m.	4	500	2000
12.	Vernier depth gauge	1	350	350
13.	Feeler gauge--15 blades	1	30	30
14.	Radius gauge	1	100	100
15.	Angle gauge	1	100	100
16.	Thread gauge	1	100	100
17.	Bench drilling machine 13 mm.	1	5000	5000
18.	Double ended electric grinder	1	4000	4000
19.	Drill set	1set	1000	1000
20.	Reamer set	1set	2000	2000
21.	Tap set	1set	2000	2000
22.	Adjustable wrenches	1set	2000	2000
23.	Allen key set	1set	350	350
24.	Spanners	6	60	360
25.	Work benches	6	2000	12000
26.	Power hacksaw	1	4000	4000
	Misc. Files, Dieset, Hexa frames etc.		LS	10000

#### WELDING SHOP

1.	Ellectric welding set oil cooled	1	10000	10000
2.	Industrial regulator type oil cooled arc welder	1	12000	12000
3.	Air cooled spot welder 7.5 KVA	1	15000	15000
4.	General accssories for air cooled spot welder of 7.5 KVA			8000
5.	Gas welding set with gas cutting torch and complete with all accessories	1	15000	15000
6.	Misc. work benches		LS	20000

#### PAINTING & POLISHING SHOP

1.	Air compressor complete with 2 HP motor	1set	12000	12000
2.	Spray gun with hose pipe	1	1000	1000
3.	Stoving oven	1	3000	3000
4.	Buffing machine with leather and cotton wheels	1	4000	4000
5.	Electroplating Equipment for cromium Nikle plating.	1	10000	10000
	Misc.		LS	2000

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PLUMBING SHOP

S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
1.	Pipe vice 5 cm.	4	250	1000
2.	Chain wrenches	5	250	1250
3.	Ring spanner Set	5	125	625
4.	Wheel pipe cutter	2	300	600
5.	Water pump plier	4	50	200
6.	Pipe die set 2" set	2 set	600	1200
7.	Pipe bending device	1	5000	5000
8.	Work benches	4	4000	16000
9.	Set of various types of plumbing fittings e.g. Bib cock, Cistern, Stop cock, Wheel volve, Gat volve etc.		LS	2000
10.	Misc. Hacksaw frame and others		LS	2000

FOUNDRY SHOP

1.	Moulding boxes	50		12000
2.	Laddles	5		1000
3.	Tool kits	10 sets		2500
4.	Quenching tanks water or oil	2		1000
5.	Permiability tester	1		1000
6.	Mould hardness tester	1		6000
7.	Sand tensile testing equipment	1		7500
8.	Portable grinders	1		3000
9.	Temperature recorders/controllers	LS		5000
10.	Pit furnace with Blower	1		5000

MACHINE SHOP

1.	Lathe machine 4.5 feet "V" bed. Height of centres 8.5 inch. Dog chuck 8 inch complete 1 H.P. motor 440v, push button starter with coolent pump, tray and with standard accessories.	2	25000	50000
2.	Shaper machine 12 inch stroke with 2 H.P. motor 440 volts push button starter with vice 6 inch (Swivel base)	1	20000	200000

NOTE:-

The institutes running mechanical engg. course need not purchase these two items sepreately because they will have one complete machine shop for the course

GENERAL MECHANICAL ENGINEERING LAB

(Common to elements of Mechanical Engineering Lab In Mechanical Engineering)

