



RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISWAVIDYALAYA, BHOPAL

DIPLOMA IN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER : **SIXTH**

SCHEME : **Jul 08**

COURSE CODE : **601**

PAPER CODE : **6053**

NAME OF COURSE : **MODERN SPINNING TECHNOLOGIES**

Lecture : **4 Hrs. per week**

RATIONALE

With the technological advancement, industrial world is changing & rapidly growing. New machines / processes / materials are being introduced in the textile industry. The course contents have been so designed so as to match the changing needs.



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PAPER CODE : **6053**

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Lecture : **4 Hrs. per week**

SCHEME OF STUDIES

S. No.	Topic	SCHEME OF STUDIES		
		Hrs. of Study		
		Theory	Practical	Total
1.	Developments in Blow -room	12	-	12
2.	Autolevelling Equipments	6	-	6
3.	Process automation	10	-	10
4.	Rotor Spinning	16	-	16
5.	Friction Spinning	5	-	5
6.	Air jet Spinning	5	-	5
7.	Fibre characteristics	3	-	3
8.	Comparison of properties	3	-	3
Total		60		60

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Lecture : **4** Hrs. per week

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COURSE CONTENTS

S.NO.	TOPIC	CONTENTS	HRS OF STUDY
1.	Developments in Blow - room	Contamination in cotton, concept of opening and cleaning processes of Rieter and Trutzschler, Rieter Blow line: Uniflock, Unimix, coarse openers (new series), Fine openers (ERM) Trutzchler CVT4. Machine selection for various cotton mixing and man-made fibres. Other systems: Weighing Hopper Feeder, Multi mixer, RN cleaner, Dedusting machine, heavy part and metal separator, Fire detection.	12
2	AUTO LEVELLING EQUIPMENTS	Measuring, principle of open loop and closed loop control systems and their relative advantages/disadvantages, auto levelling at Cards and Draw frames.	6
3.	PROCESS AUTOMISATION	Linking Blow room and Cards: Aero-Feed systems, Single and double opener, Automatic Can transport systems, Fly Frame automation, Ring Frame automation: Needs and possibilities, Roving stop motion, End break Aspirators, Piecing devices, Zellweger	10

S.NO	TOPIC	CONTENTS	HRS OFSTUDY
4.	ROTOR SPINNING	Ring Data, Concept of COM-4 Spinning, self-twist and SIRO Spinning. of Ring Spinning, Principle of of Open- spinning, Rotor spinning, Sliver preparation, passage of material: Fibre opening fibre transfer, twist insertion and yarn formation and description of important parts, Properties and use of rotor spun yarn. Comparison of Rotor yarn with Ring yarn, Calculation of twist and production.	16
5..	FRICTION SPINNING	Principle of operation, Dref 2&3. Passage of material, properties and use of friction yarn.	5
6.	AIR-JET SPINNING	Principle of operation, concept of high draft, passage of material, properties and use of air-jet yarn.	5
7.	FIBRE CHARACTERISTICS	Fibre selection for rotor, friction and air-jet spinning.	3
8.	COMPARISON OF PROPERTIES	Comparison of properties of Ring, rotor, friction and air-jet spinning.	3



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PAPER CODE : **6053**

NAME OF COURSE : **MODERN SPINNING TECHNOLOGIES**

REFERENCES

1. Manual of Textile Technology – Vol. I, II, III & IV
- W. Klein
2. Spun Yarn Technology – Vol. I & II
- A. Venkatasubramani
1. WWW. COM – 4 Ch
2. Technical News letter (Textile Machine Division)



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DIPLOMA IN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER : SIXTH

COURSE CODE : 611

NAME OF COURSE : KNITTING TECHNOLOGY

SCHEME : Jul 08

PAPER CODE : 6054

Lecture : 4 Hrs. per week

Practical : 4 Hrs. per week

RATIONALE

Knitting is the second only to weaving as a method of manufacturing textile structures. It is estimated that over 7 million tons of knitted goods are produced annually throughout the world. Hence the aim of this subject is to impart knowledge of the fundamental principles of warp & weft knitting machinery, productivity & defects of knitting goods.



