



COTTON INCORPORATED

6399 Weston Parkway, Cary, North Carolina, 27513 • Telephone (919) 678-2220

TRI 1007

PRODUCTION AND EVALUATION OF COMBED ROTOR SPUN YARNS AND FABRICS

© 2001 Cotton Incorporated. All rights reserved; America's Cotton Producers and Importers.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
COTTON FIBER SELECTION	1
CARD SLIVER FORMATION	2
PROCESSING AFTER CARDING	2
FIBER PROCESSING DATA	3
AUTOCORO SET UP	5
YARN TEST RESULTS	7
FABRIC CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS	8
DYEING AND FINISHING PROCEDURES	9
FABRIC EVALUATION	10

INTRODUCTION

The total engineering of a product, from fiber selection all the way through the textile processing sequence to a finished fabric, has always been the optimum approach for producing a quality development at Cotton Incorporated. In this bulletin, we see the results of an objective to produce a very high quality fine count, rotor yarn with a lower twist to produce a softer hand, while maintaining good spinning efficiency and strength. Our total engineering production follows.

COTTON FIBER SELECTION

Acala 1517 cotton with good fiber properties was selected to spin high quality 40/1 Ne yarn. The fiber characteristics were:

HIGH VOLUME INSTRUMENT (HVI) $DATA^1$						
Mic	Length (Inches)	Uniformity %	Strength (G/T)	Color Grade	SFC (W) % < ½ inch	
4.0	1.18	84.1	31.1	21	5.0	
	FIE	BER MATURI	TY TEST DAT	ΓA ²		
Mic Maturity Ratio Fineness (Millitex)						
4.07	0.84 180.45					
A	ADVANCED FIBER INFORMATION SYSTEM (AFIS) DATA ³					
	Neps/0.5 grams			Nep Diameter (n	ım)	
	109			0.79		
MICRODUST & TRASH MONITOR (MTM) DATA ⁴						
Total Foreign Matter (%)	Visible Foreign Matter (%)	Fiber Fragments (%)		Dust (%)	Invisible (%)	
1.85	0.66	0.38 0.02		0.02	0.79	

¹<u>HVI</u> - Test equipment made by Zellweger Uster Corporation, P.O. Box 51270, Knoxville, TN 37950-1270; and Peyer Corporation, P.O. Box 6446, Spartanburg, SC 29304-6446.

²<u>Fiber Maturity Tester</u> - Shirley Dev. Ltd., distributed by Crosrol, Inc., P.O. Box 6488, 21 Tower Drive, Greenville, SC 29606.

³<u>AFIS</u> - Zellweger Uster Corporation (same as 1, above).

⁴<u>MTM</u> - Zellweger Uster Corporation (same as 1, above).

The trash content in this cotton was remarkably low which enhanced the spinnability of fine rotor yarn, resulting in improved yarn quality.

The calculated fibers in the yarn cross section, based on fineness in millitex and micronaire, are 82 and 94 fibers, respectively. These calculations indicate the number of fibers in the cross section of the 40/1 Ne rotor yarn to be on the low side for best spinning potential. However, it has been our experience that additional length, the removal of short fiber by combing, high length uniformity and fiber strength tend to offset fewer fibers in the yarn cross section.

CARD SLIVER FORMATION

Opening, cleaning and preparation into card sliver was performed by American Truetzschler, Incorporated in Charlotte, North Carolina. We are grateful to them for their cooperation and assistance in the excellent preparation of cotton fiber, resulting in quality fine count spun yarns for this project.

Cleaning and carding were on a modern, short cleaning line with Cleaner RN (porcupine), RST (sawtooth), and Card DK 740 at a carding rate of approximately 50 lbs/hr. and producing a sliver weight of 55 gr/yd.

Further details on these processes can be obtained from Cotton Incorporated.

Further Processing in Cotton Incorporated's Fiber Processing Center

Card sliver was processed into combed sliver at 15% comber noil removal after prep drawing and lap winding. One processing of drawing after combing was sufficient to produce quality rotor yarn compared to two processes of drawing for ring yarn. Yarn processing data are shown below.

