

A Study of Some factors affecting the quality of Carded Sliver on high production Card

دراسة بعض العوامل المؤثرة على جودة امطره الكرد المنتجة على ماكينات الكرد عالية الانتاج .

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خلاصة :

استخدما لدراسة تأثير سرعات ومبوبات ماكينة الكرد عالية الانتاج من جودة الامطره المنتجة منها فان هذا البحث يتركز على دراسة بعض المبوبات ماكينة الكرد مثل المبوبات بين صحن التغذية والمتفاسر ، المتفاسر المتلندر ، المتلندر والفلاص وبين المتلندر والدوفر عند تشغيل الاطمان مصرية (جيزة ٧٥ وجيزة ٨٠) . وقد صممت التجارب بتغيير الاربعة عوامل سابقة عند مستويين (٢) ومن النتائج امكن تحديد التاثير المعنوي للمبوبات على جودة الكرد، وكذلك تفاعلات هذه العوامل، وكذلك نوع التغيرات على جودة الكرد لتاثير ذلك بصواب عدد الكرد بهافة الكرد وانظمة الكرد . وقد وجد ان عدد الكرد في الهافة يتاثر معنويا بفهم المبوبات بين المتلندر والدوفر المتلندر والفلاص وكذلك تتاثر بتفاعلات هذه العوامل . كما وجد ان انظمة الكرد تتاثر معنويا بتغيير المعاملات بين الاجزاء التي صم دراستها على ماكينة الكرد في اتجاه مسار الهافة .

ABSTRACT

In the present investigation two types of Egyptian Cotton Fibres were processed through higher production m/c into Carded sliver . The experiments were Carried out by varying Four parameters (Card settings) at Four positions at two levels . Using 2⁴ Factorial design technique. The sliver quality in terms of uster evenness c.v. % and Card web neps /100 inch² were determined .

The experimental results explored the influence of settings between m/c parts on the cotton sliver quality . The results show that the lower rate of neps in the card web is obtained at closer setting between cylinder and doffer and between cylinder and flats . The better sliver regularity resulted by decreasing the discussed setting in the material flow direction . The factors interactions show significant effect on the sliver quality .

1-Introduction

Several Research Workers (3,4,5) Studied the effect of flat carding machine variables on cotton Sliver quality . The card sliver quality was affected significantly by several factors such as : the speed of carding machine organs (1) the setting between these parts (6) the load applied to their surfaces (8), the doffing factor between cylinder and doffer (7) and state of carding cloth (9) .Also they studied the cleaning efficiency of the carded sliver (10), as well as the sliver and yarn evenness (4,5).

The auther (1) studied the dependence of card web neps and trash Content % in card sliver in carding organs speeds , cotton fibre and sliver weight. Thus ,the present work intended to study the influence of card setting on cotton sliver quality . The experiments were carried out considering the following :

- Varying four settings at carding m/c : dishplate to taker-in , taker-in to cylinder , cylinder to flats and cylinder to doffer using 2^4 factorial design technique (2) .
- Two egyptian cotton fibres were processed on Toyoda high production machine .

2-Experimental work :

2-1 Material : the experiments were carried out on two types of Egyptian cotton fibres , Giza 75 and Giza-80 having the following properties :

Fiber Properties	Cotton fibre	
	Giza 75	Giza 80
length at 2.5 %	30.50	32.4
50. %	13.88	14.0
U.R.%	45.50	43.2
Micronaire μ 9/in	4.500	3.70

Table (1) : The Properties of processed Cotton

2-2 Factorial design The 2^4 factorial design technique applied to investigate the effect of carding machine settings on the card sliver quality . Four positions between dishplat-taker-in , taker-in-cylinder , cylinder-flats and cylinder-doffer were considered . The actual levels of setting between carding m/c elements ranged at two levels (-1) and (+1) given in Table (2) , while the experimental plan is shown in table (3) . Cotton fibres as a lap was processed through TOYODA CK-C7 high production carding m/c for producing sliver of Ne 0.15