S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
1.	Biogas Plant	1	By Out door visit	
2.	Windmill	1	By Out door visit	
3.	Experimental Solar Cooker Box Type- Instrumented To Measure Temperature its Performance & Temperature At Various Location.	1	500	500
4.	Photo Voltage Solar Cell	1	10000	10000
5.	Throttling & Separating Colorimeter. (Thermal Engg. Lab)	1	10000	10000
6.	Jib Head Key, Flat Key, Saddle Key, Wood Ruff Key, Feather Key Pinkey & A piece of splined shaft.	1 Set	L.S.	500
7.	Pins- Split Pin, Taper Cottor Type Split Pin, Cottor or Cottor Pin, Cottor Bolts; Lewis or Rag Foundation Bolt, Fish Tail & Square Head Foundation Bolts.	1 Set	L.S.	500
8.	Friction Clutches & Couplings -Cone Clutch, Single Plate Muff Coupling, Flange Coupling Universal Coupling or Hooks Joint. Flexible Coupling- Belt & Pin Type, Coil Spring Type.	1 Set	L.S.	2500
9.	Bearings- Plane, Bushed, Split Step, Ball, Rollar Bearings, Thrust Bearings.	1 Set	L.S.	1000
10.	Spur gear Single & Double Helical Gears, Bevel Gears.	1 Set	L.S.	1000
11.	Simple Spur Gear train	1	1500	1500
12.	Compound Gear Train	1	1500	1500
13.	Epicyclic Gear Train	1	2000	2000
14.	Compression & Tension Helical Springs.	1 Each	200	200
15.	Four Bar Mechanism Fitted on a board.	1	1000	1000
16.	Slider Crank Mechanism	1	1000	1000
17.	Whitworth Quick Return Mechanism Fitted on a board.	1	1000	1000

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## ELECTRICAL TECHNOLOGY &amp; ELCETRONICS LAB

S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
1.	D.C. Shunt Motor 3 Kw. 1500 RPM with 3 Point Starter.	2	10000	20000
2.	D.C. Compound Motor 3 Kw. 1500 RPM	2	10000	20000
3.	Single Phase Transformer 1 KVA 50 Hz. Primary Voltage 230 with tapping at 50%, 86.6 % Facility	2	6000	12000
4.	3 Phase Induction Motor 415 V., 50 Hz, 440 RPM, 3 KVA Star/Delta/Autotransformer Starter.	2	5000	10000
5.	Loading Drum Spring Balance & Belt Arrnagement.	2 Set	1000	2000
6.	Tachometer (Analog/Digital)	1	2000	2000
7.	3 Phase Inductive Loading of Variable Nature	1	8000	8000
8.	Single Phase Inductive Loading Variable 0-10 Amp., 50 Hz.	1	8000	8000
9.	Moving Coil Ammeter 0-10 Amp.	8	1000	1000
10.	Moving Coil Voltmeter 0-300 V.	8	1000	8000
11.	Moving Iron Ammeter 0-10 Amp.	8	1000	8000
12.	Moving Iron Voltmeter 0-300 V.	8	1000	8000
13.	Wattmeter Single Phase Dynamo Type 75/300/600 V. 2.5/5 Amp.	4	2500	10000
14.	Three Phase Variable Inductive Loading.	1	8000	8000
15.	Single Phase Variable Inductive Loading with Rheostat.	1	8000	8000
16.	Megger 0-20 Mega Ohm, 500 RPM .			
17.	Flouroscent Tube With Choke.	1	100	100
18.	SCR Bread Board	1	1000	1000
19.	Power Supply 230 V.	1	1000	1000
20.	Moving Coil Ammeter 0-500 M.A.	1	1000	1000

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S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
21.	Moving Coil Voltmeter 0-250 V.	1	1000	1000
22.	Energy Meter Single Phase 230 V., 5 Amp	1	2000	2000
	Misc.		LS	1500

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TEXTILE TESTING LAB

S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
1.	Baer Sorter (For Fibre Length) Acrylic Transparent Sheet - 6"X8"X2 pices, 3"X8"X2 pcs Fibre Mounting Templest 6"X8"X2 pices, 3"X8"X2 pcs with tweezers, velvet pad, scales, planchass with all complete accessories or Latest Configuration	2	20000	40000
2.	Microscope Digital Mocroscope - Microscope & Ends Counting Equipments- Magnifying Power 5X,10X,20X, 40X,100X lenses Trinocular biological microscope with fibre cross section kit, high resolution CCD camera and imaging software with measurement facilities, Scope of use section of fibre or yarn, analysis of any fibre, yarn and fibre Range : 5X,10X,20X,450X,100X / as per requirements, Focus : Adjustable, Lights - White, Blue, Yellow, Uppper & Lower, Supply - 220 V AC supply Single Phase, with all complete accessories Or Latest Configuration	2	65000	130000
3.	Moisture Meter	1	16000	16000
4.	Wrapreel	2	30000	60000
5.	Wrap Block	2	6000	12000
6.	Beesley Balance	4	7000	28000
7.	Quadrant Balance	2	4000	8000
8.	Lea Strength Tester	1	50000	50000
9.	Single Thread Tester (Digital)	1	100000	100000
10.	R. B. Twist Tester	2	25000	50000
11.	One Inch Twist Tester	2	8000	16000
12.	Take Up Twist Tester Yarn test length : 25 mm to 500 mm adjustable (Metric unit) Or 1" to 20" Maximum adjustable (imperial unit), The test length is automatically taken into account for calculation and final reading is displayed directly in TPM/TPL Range :Upto 60TPL Resolution :1 TPM or 0.01 TPI Motor Speed: Upto 1500 RPM Clamps : Spring loaded clamps at motor end for easy clamping of Yarn Averaging : Reading of at least 10 samples can be stored and average TPM/TPI value is calculated and digital display with pre set device. Supply : 220 V AC, single phase	2	28500	57000

