

## TECHNICAL TUESDAYS

TOPIC: Textile Yarn Faults

REF: REF: TT/ Oct 2014/ WK 2

### What are Yarn Faults?

Yarn quality is influenced by various types of yarn faults that also affect the quality of fabric produced. During the yarn manufacturing process various types of irregularities are generated in the yarn diameter regularly or at intervals, commonly known as yarn faults. These faults are categorized as below:

1. Frequently Occurring Faults( Analyzed by Uster Evenness Tester)
2. Seldom Occurring Faults( Scanned by Uster Classimat Tester)

### Frequently Occurring Faults:

- Thick Places
- Thin Places
- Neps

Thin places and thick places are produced due to drafting irregularities and neps are generated due to immature fibers in raw material.

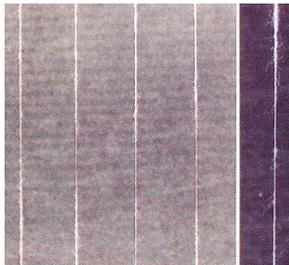


Fig:Thick & Thin Places

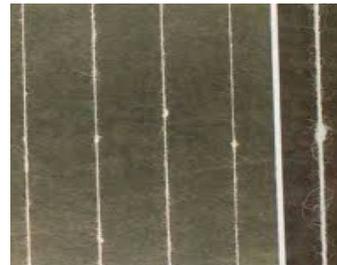
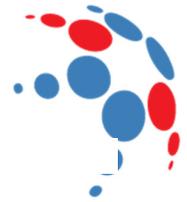


Fig:Neps



### Seldom Occurring Faults:

- Slubs
- Long thin places

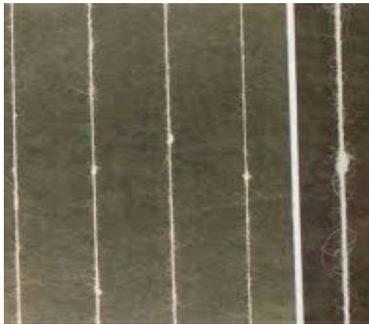


Fig:Slubs

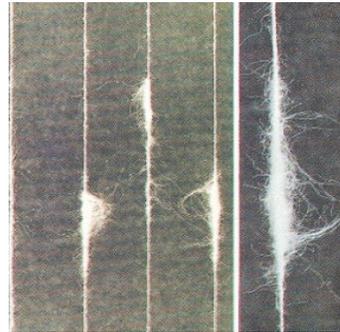


Fig:Long Thin Places

### Why to avoid yarn faults:

- Causes breaks during post spinning operations.
- Reduces aesthetic appeal of the fabric, if allowed to pass.

### Objectionable yarn faults can be categorized in three groups:

1. Faults due to raw material
2. Faults due to piecing
3. Faults due to Spinning machine

Wishing you a great week ahead!

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