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DIPLOMA IN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER : **SIXTH**
COURSE CODE : **611**
NAME OF COURSE : **KNITTING TECHNOLOGY**

SCHEME : **Jul 08**
PAPER CODE : **6054**

Lecture : 4 Hrs. per week
Practical : 4 Hrs. per week

SCHEME OF STUDIES

S. No.	Topic	SCHEME OF STUDIES		
		Hrs. of Study		
		Theory	Practical	Total
1.	Basic knitting	12	4	16
2.	Warp knitting	12	8	20
3.	Weft knitting	14	18	32
4.	Productivity	12	4	16
5.	Yarn requirement	10	4	14
6.	Field Visit	-	20	20
Total		60	60	120



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DIPLOMA IN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER : **SIXTH**
COURSE CODE : **611**
NAME OF COURSE : **KNITTING TECHNOLOGY**

SCHEME : **Jul 08**
PAPER CODE : **6054**

Lecture : **4 Hrs. per week**

COURSE CONTENTS

S.NO.	TOPIC	CONTENTS	HRS OF STUDY
1.	BASIC KNITTING	Introduction to knitting process, principles of knitting, General terms of knitting technology such as loop, course, wales, stitch density, stitch lengths. Types of needles Such as Latch Spring beard & compound.	12
2.	WARP KNITTING	Principles of machine, Basic Structures in Warp knitting. Machine namely Tricot and Raschel machine, Basic structures in Warp knitting like pillar, Full Tricot locknit, reverse locknit, satin, velvet , Blind lap, Inlay & fall Plate etc.	12
3.	WEFT KNITTING	Principle of machine, Machanism used in weft knitting machine for different structures like plain, rib, inter lock, float & tuck etc.	14
4.	PRODUCTIVITY	Production of warp knitting machine, Production of weft knitting machine, weight per sq.mt. of knitted fabric & tightness factor	12
5.	YARN REQUIREMENT	Yarn quality particularly in terms of hairiness & coefficient of friction, fabric defects in knitting.	10



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SEMESTER : **SIXTH**
COURSE CODE : **611**
NAME OF COURSE : **KNITTING TECHNOLOGY**

SCHEME : **Jul 08**
PAPER CODE : **6054**

Lecture : 4 Hrs. per week

LIST OF PRACTICAL / EXPERIMENTS

S.NO.	NAME OF EXPERIMENT	PRACTICAL HRS.
1.	Study of different types of loops	
2.	Study of different types of needles.	
3.	Determination of Stitch Length of knitted fabric.	
4.	Determination of stitch Density of knitted fabric.	
5.	Determination of GSM of knitted fabric.	
6.	Determination of tightness factor of knitted fabric.	
7.	Preparation of weft knitted structure like, Plain, Rib, interlock, float & Tuck by hand knitting.	
8.	Preparation of Warp knitted structure, inlay & fall plate by hand knitting.	
	TOTAL HRS.	60



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SCHEME : Jul 08

PAPER CODE : 6054

REFERENCES

1. Knitting Technology
- David J. Spencer.

2. Knitting Technolgy
- D.B. Ajagaonkar



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DIPLOMA IN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER : SIXTH

SCHEME : Jul 08

COURSE CODE : 612

PAPER CODE : 6055

NAME OF COURSE : MERCHANDISING & EXPORT MANAGEMENT

Lecture : 4 Hrs. per week

Practical : 4 Hrs. per week

RATIONALE

For an industry it is very essential to produce a variety of products suitable to different market segments, both within and outside the country and always to perform well. For producing engineers with real executive ability to face and solve complex problem of modern industrial activities in the areas of advertising and surveying the consumers needs and preferences, a study of this subject is very essential.