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	Suitable for S/Z type of twisted yarn with reset device. Tension weight upto 100 gm adjustable. Yarn spool mounting arrangement at one end of the twist tester with all complete accessories or Latest Configuration			
13.	Fabric Strength Tester (Tensile Strength)	1	50000	50000
14.	Tearing Strength Tester	1	20000	20000
15.	Bursting Strength Tester	1	35000	35000
16.	Abrasion Resistance Tester (Martindale Type)	1	50000	50000
17.	Laundrometer (For washing fastness testing)	1	50000	50000
18.	Crocko Meter	1	10000	10000
19.	Digital Fibrograph Measuring Principle-Optical Measuring Range-12.0 to 45.0 mm Measuring Accuracy - +/- 0.1 mm Result Output-2.5% SL,50% SL & UR % Front End Language-English Applicable Standard-ASTM D5332,ISO2648 & IS233 Power Supply-Single Phase 220V AC	1	320000	320000
20.	Uster Evenness Tester	1	2000000	2000000
21.	Trash Analyser	1	150000	150000
22.	Conditioning Oven 220 V With capability of maintaining temperature up to 100oC and facility for smoth variation of temperature inside 27 liter.	1	98500	98500
23.	Stelometer (For bundle Strength)	2	70000	140000
24.	Crease Recovery Tester Size of the Test Specimen - 40mm X 15mm, Crease Load : 1Kg. (Stainless Steel), Angle measurement : On an Engraved circular scale graduated in 1 deg., Scale measurement : 0-180 with all complete accessories Or Latest Configuration	2	15000	30000
25.	Water Repellancy Tester	1	80000	80000
26.	Pilling Tester	1	30000	30000
27.	Crimp Rigidity Tester Minor Load - 2 Gr. to 10Gr. in a step of one grams Major Load - 100 Gr. to 500 Gr. in step of 50 Grams Digital display 220 V, with all complete accessories or Latest Configuration	1	20000	20000
28.	Air Permeability Tester	1	35000	35000
29.	Sheffield Micronair (For Fibre Fineness)	1		
30.	Uster Stapler for fibre length	1		
31.	A.N. staplling apparatus for fibre fineness Tester	1		
32.	Miscellaneous Items-Thermameters, L.S. Heating Devices, Thermohydrograph, Whirling Hydrometer, Dry & Wet bulb thermometer, Physical Balance, etc.			
33.	Classimate (Yarn faults finding)	1		900000

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	equipments)			
33.	H.V.I. (High Volume Instrument) for various parameter of fibre	1		3500000
34.	Sublimation fastness tester	1		15000
35.	Round Sample of GSM with Electronic balance	1	35000	35000
36.	Stiffness Tester	1	15000	15000
37.	Drapemeter	1	25000	25000
38.	Fabric Thickness Tester	1	8000	8000
39.	A.S.T.M. Cards For Threads/Inch	1		

NOTE:

1. Item No. 17,18,25 and 26 are not required for Textile Technology course.
2. Indian make working laboratory models for costly equipment be purchased if available.