Fine rotor yarn of 40/1 Ne was successfully produced at a twist multiple of 3.6 using the Schlafhorst SE-9 spin box. This Autocoro is designed to meet the demand for improved quality and higher production, particularly in fine count ranges. The 40/1 rotor yarn was processed with a T (31mm) rotor at a speed of 92000 rpm. This rotor type and speed were selected to produce quality yarn. Also, a twist trap exit tube and an eight-groove navel were used to produce softer yarn.

Ring spun yarn of 40/1 was produced at a twist multiple of 3.8 using a Rieter G5/ID frame. This yarn was processed for use as a control to compare with the open-end. Yarn quality test results are shown below. These results show that strong and uniform ring and rotor yarns were produced with few yarn imperfections. Yarn spinnability was excellent for both rotor and ring yarns. The ends down rates of 10 and 22 ends/100 lbs were recorded for ring and rotor yarns, respectively.

The production rate of rotor yarn in this study at 0.200 lbs/hr is considerably greater than the ring yarn at 0.021 lbs/hr. This increased production rate and the additional cost advantages for the rotor yarn in one less process of drawing and elimination of roving and winding gives added emphasis for selection of a higher quality or premium cotton to produce and maintain quality rotor yarns.

FIBER PROCESSING DATA								
FINAL BLEN	FINAL BLEND: 100% Acala 1517 Cotton COUNT: 40/1 Ne							
Fiber Data	MIC LEN STR UNIF ELONG	4.0 1.18 31.1 84.1 6.1		GRADE NON-LINT INVISIBLE TOTAL	21 1.04 0.81 1.85			
Drawing	Roller Settings	s P	PREDRAW	BREAKER		FINISHER		
	1st to 2nd 2nd to 3rd 3rd to 4th Machine Used FNT Roller Sp		41 mm 42 mm DO/5 300 m/min	39 mm 42 mm RSB 851 350 m/min		39 mm 42 mm RSB 851 350 m/min		
Drawing Cont.	Other PRE		PREDRAW	BREAKER		FINISHER		
	ENDS UP GRS/YD DEL TOTAL DRA % CV		8 43 10.6 3.59	6 45.6 7.2 2.83		8 48 7.6 2.9		
Combing	GRS/YD DEL GRS/YD LAP TYPE FEED: % NOIL:	:	NIP 860 Backward 15%	S/MIN: CTRL % CV	190 L WHEEL: 7:	75 4.0		
Roving	GRS SLIVER HANK DEL: RPM FNT RC BACK DRAF TOTAL DRA	DLL: T:	4.8 1.5 181 1.19 8.6	TWS Rolle 1st	NS/IN: Γ MULT: r Settings: to 2nd: l to 3rd:	1.55 1.30 52 mm 66 mm		

FIBER PROCESSING DATA (cont'd)					
Ring Spinning	PRODUCTION RATE - 0.021 lbs./hr.				
	Frame Type Hank Roving Used Yarn Count T.P.I. T.M. Spindle Spd. Back Draft Intermed Draft Total Draft Roll Settings: 1st to 2nd 2nd to 3rd Ends Down	Rieter 1.5 40/1 24 3.8 10,300 rpm 1.14 23.4 26.6 43mm 60mm 2 ends / K. spdl. hr.			
Open End Spinning	PRODUCTION RATE - 0.200 lbs./hr.				
	Yarn Count T.M. Frame Type Grain Sliver Take-Up Spd Comb Roll Spd Rotor Spd	40/1 3.6 Autocoro 45 102 m/min 7800 rpm 92000 rpm			

AUTOCORO SET UP DATA (FPC)				
Date		July, 1991		
Mach. Type/Mill No.		SE 9		
Yarn Count, Ne		40/1		
Yarn End Use		Knit		
	STOCK (100% C	COTTON)		
Sliver	Carded/Combed	Combed		
	No. of Drawings	1		
	Grain	45		
	Uster CV%	2.8		
CHANGE GEARS				
Twist	Twist Multiple TM (∝e)	3.6		
Draft	Draft	218		

SPINNING COMPONENTS AND SETTINGS				
Rotor Type + Dia. (mm)	T 231-D			
Rotor RPM	92000			
Navel Type	KN-8			
Washer	1.5 mm			
Torque Stop Type	Twist trap			
Combing Roll Type	B174-DN			
Combing Roll RPM	7800			
Comb. Roll Housing Type	Coroset			
Feed Table Setting	0.3 mm			
Condenser Insert Color	Natural			
Take-Up Speed (m/min)	102			
Spinning Vacuum mbar	95			

