

تأثير استخدام خيوط صوفيه ذات معامل برم مختلفه علي خاصية التلييد لأقمشه الورستد

The effect of the use of woolen yarn with a different twist factor of the milling properties of Worsted fabrics

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Abstract

The process of filling woolen fabrics is considered a very important process in the manufacture and processing of outer woolen garments where it earns the final product some good qualities and qualities as an increase in the weight of the fabric meter and hide some fabric defects, warmth, softness and other characteristics and qualities that fit the end use of the garment.

The aim of this study is to study the effect of the difference of the twist factor of mixing the woolen threads on the filling properties, as we find that most studies and researches have neglected this important aspect in the manufacture and processing of woolen woven fabrics. We find that woolen fabrics made from untreated wool fibers are subjected to shrinkage in the longitudinal and width direction when the wool fabrics are exposed to move in water solutions during the process of milling. The length of the fabrics is reduced in length and width in a gradual manner throughout the period of treatment. The rate of shrinkage and the extent to which this shortage in the area depends on many factors and very much as the length of fibers and fineness and the layer of scales on the outer surface of fiber and diameter yarns and twist factor and other complex and interlocking factors.

Because of the difficulty of studying these factors combined in one research and it needs to studies and many research, the researcher has turned in one of his previous research to the effect of one of these factors is the factor of fineness (diameter fibers) and the effect of this factor on the time of reducing the milling, as increasing the time of milling rise economic cost For the product cloth meter. Due to the high prices of woolen yarns and the high quality of them, the researcher tries to find other options other than relying on the diameter of the fibers to improve the performance properties and reduce the time of milling woolen fabrics. For these factors and reasons combined, the researcher in this search to study one of these factors related to the yarn produced, which is one of the factors that are easy to control in practice during production, is a factor twist the woolen yarn did not address the studies to this factor. With the installation of all other elements in this search (diameter and length of fibers, yarn count and weaving structure) and then conduct laboratory tests on those fabrics produced to measure the performance properties (tensile strength, the percentage of elongation, the percentage of milling, loss in weight by friction).