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SPINNING LAB

S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
1.	Blow Room Line With Six Beating Points (Lab Model) Latest Lab Model of blaow room line of 10 inch width or more complete with hopper feeder, Scutcher, beaters with adjustment grid bars, lattic, Krischner neater, Feed regulatory system, calendar rollers, lap rollers, lap tray with electric control pannel, beating point= 4.5 to 6 with complete accessories or Latest Configuration	1	4200000	4200000
2.	Model of mini carding plant 250 mm working width 250 mm cylinder, doffer, feed roller, opening roller, striping roller, crush roller stainless undercasing, takeup drum suitable for feeding, miniature draw frame with gear and pulleys to drive feed roller, cyliner and doffer and other accessories, Mechanical type possibility of processing 50 gms. per batch 10 "width, metallic wire clothing with complete accessories, Microprocessor based indidual drive or Latest Configuration	1 No.	6,50,000=00	
3.	Draw Frame : Having 3 over 3 drafting arrangement to process the silver from miniature carding machine with individual AC variable speed motors with change grars to vary the speeds of front roller, middle and back roller for different Total Draft and break Draft inclusive of motor, rpm indicators control system and other accessories Mechanical type single delivery, 3 over 3 drafting arrangement, range 5-15 draft Microprocessor based or Latest Configuration	1 No.	8,00,000=00	
4.	High Speed Simplex (Lab Model) Latest Lab Model Range :6-12 Spindle Suitable for 110 mm dia package Draft Range=6-18, 3 roller apron drating arragement SKF PK 1500, individual AC variable speed motors with control system with automatic stop motion, Inching mechanism, 100 empty PP bobbins with complete accessories and pinion according to draft change with all complete accrssories or Latest Configuration	1	480000	480000

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5.	Ring Frame	1	850000	850000
	Ring Spinning Frame : No. of Spindle 6-12, mechanical speed 25000 rpm, ring dia - 38 mm, 70mm gauge, 180 mm lift, SKF PK 2025/2035, 3 over 3 drafting arrangement with short cradles, for gearing arrangement to change the total draft, Break draft and TPI with change gears and other accessories. Mechanical draft 10-50 Microprocessor based or Latest Configuration			
6.	Sliver Lap Machine	1	250000	250000
7.	Ribbon Lap Machine	1	250000	250000
8.	Comber 6/8 Heads	1	800000	800000
9.	Parallel Winding Machine (24 Drums) (Lab Model) Cheese winding :Range 4-8 or more drum, Speed Range- 600-800 y.p.m., Optical cleaner on individual spindle, Steel drum/ Bakelite drum as per parallel winding, 220V, Single phase motor, 100pp cheeses with all complete assessories or latest configuration	1	250000	250000
10.	Yarn Doubling Machine (Lab Model)	1	275000	275000
11.	Hank Reeling Machine	1	15000	15000
12.	Two For One Twister(T.F.O.) TFO type, No. of spindle= range 4-8, 230 mm guage, 150 mm pot dia, suitable for cheese of 170 mm traverse, twist range=3.0 to 45.0, count range 2/8's to 2/80's Ne, Tangential belt drive for S & Z twist both, with automatic shop motorn and other complete accessories, 100 PP empty package with all complete accessories or Latest Configuration	1	800000	800000
13.	Stripping Roller (For Card)	1	5000	5000
14.	Grinding Roller (Transverse wheel Grinder)	1	5000	5000
15.	Metallic Wire Mounting Equipment (With Butt Welder)	1	10000	10000
17.	Assembly Winder	1	250000	250000
18.	Open end spinning M/c of Twelve rotors(Lab Model) Having Range 4-8 head rotor guage-230 mm having 48 mm rotor with OK39/40 opening rollers, automatic stop motion R4/10 navels, built in automatic indicators and quick response sensors to monitor yarn continuity and sliver, trash separator and discharge tunel for better cleaning, Feeding can size of 14" X 42" and	1	750000	750000

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take up package cone and cheese both with individual motors with pulley to change draft and twist with motors. Electrical PLC system, Computer, UPS, Control system, Draft range suitable for 2' to 24's and other all complete accessories, draft range-50-200 user friendly menu driven software or Latest Configuration

19.	Laboratory model of melt Spinning Process	1	300000	300000
20.	Laboratory model of wet Spinning Process	1	100000	100000
21.	Draw Texturising Machine (Indian Model)	1	300000	300000