COTTON INCORPORATED Engineered Fiber/Yarn/Fabric Yarn Quality Test Results					
Spinning System	Open End	Ring			
Twist Multiple	3.60	3.80			
Bobbins Tested Cotton Count Percent C.V. TEX	10 39.77 2.33 14.85	10 39.64 2.01 14.90			
Twist Twist per Inch Percent C.V. Twist Multiple	n/a 21.03 9.23 3.33	n/a 24.47 5.07 3.89			
Skein Strength Lbs. Percent C.V Actual Break Factor Adjusted Break Factor	57.36 3.91 2281 2277	88.47 2.79 3507 3500			
Single End Breaking Strength Grams Percent Vo Percent Vw Percent Vb G./TEX (RKM)	213 6.07 4.20 4.39 14.36	307 6.75 5.16 4.35 20.62			
Single End Elongation Percent Percent C.V.	5.27 3.43	5.91 3.31			
Uster Evenness Percent C.V. Percent Vo	16.37 1.87	12.99 1.70			
Uster Imperfection Counts Thin Places Thick Places NEPS Total	112 170 17 299	3 32 37 72			
Hairiness Average SH	3.60 1.01	4.05 0.94			

Following our initial objective to produce finished fabric from both yarns, interlock knit fabrics were made from both the rotor and ring yarns and evaluated in the greige state, in a finished white and in a navy shade. Procedures and test results are shown below.

FABRIC CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS					
FABRIC DESCRIPTION	24 Cut Interlock				
FIBER CONTENT	100% Cotton				
YARNS	DK 2496 - 2 40/1 Combed Acala 1517Open End DK 2496 - 3 40/1 Combed Acala 1517Ring Spun				
MACHINE	Mayer OVJA-36				
CYLINDER DIAMETER	30 inches				
FEEDS	36				
SPEED	18 rpm				
GAITING	Interlock				
TIMING	Delayed				
NEEDLES	2232 x 2				
DIAL HEIGHT	0.045 inch				
YARN TENSION	2-3 grams				
TAPE FEED	Yes				
TAKEDOWN TENSION	Medium				
SPREADER WIDTH	31 inches				
INCHES PER REVOLUTION	257 inches				

GREIGE FABRIC DATA					
SAMPLE DK 2496-2 (OE) DK 2496-3 (Ring)					
Weight Oz/Yd² Oz/Yd	4.8 9.0	5.0 9.1			
Width, Inches	68.0	66.0			
Stitch Count, CPI x WPI	42 x 33	40 x 33			

DYEING AND FINISHING PROCEDURES

I. DYEING

A. <u>Finished White</u>

- 1. Scoured for knitting oils and waxes at 120°F in an overflow jet (Brazzoli).
- 2. Scoured for natural oils, waxes, pectins and soils with a caustic soda and detergent formulation at 170° F.
- 3. Bleached with a formula containing hydrogen peroxide and an optical brightener at a strength for finished whites at 210° F.
- 4. Centrifugally extracted and slit.
- 5. Dried on a tenter frame.

B. Dyed Navy

- 1. Slit.
- 2. Pad batch bleached with a hydrogen peroxide formulation at room temperature $(80^{\circ}F)$ and batched for 16 hours.
- 3. Beam washed until neutral and clean with 190°F water.
- 4. Pad extracted and dried on a tenter frame.
- 5. Pad batch dyed with reactive dyes into a navy shade and dwelled overnight (16 hours).
- 6. Beam washed cold ($80^{\circ}F$) until neutral and washed hot ($200^{\circ}F$) until clear.
- 7. Pad extracted and dried on a tenter frame.

II. FINISHING

Formula - all samples and shades

1.	Chemicals*	% OWB
	- Sulfanole 634 (Wetting Agent)	0.3
	Sequa Chemical - Mykon HD (High Density Polyethylene)	2.0
	Sequa ChemicalSequasoft 69 (Silicone Softener)	5.0
	Sequa Chemical	

- 2. Procedures all samples and shades
 - Padded at 60% wet pickup
 - Dried with overfeed on a relaxation drier (Ruckh) at 300°F
 - Steamed and framed to width on a tenter frame

*Note: The chemicals listed are those used by Cotton Incorporated in this study. Products from other suppliers may also be satisfactory.