Variables	level	-1	+1
X ₁ : Cylinder to doffer	setting (in)	0.004	0.008
X ₂ : Taker-in to cylinder	setting (in)	0.006	0.012
X ₃ : Dishplate to taker-in	setting (in)	0.008	0.016
X ₄ : Cylinder to flats	Setting (in)	0.010	0.014

Table (2) : Actual levels of variables

Experimental Number	level of variables				Response Y_i
	X_1	X_2	X_3	X_4	
1	+	+	+	+	Y_1
2	+	+	+	-	⋮
3	+	+	-	+	⋮
4	+	+	-	-	⋮
5	+	-	+	+	⋮
6	+	-	+	-	⋮
7	+	-	-	+	⋮
8	+	-	-	-	Y_8
9	-	+	+	+	⋮
10	-	+	+	-	⋮
11	-	+	-	+	⋮
12	-	+	-	-	⋮
13	-	-	+	+	⋮
14	-	-	+	-	⋮
15	-	-	-	+	⋮
16	-	-	-	-	Y_{16}

Table (3) : Experimental plan :

Exp.No.	Cotton sliver quality			
	Neps / 100 inch ²		Carded sliver evenness(ow)	
	Giza 75	Giza 80	Giza 75	Giza 80
1	12	18	6.38	6.51
2	12	15	5.71	5.39
3	20	50	7.45	9.03
4	0	9	5.89	5.43
5	6	18	6.94	6.14
6	5	7	7.31	5.07
7	4	9	6.50	7.30
8	5	6	7.55	5.20
9	13	24	5.61	6.87
10	12	27	6.55	5.66
11	23	24	6.46	4.85
12	14	9	4.23	6.38
13	39	44	7.77	6.24
14	15	27	6.360	5.59
15	31	31	6.59	6.89
16	15	23	7.20	4.70

Table (4) Carded Sliver quality

2-3 Measurements : The carded sliver quality was examined according A.S.T.M. Standard . Neps /100 inch² and sliver evenness C.V.% were measured .

3 Results and statistical analysis :

According to the construction details of experimental plan tables (2 and 3) the results of carded sliver quality have been determined as shown in table (4) the results were fed to a computer equipped with plotter HP , in order to get the rgression coefficients . The significance of tested variables and the response surface equations for carded sliver quality as shown in tables (5 and 6) . The obtained results plotted graphically . The first group of graphs fig(1 and 2) relates to neps and the second group Fig(3 and 4) relates to sliver evenness .

4-Discussion

4-1 Neps in carded web : The contoure of card web neps Fig (1 and 2) show that the cylinder to doffer setting : X_1 and cylinder to flats : X_4 have the major effect on the nep count level as a main factors .

It is clear that as x_1 (cylinderto doffer setting) decreases the card web nep increases. This trend has been observed for both types of cottons G-75 and G-80. While the increment in

Cotton Type	$Y_i = b_0 + b_i \sum X_i + b_{ij} \sum X_{ij} + b_{ijk} \sum X_{ijk}$					
	G -75	evenness		G -80	evenness	
sliver qual. Coeffici.	Neps /100 in ²	(c.v.%)		Neps/100 in ²	(c.v.%)	
b_0	14.124	6.495		21.3125	6.078125	
b_i	b_1	-6.124	0.22125	-4.8125	0.180625	
	b_2	-0.874	-0.460	0.6875	0.186875	
	b_3	0.124	0.01125	1.1875	-0.144375	
	b_4	4.375	0.1425	5.9375	0.650625	
	b_{12}	3.8375	0.101	5.8125	0.144375	
b_{ij}	b_{13}	0.625	-0.142	-3.1875	-0.336875	
	b_{14}	-1.875	-0.041	1.3125	0.335625	
	b_{23}	-1.125	0.016	-2.1875	-0.013125	
	b_{24}	-0.625	0.297	1.0625	-0.100625	
	b_{34}	-1.125	-0.123	-2.4375	-0.144375	
	b_{123}	1.375	-0.197	-2.3125	-0.145625	
b_{ijk}	b_{124}	3.125	0.158	2.6875	0.294375	
	b_{134}	-1.125	0.097	-1.3125	-0.294375	
	b_{234}	-2.375	-0.383	-4.5625	0.176875	
b_{1234}	-0.375	0.187	-1.1875	-0.358125		