NOTE:-

1. Indian make working laboratory models for the costly equipment mentioned above be purchased if available.

## WEAVING LAB

S.No.	Name of Equipment	No.	@ Rs.	Amt.in Rs.
1.	Warp Winding Machines			
	A. Ordinary Machine with 10 Heads	1	50000	50000
	B. Automatic Winding Machine with 10 Heads	1	800000	800000
2.	Pirn Winding Machine with 4 Heads	1	40000	40000
3.	Warping Machines			
	A. Beam Warping Machine (High Speed)	1	300000	300000
	B. Sectional Warping Machine	1	175000	175000
4.	Working Model of Sizing Plant	1	300000	300000
5.	Drawing and Denting Frames (cap. 200 ends) Stainless Screen Frame, Capacity 3200 ends with all Complete Accessories or Latest Configuration	2	10000	20000
6.	Beam Knotting Machine	1	80000	80000
7.	Plane Looms			
	A. Plain Loom For Plain Tappet	1	40000	40000
	B. Plain Loom For Other Weave Tappets	1	45000	45000
8.	Dobby Looms			
	A. Single (Acting) Dobby Loom	1	150000	150000
	B. Double Acting (Double Lift) Dobby Loom	1	150000	150000
9.	Jacquard Looms			
	A. Loom with Single Lift Single Cylinder Jacquard	1	150000	150000
	B. Loom With Single Lift Double Cylinder Jacquard	1	160000	160000
	C. Loom With Double Lift Double Cylinder Jacquard	1	175000	175000
10.	Automatic Weaving Machines			
	A. Automatic Pirn Changing Loom	1	200000	200000
	B. Automatic Shuttle Changing Loom	1	200000	200000
11.	Shuttleless Weaving Machines			
	A. Gripper Type Shuttleless Loom	1	3500000	3500000
	B. Air Jet Weaving Machine	1	1200000	1200000
	C. Water Jet Weaving Machine	1	1200000	1200000
12.	Other Weaving Machines			
	A. Hand Looms	2	15000	30000
	B. Loom With Circular Multiple Box Motion.	1	100000	100000
	C. Loom With Drop Box Multiple Box	1	100000	100000
	D. Loom With Terry Motion	1	150000	150000
	E. Loom With Pick At Will Motion	1	150000	150000
13.	Card Cutting Machine	1	25000	25000
14.	Knitting Machines			
	A. Flat Knitting Machine	1	75000	75000
	B. Circular Knitting Machine	1	75000	75000
15.	Sewing Machine	6	8000	40000
16.	Model of Rapier Looms 20" with winding and warping unit complete set	1	3800000	3800000

## NOTE:

- Indian make working laboratory models for costly equipment be purchased if available.

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INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER (Common to all Trades)

COMPUTER CENTRE

S.No.	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	APPROX. COST (in Rs.)
1.	Core-2 Quad Processor, 4GB RAM 1 GB SATA HDD, 19" TFT Monitor/ Server of Latest Specification OS-Windows 2007/2008/Latest Version	02 Server	1,20,000=00
2.	General Desktop Computer-Intel i5 60 node or Higher(with latest Specification Pre loaded latest Anti Virus with Life time Subscription, Licence Media and Manual with UPS 660 VA with latest window OS Including licence OR Computer of latest Specification With latest window os including licence		36,00,000=00
3.	Software :((Latest Version)		
	i. MS OFFICE 2010/Latest Version		LS LS
	ii COMPILER 'C', C++, JAVA-7		LS LS
4.	Hardware		4,50,000.00 LS
	i. Switch-32 Port		02
	ii. Router		02
	iii. Hub		04(8 Port)
	iv. Ext. Modem		02
	v. Wireless N/W Adaptor		02
	vi. Series Access Point		02
	vii.LAN Cable Meter		05
	viii. LAN Cable Analyzer		05
	ix. Crimping Tool		15
	and all other accessories related to Networking		
5.	Scanner- Flat Bed A4/Auto Lighter (Bit depth 48)		02 20,000
6.	132 Column 600 CPS or faster 9 Pin dot matrix printer with 500 million character head life		02 50,000
7.	Laser Jet-A4 All In one 20 page per min (2 Each)		04 50,000
8.	Desk Jet-A4 Photo Smart (2 Each)		04 40,000
9.	5 KVA on line UPS with minimum 30 minute battery backup along with sealed maintenance free batteries. Provision for connecting external batteries with network connectivity.(For 2 Labs)		04 8,00000