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DIPLOMA IN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER : **SIXTH**

SCHEME : **Jul 08**

COURSE CODE : **612**

PAPER CODE : **6055**

NAME OF COURSE : **MERCHANDISING & EXPORT MANAGEMENT**

Lecture : **4 Hrs. per week**

SCHEME OF STUDIES

S. No.	Topic	SCHEME OF STUDIES		
		Hrs. of Study		
		Theory	Practical	Total
1.	Introduction	8	-	8
2.	Buyer and market	16	8	24
3.	Merchandising	12	24	36
4.	Sourcing	12	24	36
5.	International Market	12	4	16
Total		60	60	120



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DIPLOMA IN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER : **SIXTH**

SCHEME : **Jul 08**

COURSE CODE : **612**

PAPER CODE : **6055**

NAME OF COURSE : **MERCHANDISING & EXPORT MANAGEMENT**

Lecture : **4 Hrs. per week**

COURSE CONTENTS

S.NO.	TOPIC	CONTENTS	HRS OF STUDY
1.	INTRODUCTION	Definition of marketing management, functions and objectives, marketing cost and distribution channel, classification of products.	8
2.	BUYER & MARKET	Types of buyers, difference between importer & retail buyer, different types of retail buyer, consumer behaviour and different aspects of buying decision, market segmentation and fragmentation, marketing strategy and marketing mix, product life cycle, sales promotion.	16
3.	MERCHANDISING	Main functions, factors affecting merchandising, fashion merchandising its difference from merchandising, roles and responsibilities of a merchandiser, seasonality Of fashion marketing.	12

S.NO.	TOPIC	CONTENTS	HRS OF STUDY
4.	SOURCING	International sourcing and marketing of apparel, quality issues in garment export, competitive forces in garment industry, value addition processes in garment marketing, performance of Indian Garment exports.	12
5.	INTERNATIONAL MARKET	Competitive position of Indian garment exports vis a vis competing countries concept of international marketing timings, storing & pricing of product.	12



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SEMESTER : **SIXTH**

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COURSE CODE : **612**

PAPER CODE : **6055**

NAME OF COURSE : **MERCHANDISING & EXPORT MANAGEMENT**

Practical : **4 Hrs. per week**

LIST OF PRACTICALS / EXPERIMENTS

S.NO.	NAME OF THE EXPERIMENTS	Practical Hrs.
1.	Different case studies	
2.	Out sourcing of textile materials	
3.	Cost analysis	
	TOTAL HRS.	60



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SCHEME : **Jul 08**

PAPER CODE : **6055**

REFERENCES

1. Principle of marketing -
- Philip Kotler
2. Textile and apparel in the international economy
- K.G. Dickerson\
3. Garment exports
- Dokoshy
4. Consumer Behaviour
- Schiffman & Kanuk
5. Fashion Marketing
- Mike Easy
6. Fashion Merchandising
- Alaine Stone, Jean and samples



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DIPLOMA IN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER : SIXTH

SCHEME : Jul 08

COURSE CODE : 602

PAPER CODE : 6056

NAME OF COURSE : SHUTTLELESS WEAVING

Lecture : 4 Hrs. per week

Practical : 4 Hrs. per week

RATIONALE

This course deals about a class of loom variously described by different authorities in the English speaking world as shuttle less, pirn less, with stationery weft supply, with their description, mechanism and prospects.