Table (5) Response surface equations

x_4 (cylinder to flats setting) from 0.010 to 0.014 inch results in increment in neps.

From the above discussions the effect of x_1 and x_4 settings on card web neps can be explained as following: The fibre transfer Coefficient from cylinder to doffer reduces as the setting between them increases, and consequently the revolutions of the carded fibers on the cylinder surface increases, and thus the probability of neps removal between cylinder and flats in the main carding zone increases on the other hand, as x_4 setting increases the interaction between cotton fibers and wires in the main carding zone decreases and consequently, the probability of neps removal decreases.

In addition of the significant effect of X_1 (cylinder to doffer) and X_4 (cylinder to flats) settings at (99% and 95%), the effect of two factor interactions was determined as shown in table (6). It is clear that $X_1 X_2$ affects card web neps whatever the type of cotton fibers.

Material silver quality	Mean Squares			
	G-75		G-80	
	Neps/100 in ²	C.V. %	Neps/100 in ²	C.V. %
i-Main effects				
x_1	2.34	0.0031	1.45	0.002
x_2	0.048	0.013	0.0295	0.0022
x_3	0.00096	0.0000079	0.00814	0.0013
x_4	1.197	0.0013	2.2	0.0265
ii-Two ⁴ in- teractions				
$x_1 x_2$	0.92	0.00069	2.11	0.0013
$x_1 x_3$	0.0244	0.082	0.64	0.0071
$x_1 x_4$	0.22	0.00011	0.108	0.007
$x_2 x_3$	0.079	0.000016	0.3	0.00017
$x_2 x_4$	0.0244	0.0055	0.071	0.00063
$x_3 x_4$	0.079	0.00095	0.37	0.0013

Tabl (6) Analysis of variance

- *** Significant at 99%
- ** Significant at 95%
- Significant at 90%

4.2 Silver evenness.

From the previous work (3,4,5) they found that the silver irregularity was affected by the variation in the fed sheet, cylinder speed, setting to doffer or flats and the type and state of teethes in the flat and cylinderr covers (6).

The effect of carding m/c settings on silver evenness (c.v.%) represented graphically as shown in figs(3 and 4).

The experimental results indicate that a deterioration of sliver evenness accompanied with the increase of setting X_1 : cylinder to doffer as well as X_4 : cylinder to flats while the dishplate taker-in setting (X_3) does not show any change in sliver

regularity (C.V. %). On the other hand, it is obvious that a closer setting between taker-in and cylinder produce card sliver with higher C.V. %.

Also, it can be stated that the present experimentation, for material processed and m/c used a wide setting of taker-in-cylinder (X_2), narrow space of cylinder-flats (X_4) and too-narrow spacing between cylinder and doffer (X_1) leads to a better sliver uniformity.

On the other hand, the two factor interaction X_1X_3 , X_1X_4 as well as X_2X_4 affect significantly at (99)% , (95)% , and (95)% respectively on Card Sliver evenness.

Conclusion:

From the above discussions the following conclusions can be drawn

1 - Card web neps:

* The most important factors which affect the Card web neps are that the setting between cylinder and doffer and cylinder and flats

* The lower rate of neps is obtained by narrow setting of cylinder to flats and a wide setting of cylinder to doffer.

* The two factor interactions such as cylinder to doffer setting and taker-in to cylinder affect significantly in carded web neps.

