

The effect of beating-up mechanism type on the woven terry towels properties

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Abstract

The quality of woven terry textiles is a phenomenon that necessitates the simultaneous achievement of various qualities, including water absorption and abrasion resistance. We will study the impact of some variables on the performance of terry towel textiles in this study, including weft density, weft count, and beating-up mechanism. Terry fabrics are made up of loops that may absorb a large amount of water. Weaving or knitting can be used to produce it. Towels are woven on looms with two linear warp beams through which the weft is fed horizontally

Terry cloth is a thick, soft, and absorbent fabric that is commonly used for washcloths and towels. Certain clothes, such as robes and some athletics, are also made from it. Terry cloth is created in the same way as other fabrics, but the pile is shaped into loops that flow away from the base during the production process. Cotton or linen can be used to make terry cloth.

Terry towels are defined as woven fabrics with loops on the textile fibers' surface. Pure cotton yarns are usually applied as raw materials, with a few quantities of blending yarns or chemical fibers yarns to be added in to attain the quality of the textile product. The influence of structural factors and their effect on the quality of the textile product during the production stages is studied. The appropriate parameters for the mechanical sets of the machine during the manufacture of terry fabrics must be changed to get the optimal characteristics.

Keywords:

Terry towels properties, Water absorbency, Abrasion resistance, Beating-up mechanism.