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DIPLOMA IN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER : **SIXTH**

SCHEME : **Jul 08**

COURSE CODE : **602**

PAPER CODE : **6056**

NAME OF COURSE : **SHUTTLELESS WEAVING**

Lecture : **4** Hrs. per week

Practical : **4** Hrs. per week

SCHEME NO STUDIES

S. No.	Topic	SCHEME OF STUDIES		
		Hrs. of Study		
		Theory	Practical	Total
1.	Modern development in loom	12	-	12
2.	Projectile weaving	10	16	26
3.	Rapier weaving	12	6	18
4.	Air Jet weaving	8	6	14
5.	Water-jet weaving	8	6	14
6.	Multi-phase weaving	10	-	10
7.	Field Visit	-	26	26
Total		60	60	120



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SEMESTER : **SIXTH**

SCHEME : **Jul 08**

COURSE CODE : **602**

PAPER CODE : **6056**

NAME OF COURSE : **SHUTTLELESS WEAVING**

Lecture : **4 Hrs. per week**

COURSE CONTENTS

S.NO.	TOPIC	CONTENTS	HRS OF STUDY
1.	MODERN DEVELOPMENT IN LOOMS	Introduction, Advantages of shuttle less looms. Classification of shuttle less looms, Future prospects.	12
2.	PROJECTILE WEAVING	Principle of Sulzer weaving, Projectile Torsion-bar picking mechanism, Weft insertion & cycle, Shedding motion, Beating up motion.	10
3.	RAPIER WEAVING	Introduction, Advantages, Types of Rapier looms, Rapier weft insertion cycle, Selvage formation, Tip transfer, Central rapier clamp control, weft filling scissors Brief description of Staubli Dobby.	12
4.	AIR – JET WEAVING	Introduction, Principle of Air-Jet Picking, Nozzle Function, Measuring unit, Sucking unit, Uses of Confuser & Profiled reed.	8

S.NO.	TOPIC	CONTENTS	HRS OF STUDY
5.	WATER – JET WEAVING	Introduction, principle of Water- jet picking, weft insertion cycle of water jet picking, Fundamental problems of hydraulic weft insertion system.	8
6.	MULTI PHASE WEAVING	Introduction of Multi phase weaving, weft insertion cycle of Multi phase weaving.	10



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SEMESTER : **SIXTH**

SCHEME : **Jul 08**

COURSE CODE : **602**

PAPER CODE : **6056**

NAME OF COURSE : **SHUTTLELESS WEAVING**

Practical : 4 Hrs. per week

LIST OF PRACTICALS / EXPERIMENTS

S.NO.	NAME OF THE EXPERIMENT	HRS OF PRACTICALS
1.	To Study the Sulzer wvg. Machine.	
2.	To study the picking unit.	
3.	To Study the receiving unit.	
4.	To Study the selvedge formation on projectile weaving	
5.	To Study the drive arrangement of Sulzer loom.	
6.	To study the Dornier wvg machine.	
7.	To Study the Rapier drive	
8.	To Study the central Rapier clamp control.	
9.	To Study the drive arrangement of Dornier Loom	
10.	To Study the Selvedge formation on Dornier Loom.	

S.NO.	NAME OF THE EXPERIMENT	HRS OF PRACTICALS
11.	To Study the Air Jet wvg. Machine	
12.	To Study the weft insertion cycle of Air Jet weaving.	
	TOTAL HRS.	52



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SCHEME : **Jul.08**
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REFERENCE

1. Principles of Weaving
- R. Marks & A.T.C. Robinson
2. Modern Preparation & Weaving Machinery
- A. Ormerod
3. Shuttleless Looms
- Prof. J.J. Vincent.
4. Weaving Mechanism Vol. – II
- Prof. N.N. Bannerjee



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SEMESTER: **SIXTH**

SCHEME: **Jul.08**

COURSE CODE: **603**

NAME OF COURSE: **PROJECT**

Practical: **12 Hrs.** per week

RATIONALE

The world is changing before our eyes. To meet the current growth and expansion plans the organization of today requires project engineers / managers and hence the necessity of incorporating “Project” course in the curriculum.

In this highly competitive environment all organizations require technical personnels in the following domain :- **“He should not be one of those who manages to make no decisions and escapes all responsibilities”**.

Project activities will help the students to recall their own experiences/learning and build concepts around them. This course is designed to connect technical/engineering that they study in the college with their everyday life.