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10.	Split Air Conditioner 1.5 tones capacity with ISI mark along with electronic voltage stabilizer with over voltage and time delay circuit	08	35,0000
11.	Room preparation and furniture	LS	
12.	19" rack, 24-port switch. connector RJ-45 Cat-6 cabling for network	LS	10,0000
13.	2 KVA Inverter Cum UPS	02	6,0000
14.	Fire Extinguisher (2 Kg.)	04	15000
15.	Fire Extinguisher (5 Kg.)	04	25000
16.	Vacuum Cleaner	02	25000
17.	LCD Projector 3000 Lumen with all Accessories	02	350000
18.	Pen Drive 16 GB	10	10000
19.	DVD Writer External	02	10000
20.	HDD External 500 GB	02	15000
21.	PAD (Latest Configuration)	02	15000
22.	Broadband For Internet(Speed Min. 8mbps)	04	LS
23.	USB Modem	02	8000
24.	Generator 15 KVA Water Coolant	01	450000

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7.	LEARNING RESOURCE MATERIALS			
1.	LCD Projector with Screen	1	--	20000
2.	Handicam	1	--	30000
3.	Cutting, Binding & Stitching equipment.	1	--	30000
4.	Desk Top Computer with Internet Core i5/i7- 760, Processor, Genuine Windiw 7, Professional 18 inch HD, Flat Panel Monitor Optical Mouse, Key Board & all related media or latest version	1	--	40000
5.	Home Theater Support Disc type CD. CDR/CDRW DVDR/DVDRW, VCD Supported with USB Port Support-DIVX/JPEG/MP3	1	--	25000
6.	Commerical P A System 16 W-220W output, AC & 24V DC Operated, 5 Mic. & 2 Auxilary input, Speaker output 4 Ohm, 8 Ohm, 17 V & 100 V	1	--	20000
7.	Interactive Board	1	--	50000

ote :

1. This center will be only one at the institute level irrespective of all branches.

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ANNEXURE - I

PROPOSED GUIDE  
FOR  
STUDENTS TO PREPARE THEIR INDUSTRIAL VISIT REPORT

1. Name & Address of the unit
2. Date of
  - i. Joining.
  - ii. Leaving.
3. Nature of Industry
  - i. Product & Capacity.
  - ii. Services.
  - iii. Working Hrs.
4. Sections of the unit visited and activities there in.
5. Details of machines/Tools & instruments used in working in the section of the unit visited and its layout.
6. Work procedure in the section visited.
7. Specifications of the product of the section and materials used.
8. Work of repair and maintenance cell.
9. Details of the shops (welding, Foundary, Machines shop etc) related to repair and maintenance work.
10. Name of checking and Inspecting Instruments and their details. Quality controls measures taken.
11. Details of hadraulics/pneumatic/thermal units or appliances used. Material Handling Equipments.
12. Discription of any breakdown and its restoring.
13. Use of computer - if any.
14. Visit of units store, Manner of keeping store items, Their receiving & distribution.
15. Safety measures on work place & working conditions in general - comfortable, convenient & hygeinic.

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ANNEXURE - II  
TRAINEES ASSESSMENT

The Institute invites the comments on the work & behaviour of student during his stay in the industry from his immediate supervisors on the following points.

1. Name of the trainee
2. Date of
  - i. Joining.
  - ii. Leaving.
3.
  - i. Regularity & Punctuality
  - ii. Sense of responsibility
  - iii. Readiness to work/learn
  - iv. Obedience
  - v. Skill aquired
4. Name of the sections of the unit he attended during his stay.  
His activities/worth of being there.
5. Any thing specific

Sinnature of the Assessor

Date :-

Designation

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### ANNEXURE III

For Community Development work two 15 days camps will be organised during the session in identified villages. The students shall stay in the camps and under the supervision of concerned faculty members shall undertake/execute the assigned works in the following fields.