* Cotton fiber "G-80" show a higher rates of neps compared with those obtained for "G-75" .

2 - Sliver evenness:

* The Carded Sliver evenness deteriorates as the setting of cylinder to doffer and that of cylinder to flats increases.

* The closer setting between taker-in and cylinder produce even sliver while the dishplate setting to taker-in does not show any effect on sliver evenness

* The better sliver uniformity obtained as the discussed carding machine settings decreases in the direction of material flow.

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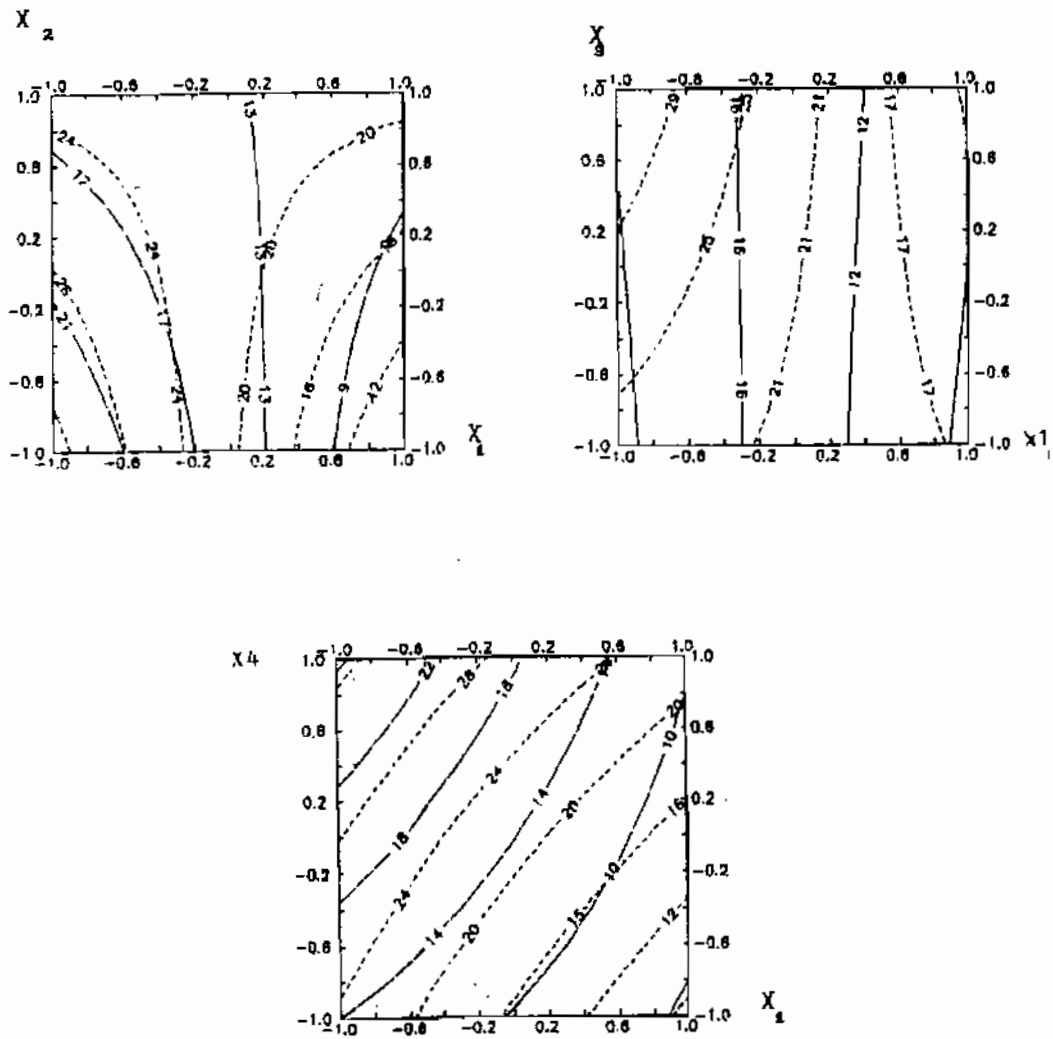