	WH	IITE	NAVY	
Test	2 OPEN END	3 RING SPUN	2 OPEN END	3 RING SPUN
Weight, oz/yd ² , oz/yd	5.2 8.7	5.2 8.4	5.1 8.5	5.1 8.3
Width, inches	60.5	58.3	60.3	58.8
Shrinkage, %(1 x w) 5 HLTD's	4.5 x 4.9	5.7 x 8.5	3.5 x 6.8	4.6 x 8.3
Durable Press Rating	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Bursting Strength, Mullen, psi	80.6	97.2	75.3	97.2
Stitch Count, CPI x WPI	39 x 36	40 x 37	39 x 36	39 x 37
% Fabric Skew	0.3+	2.1*	0.2*	1.4*
+ Represents left hand skew.	* Represents right hand skew.			

III. PHYSICAL TEST DATA (Finished Fabric)

IV. EVALUATION

- A. <u>Appearance</u> The appearance was best for the open end spun samples, whether jet dyed or pad batch dyed. When comparing dyeing methods, the pad batch method had the best appearance.
- B. <u>Hand</u> The hand for the ring-spun samples was judged to be very soft and slightly better than the open-end samples. However, the open end samples were judged to be very soft and like that of typical ring spun fabrics. The pad batch samples had a softer hand than the jet processed samples.
- C. Physical Performance -
 - The shrinkage results were good for all fabrics.
 - Mullen bursting strengths were acceptable for all samples but higher for the ring spun samples.
 - The open end fabrics exhibited lower fabric skew than did the ring spun samples. However, none of the values were significant, partly because interlock fabrics do not normally have a torquing problem.
 - The durable press ratings were equal and typical of knit fabrics without resin finishing.
- **Note:** The open-end fabrics were wider than the ring spun fabrics, with better width shrinkage.

The statements, recommendations and suggestions contained herein are based on experiments and information believed to be reliable only with regard to the products and/or processes involved at the time. No guarantee is made of their accuracy, however, and the information is given without warranty as to its accuracy or reproducibility either express or implied, and does not authorize use of the information for purposes of advertisement or product endorsement or certification. Likewise, no statement contained herein shall be construed as a permission or recommendation for the use of any information, product or process that may infringe any existing patents. The use of trade names does not constitute endorsement of any product mentioned, nor is permission granted to use the name Cotton Incorporated or any of its trademarks in conjunction with the products involved.

RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

Cotton Incorporated is a research and promotion company representing cotton worldwide. Through research and technical services, our company has the capability to develop, evaluate, and then commercialize the latest technology to benefit cotton.

- Agricultural research leads to improved agronomic practices, pest control and fiber variants with properties required by the most modern textile processes and consumer preferences. Ginning development provides efficient and effective machines for preservation of fiber characteristics. Cottonseed value is enhanced with biotechnology research to improve nutritional qualities and expand the animal food market.
- Research in fiber quality leads to improved fiber testing methodology and seasonal fiber analyses to bring better value both to growers and then mill customers.
- Computerized fiber management techniques result from in-depth fiber processing research.
- Product Development and Implementation operates programs leading to the commercialization of new finishes and improved energy and water conserving dyeing and finishing systems. New cotton fabrics are engineered -- wovens, circular knits, warp knits, and nonwovens -- that meet today's standards for performance.
- Technology Implementation provides comprehensive and customized professional assistance to the cotton industry and its customers -- textile mills and manufacturers.
- A fiber to yarn pilot spinning center allows full exploration of alternative methods of producing yarn for various products from cotton with specific fiber profiles.
- The Company operates its own dyeing and finishing laboratory, knitting laboratory, and a laboratory for physical testing of yarn, fabric, and fiber properties including High Volume Instrument testing capable of measuring micronaire, staple length, strength, uniformity, color, and trash content.

For further information contact:

COTTON INCORPORATED WORLD HEADQUARTERS 6399 WESTON PARKWAY CARY, NC 27513 PHONE: 919-678-2220 FAX: 919-678-2230 COTTON INCORPORATED CONSUMER MARKETING HEADQUARTERS 488 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10022-5702 PHONE: 212-413-8300 FAX: 212-413-8377

Other Locations • Los Angeles • Mexico City • Osaka • Shanghai • Singapore •

Visit our website at: www.cottoninc.com