1. To launch and sustain functional literacy programmes.
2. To train the rural youth in different trades/skills.
3. Training by innovating and improving the efficiency of household gadgets.
4. To control and reduce pollution affecting the social fabric of rural life i.e.
  - Construction of Soak Pits and Sanitary Latrines, Tree Plantation, Social Forestry, Installation of Smokeless Chulhas.
5. To disseminate information on sources of non conventional energy. Installation and maintenance of Solar Street Lights, Solar Photovoltaic Pumps, Wind Mills, Bio Gas Plants etc shall be undertaken.
6. Transfer of appropriate Technology/Demonstration of cheap houses by use of locally available material, treatment of mud walls innovation of mud floor, treatment of thatch roofs etc shall be taken with provisions for training to the villagers.
7. Training and demonstration of new agricultural implements, household gadgets and appliances of non conventional energy.
8. To help the rural youth in preparing project reports to set up industrial units and entrepreneurial development.
9. All community polytechnics shall render repair and maintenance of agricultural implements, appliances of non conventional energy, household gadgets etc and train the rural youth in such skills.

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ANNEXURE- IV QUESTIONNAIRE

INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH,DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING U.P.KANPUR -208024

SUBJECT: Questionnaire for ascertaining the job potential and activities of diploma holder in Textile Technology.

PURPOSE: To design and develop Three Year diploma curriculum in Textile Technology.

NOTE: 1.Please answer the questions to the points given in the questionnaire.  
2.Any other point or suggestion not covered in this questionnaire may be written on a separate paper and enclosed with the questionnaire.

1.Name of the organisation:\_\_\_\_\_

2.Name & Designation of the officer \_\_\_\_\_  
filling the questionnaire \_\_\_\_\_

3.Name of the department/section/ \_\_\_\_\_  
shop \_\_\_\_\_

4.Importent functions of the \_\_\_\_\_  
department/section/shop \_\_\_\_\_

5.Number of diploma holder employees \_\_\_\_\_  
under your charge in the area of \_\_\_\_\_  
Textile Technology.

6.Please give names of modern equipments/machines handled by a diploma holder in Textile Technology.

1. 2. 3.  
4. 5. 6.

7.What proficiencies are expected from a diploma holder in Textile Technology.

1. 2. 3.  
4. 5. 6.

8.Mention the approximate percentage of the following desired in Diploma teaching.

1. Theoretical knowledge -----%  
2. Practical knowledge -----%  
3. Skill Development -----%

9.Do you think " on the job training" / Industrial training

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should form a part of curriculum. ( Yes/ No)  
 if yes then  
 (a) Duration of training -----  
 (b) Mode of training 1. Spread over different semesters  
 2. After completion of course  
 3. Any other mode

10. What mode of recruitment is followed by your organisation.

1. Academic merit
2. Written test
3. Group discussion
4. Interview
5. On the job test.

11. Mention the capabilities/ Qualities looked for while recruiting diploma holder in Textile Technology.

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| (a) Technical knowledge                | ----- |
| (b) Practical skill                    | ----- |
| (c) Etiquettes and behaviour           | ----- |
| (d) Aptitude                           | ----- |
| (e) Health habit and social background | ----- |
| (f) Institution where trained          | ----- |

12. Does your organisation have any system for the survey of Home articles of different countries/States. Yes/No

13. Does your organisation conduct field survey to know users views regarding. Yes/No

1. Home Articles for different age groups and sex.
2. Effect of climatic conditions
3. Any other  
If yes ; Please give brief account of each.

14. Which type of assignment do you suggest for an entrepreneur in Textile Technology.

15. In which types of organisations can a diploma holder in Textile Technology can work or serve.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 |

16. Job prospects for the diploma holder in Mechanical Engg. the next ten years in the state / country.

17. In your opinion what should be the subjects to be taught to a diploma student in Textile Technology.

Theory	Practical
--------	-----------

18. Kindly mention particulars regarding topics/areas which should be given more emphasis in the curriculum .

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- | Theory   | Practical |
|--|-----------|
| 19. Kindly state whether your organisation can contribute towards improvement of curriculum in above field.<br>If yes : Please give names of experts in your organisation to whom contact. | Yes/ No   |
| 20. Kindly give your valuable suggestions for being considered at the time of finalisation of curriculum.  |           |
| 21. What changes in technologies are to be incorporated in the development of curriculum in Textile Technology.  |           |

( Signature )

Kindly mail the above questionnaire duly filled to:-

Pankaj Yadav  
Professor  
Institute of Research, Development & Training, U.P.  
Govt. Polytechnic Campus  
Kanpur-208024

( Please note that all information in this survey is confidential for the use of curriculum design only )

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