He is exposed to analyse the market and prepare technical/financial/pre-feasibility/feasibility studies. This process improves his euphuism and he soon becomes an exegetic engineer.

A textile diploma student has a very vast scope of preparing project because textile industry provides one of the most fundamental necessities of life.

He is exposed to work in group. Different groups use different strategies. The exposure to a variety of strategies deepens his technical understanding.

The objectives of course “Project” are :

- To develop the ability to interact with technical personnels in this fast paced environment, remaining flexible, proactive and resourceful with a high level of professionalism and confidentiality.
- To provide the student with space, time, freedom for contemplation and wondering.
- To produce engineers who will be equipped with the unique talent of translating an ordinary idea into an extraordinary one .
- To produce engineers who will have the capacity to organize , emulate, take decisions and will not skedaddle from taking responsibility

- To develop the ability to endure the stifling atmosphere when he is caught in the cul – de – sac.
- To prepare students to assume their roles as responsible citizens of tomorrow.
- To sensitise them the issues concerning gender, religion, environment, health and hygiene, energy conservation, global warming etc.
- To help the students to conceive the value of cooperation and the importance of peer learning.

The purpose of providing six hours per week is to orient the student's in-groups on the following objectives:

- Provide general guidelines regarding execution of work.
- Impart instructions regarding write-up work and preparation of project documents.
- Sharing and solving common problems associated with execution of project work.
- Monitor and evaluate the progress of project work.

The faculty and student should work according to the following schedule:

1. Each student undertakes substantial and individual project in an approved area of the subject and supervised by member of staff.
2. The student must submit outline and action plan for the project execution (time schedule) and the same be approved by the concerned faculty.
3. The project development must be carried out according to following steps and final write-up should have the same sequence.
 - Project objectives.
 - Requirement gathering.
 - Modelling of project should be done in any well- known modelling tools.
 - Analysis of Project.
 - Design of Project.
 - Implementation of project.
 - Testing on project.
 - Quality consideration of project.
 - Designing a small user manual.
 - Estimating the cost of the project.
 - Future scope and suggestions.



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COURSE CODE: **603**

NAME OF COURSE: **PROJECT**

ACTION PLAN FOR PROJECT WORK AND EVALUATION SCHEME # (SUGGESTIVE):

TASK/PROCESS	WEEK	EVALUATION
• Orientation of students by HOD/Project supervisor	1 st	-
• Literature survey and resource collection	2 nd	-
• Selection and finalization of topic before a committee*	3 rd	-
• Detailing and preparation of project (Modelling, Analysis and Design of Project work)	4 th to 6 th	Seminar-I
• Development Stage	7 th to 11 th	-
• Testing, improvements, quality control of project	12 th	-
• Acceptance testing	13 th	-
• Report writing	14 th	-
• Presentation before a committee (including user manual)	15 th	Seminar-II

* Committee comprises of HOD, all project supervisors including external guide from industry (if any).

the above marking scheme is suggestive, it can be changed to alternative scheme depending on the type of project, but the alternative scheme should be prepared in advance while finalizing the topic of project before a committee and explained to the concerned student as well.



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SEMESTER: SIXTH

SCHEME: Jul.08

COURSE CODE: 603

NAME OF COURSE: PROJECT

**REFERENCES / SOURCES FOR GUIDANCE TO STUDENT FOR
SELECTION OF PROJECT WORK:**

1. Textile Magazines & Journals.
2. District Industries Center.
3. Industry-Institution Interaction (III)
4. Small Scale industry
5. Industrial problems discussed during industry visit/training.
6. Entrepreneurship development Board Magazine.
7. "Prime Minister Rojgar Yojana" projects from district Collectorate.



