

T1

Draw repeat of given pattern of 100% cotton woven fabric and calculate always for warp, weft and whole woven fabric: crossing factor [-], covering [%], cover factor [$\text{tex}^{1/2}\text{mm}^{-1}$], areal mass [gm^{-2}] and thickness t [mm]

It is given: $D_o=278$ [threads/10cm], $D_u=278$ [threads/10cm], $d_o=0.160$ [mm], $d_u=0.160$ [mm], $h_u=0.05$ [mm], $T_o=16.5$ [tex], $T_u=16.5$ [tex], $s_o=12$ [%], $s_u=15.1$ [%].

$$\text{Twill } K \frac{1}{3} Z$$

$$\kappa_o = \frac{Z_o}{n_o n_u} = \frac{8}{16} = 0,5$$

$$\kappa_u = \frac{Z_u}{n_o n_u} = \frac{8}{16} = 0,5$$

$$\kappa = \frac{\kappa_o + \kappa_u}{2} = 0,5$$

$$Z_o = D_o d_o = 278 * 0,16 / 100 = 0,44 = 44\%$$

$$Z_u = D_u d_u = 278 * 0,16 / 100 = 0,44 = 44\%$$

$$Z = Z_o + Z_u - Z_o Z_u = 0,44 + 0,44 - 0,44 * 0,44 = 0,69 = 69\%$$

$$Cf_o = D_o \sqrt{T_o} = 278 \sqrt{16,5} / 100 = 11,29 \text{mm}^{-1} \text{tex}^{1/2}$$

$$Cf_u = D_u \sqrt{T_u} = 278 \sqrt{16,5} / 100 = 11,29 \text{mm}^{-1} \text{tex}^{1/2}$$

$$Cf = Cf_o + Cf_u = 11,29 + 11,29 = 22,58 \text{mm}^{-1} \text{tex}^{1/2}$$

$$G_o = D_o T_o (1 + s_o) = 278 / 100 * 16,5 (1 + 12 / 100) = 51,4 \text{gm}^{-2}$$

$$G_u = D_u T_u (1 + s_u) = 278 / 100 * 16,5 (1 + 15 / 100) = 52,7 \text{gm}^{-2}$$

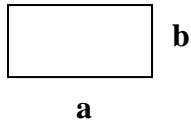
$$G = G_o + G_u = 104,1 \text{gm}^{-2}$$

$$h_o + h_u = \frac{d_o + d_u}{2} \Rightarrow h_o = 0,04 \text{mm}$$

$$t = \max[2h_o + d_o, 2h_u + d_u] = \max[0,24; 0,26] = 0,26 \text{mm}$$

T2

Derive shape factor q of ideal fiber with rectangle profile: rectangle with sides equal to a and b . See the scheme. Calculate shape factor in case $a=4b$.



$$q = \frac{p}{\pi d} - 1$$

$$s = \frac{\pi d^2}{4} \Rightarrow d = \sqrt{\frac{4s}{\pi}}$$

$$p = 2(a + b)$$

$$s = ab$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{4ab}{\pi}} = 2\sqrt{\frac{ab}{\pi}}$$

$$q = \frac{2(a + b)}{2\sqrt{ab\pi}} - 1 = \frac{a + b}{\sqrt{ab\pi}} - 1$$

$$a = 4b$$

$$q = \frac{a + b}{\sqrt{ab\pi}} - 1 = \frac{5b}{\sqrt{4b^2\pi}} - 1 = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{\pi}} - 1 = 0.41047$$

T3

Calculate number of fibers n in cross section of 100% polypropylene yarn. The parameters are given:

$$T = 45 \text{ tex} \quad t = 0,19 \text{ tex} \quad Z = 489 \text{ m}^{-1} \quad \mu = 0,489 \quad \rho = 910 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$D = \sqrt{\frac{4T}{\pi\mu\rho}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 45}{\pi \cdot 0,489 \cdot 910}} = 0.356 \text{ mm}$$

$$k_n = \frac{2}{(\pi D Z)^2} \left[\sqrt{1 + (\pi D Z)^2} - 1 \right] = \frac{2}{(\pi \cdot 0.356 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 489)^2} \left[\sqrt{1 + (\pi \cdot 0.356 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 489)^2} - 1 \right] = 0.934583$$

$$n = k_n \tau = k_n \cdot \frac{T}{t} = 0.934583 \cdot \frac{45}{0.19} = 221 \text{ vl.}$$

T4

Calculate relative breaking strength of blended yarn 70POP/30CO, yarn count is 29.5tex, if you know properties of each component:

First component: tenacity = 0.243N/tex, breaking strain = 5.6%

Second component: tenacity = 0.168N/tex, breaking strain = 25%

$$S_2(a_1) = a_1 \frac{p_2}{a_2} = 5,6 \frac{0,168}{25} = 0,0376 N / tex$$

$$G_2 = \frac{p_1}{p_1 + p_2 - s_2(a_1)} = \frac{0,243}{0,168 + 0,243 - 0,0376} = 0,65$$

$$G_1 = 1 - G_2 = 0,35$$

$$g_2 = 0,3 \Rightarrow p = g_1 p_1 + g_2 s_2(a_1) = 0,7 * 0,243 + 0,3 * 0,0376 = 0,1814 N / tex$$

T5

For blended yarn **30wool/70PES** calculate mean value of fiber density ρ , mean value of fiber fineness t , if it is given:

$t_{VI} = 3,5 \text{ dtex}$

$t_{PES} = 4,8 \text{ dtex}$

$\rho_{VI} = 1310 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$\rho_{PES} = 1360 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{\sum \frac{g_i}{\rho_i}} = \frac{1}{\frac{0,3}{1310} + \frac{0,7}{1360}} = 1345 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$t = \frac{1}{\sum \frac{g_i}{t_i}} = \frac{1}{\frac{0,3}{3,5} + \frac{0,7}{4,8}} = 0,432 \text{ tex}$$