fig.(1) Contours for nep count

(—) Giza-75 (----) Giza-80

X_1 :Cylinder to doffer setting

X_2 :Taker-in to cylinder setting

X_3 :Dishplate to taker-in setting

X_4 :Cylinder to flats setting

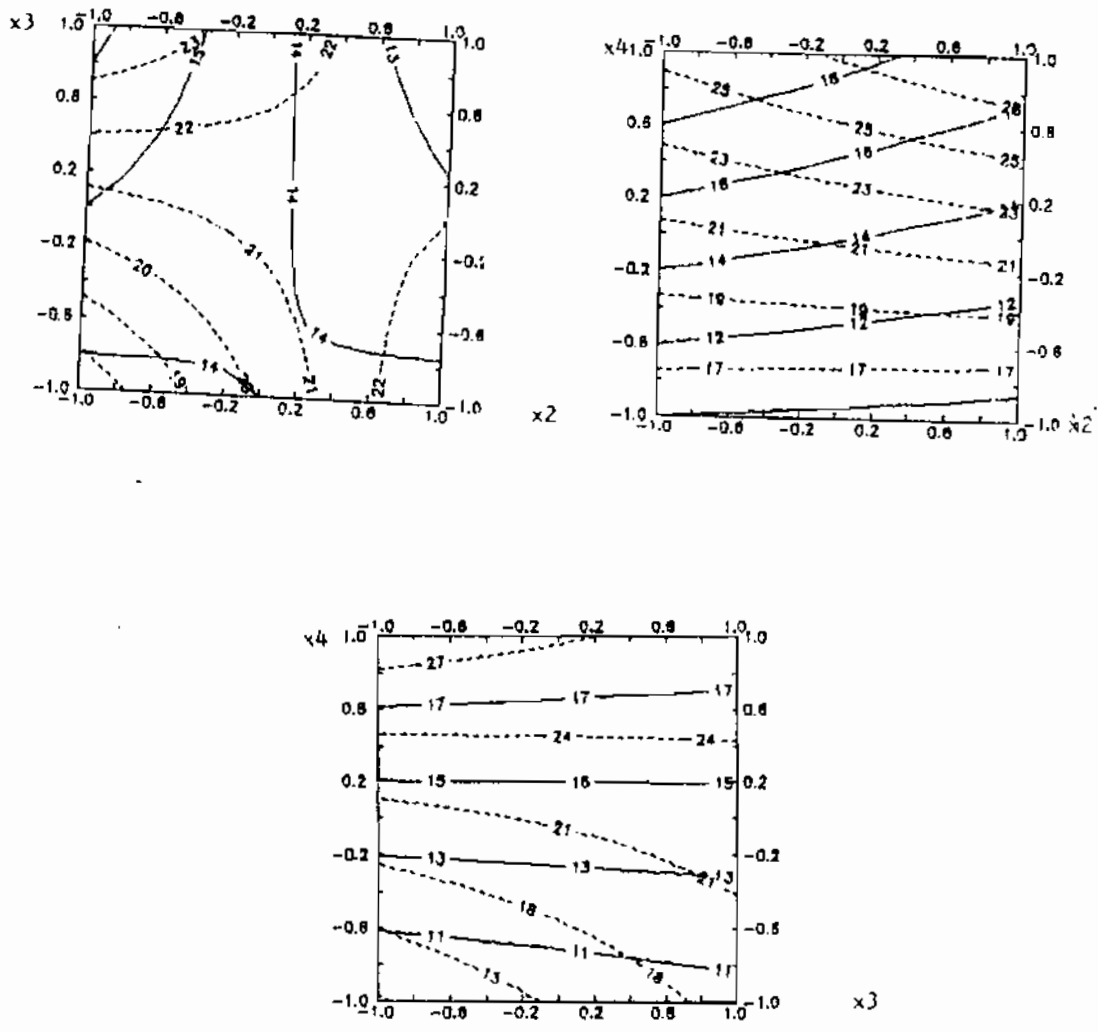


fig. (2) Contours for nep count

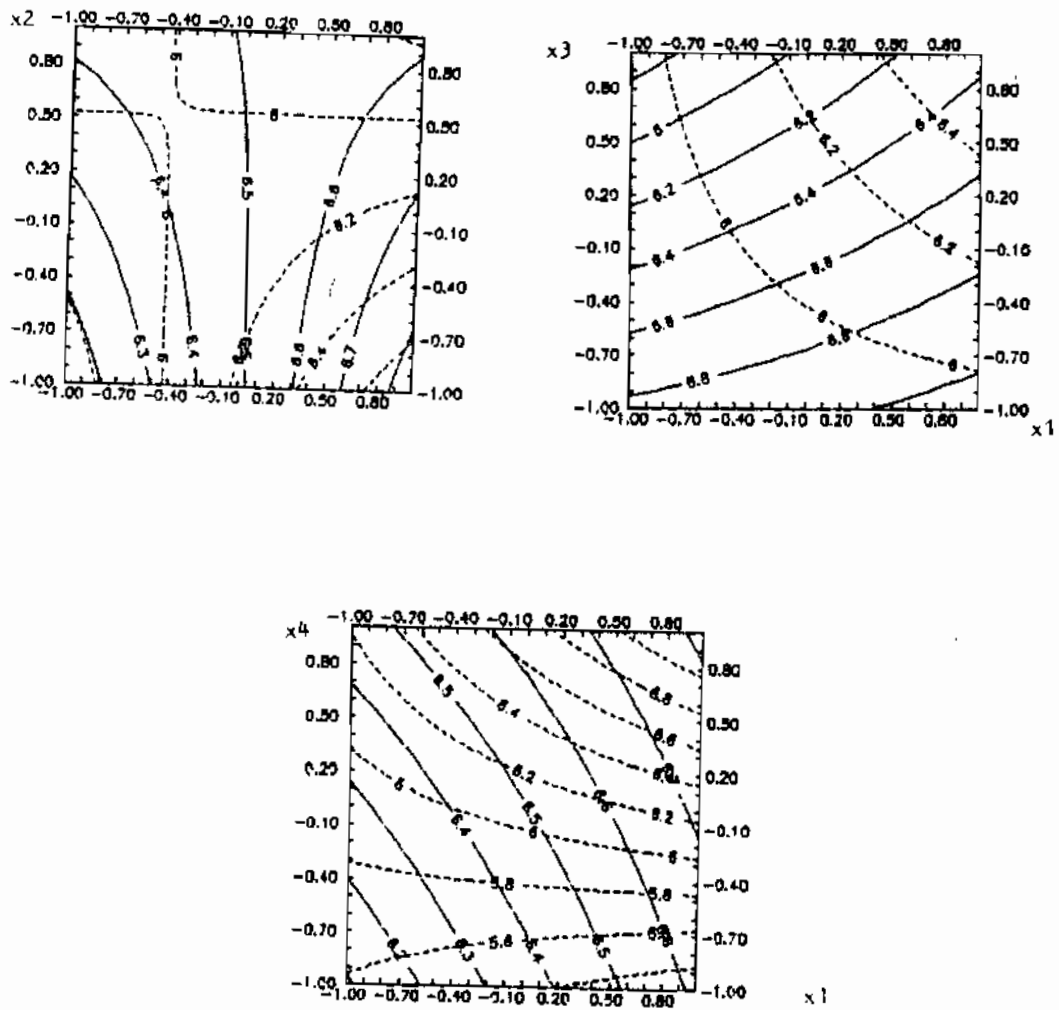


fig.(3) Contours for sliver evenness

(—) Giza-75 (---) Giza-80

X_1 : Cylinder to doffer setting