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DIPLOMA IN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

SEMESTER: **SIXTH**

SCHEME: **Jul.08**

COURSE CODE: **604**

NAME OF COURSE: **PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES**

Practical: **2 Hrs.** per week

RATIONALE

Professional Activities is not a descriptive course, as per conventional norms; therefore specific content for this course cannot be prescribed. It is a group of open-ended activities; where in variety of tasks are to be performed, to achieve objectives. However general guidelines for achieving the target and procedure for its assessment are given under the course content.

As the student has to practice this course in all the six semesters, the guidelines given therein are common and applicable to each semester.

OBJECTIVES:

- To allow for professional development of students as per the demand of engineering profession.
- To provide time for organization of student chapter activities of professional bodies) i.e. Institute of engineers, ISTE or Computer Society of India etc.)
- TO allow for development of abilities in students for leadership and public speaking through organization of student's seminar etc.
- To provide time for organization of guest lectures by expert engineers/eminent professionals of industry.
- To provide time for organization of technical quiz or group discussion or any other group activity.
- To provide time for visiting library or using Internet.
- To provide time for group discussion or solving case studies.
- To provide time for personality development of students.
- To provide time for working for social cause like awareness for environmental and ecology etc.

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS TO CONDUCT PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES:

- A. Study hours, if possible should be given greater time slot with a minimum of two hrs/week to a maximum of four hrs/week.
- B. This course should be evaluated on the basis of grades and mark sheet of students, should have a separate mention of the grade awarded. There will be no pass/fail in professional activities (PA).
- C. Following grade scale of evaluation of performance in PA has been established.

<u>Grades</u>	<u>Level of performance</u>
A	Excellent
B	Good
C	Fair
D	Average
E	Below Expectations

- D. Grades once obtained in a particular examination shall become final and no chance of improvement in grades will be given to the students.
- E. Assessment of performance in PA is to be done internally by the Institution, twice in a Semester/Term through a simultaneous evaluation of the candidate by a group of three teachers, of the deptt. Concerned. Group of teachers will jointly award the grade to candidate in the assessment. Best of the grades obtained by the student in these two assessments shall be finally taken on the mark sheet of the respective Semester/Term.

Candidate abstaining from the prescribed course work and/or assessment planned at the Institute shall be marked ABSENT in the mark sheet, instead of any grade.

- F. While awarding the grades for performance in PA, examining teacher should reach the final consensus based on the attendance, punctuality, interest, presentation skills in seminar on the topic assigned (collection of relevant data, observations, analysis, findings/conclusion) and its written report, awareness of latest developments in the chosen programme of study.
- G. Institution shall maintain the record of grades awarded to all the students in PA for a period of 1 year.

- H. It shall be mandatory for students to submit a compendium for his PA in the form of a Journal.
- I. Compendium shall contain following:
- I. Record of written quiz.
 - II. Report/write up of seminar presented
 - III. Abstract of the guest lectures arranged in the Institution.
 - IV. Topic and outcome of the group discussion held.
 - V. Report on the problems solved through case studies.
 - VI. Report on social awareness camps(organized for social and environmental prevention).
 - VII. Report on student chapter activities of professional bodies like ISTE, IE (India), CSI etc.
- J. PA is not a descriptive course to be taught in the classroom by a particular teacher. Various activities involved in the achievement of objectives of this course should be distributed to a number of teachers so that the talent and creativity of group of teacher's benefit the treatment of the course content. These activities should preferably be conducted in English language to maintain continuity and provide reinforcement to skill development.
- Small groups shall be formed like in tutorials, group discussion, case studies, seminar, project methods, roll play and simulation to make the development of personality affective.

Treatment of PA demands special efforts, attention, close co-operation and creative instinct on the part of teachers of department concerned. Since this course is totally learner centered, many of the activities planned under this course shall come out from the useful interaction of student, among themselves and with the teachers. The guide teacher/s shall best act as a facilitator of these creative hunts/ exercises, which unfold many of the hidden talents of the students or bring out greater amount of confidence in them, to execute certain activity.