X_2 : Taker-in to cylinder setting

X_3 : Dishplate to taker-in setting

X_4 : Cylinder to flats setting

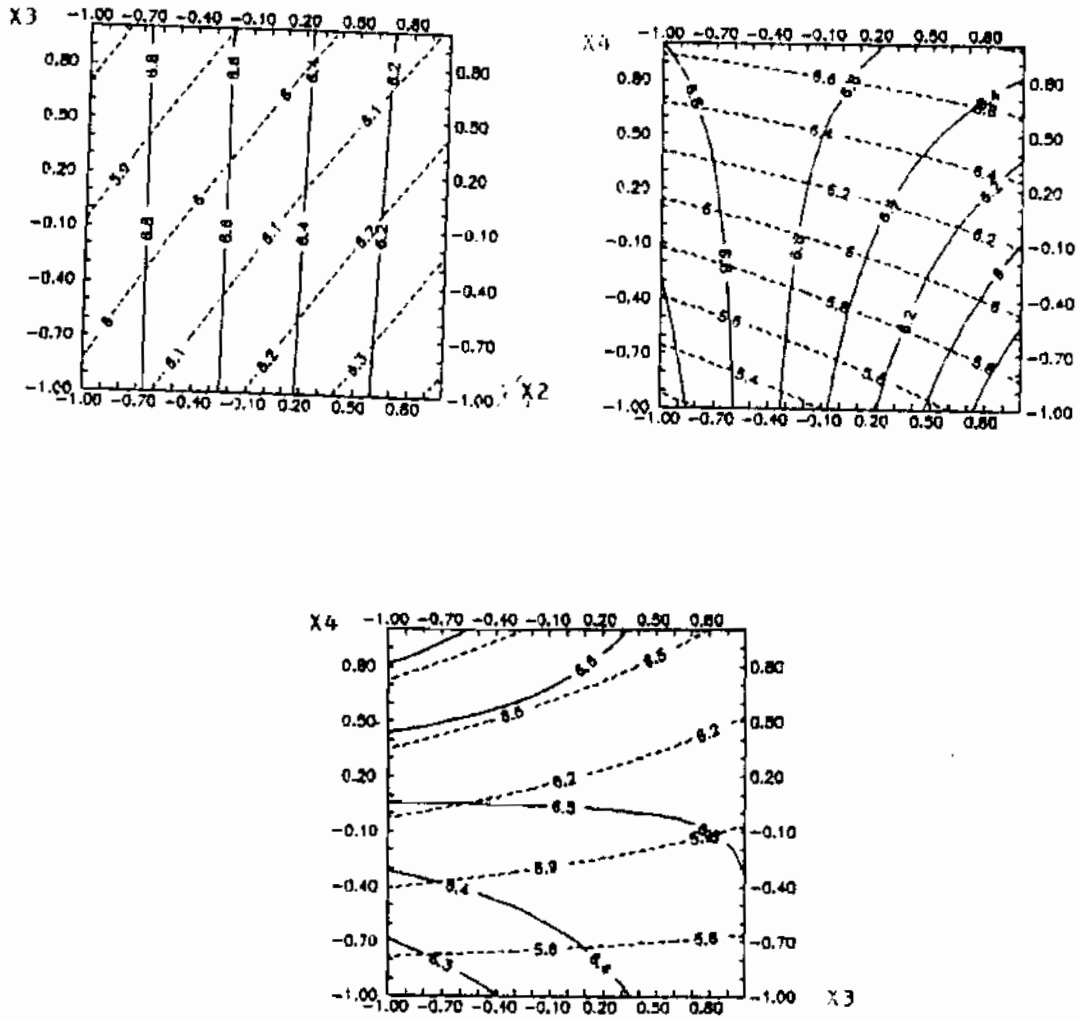


fig.(4) Contours for sliver evenness