

## TECHNICAL TUESDAYS

TOPIC: Textile Fabric Faults

REF: TT/ Dec 2014/ WK 2

### Textile fabric faults:

Quality is the watchword of the garment industry. A product without quality leads to loss and lack of customer satisfaction.

Fabric faults are responsible for major defects within the garment industry. There is an increasing awareness amongst customers about quality standards. In order to avoid fabric rejection, mills have to produce fabrics of high quality.

Often Quality Inspectors are given the responsibility of inspecting finished garments without adequate training in fabric defects and their causes.

### Few common faults in textile fabrics and their causes:

#### 1. Bad Selvedge

Causes: A defect in a fabric due to faulty weaving. The warp ends are set too far apart for the thickness of the yarn or in finished fabric. The underlying structures are not connected to the degree required.

#### 2. Burl Mark:

Causes: When a slub or extra piece of yarn is woven into the fabric, it is often removed by a 'burling tool'. This will usually leave a void in the fabric.

#### 3. Dropped Pick

Causes: Filling insertion mechanism on a shuttleless loom which does not hold the filling yarn, resulting in the weaving of the filling yarn without tension. The filling yarn appears to be 'kinky'. Areas of 'end out' are also present.

#### 4. End Out

Causes: Breaking of yarn resulting in the loom continuing to run with a missing end.

#### 5. Jerk-in

Causes: An extra piece of filling yarn is jerked part way into the fabric by the shuttle. The defect appears at the selvage.



#### 6. Knots

Causes: Tying spools of yarn together.

#### 7. Mixed End (Yarn)

Causes: Yarns of different fibers blend used on the wrap frame, resulting in streaks in the fabric.

#### 8. Mixed Filling

Causes: Due to bobbins of lightweight yarn or different fibers blending used in filling. This fault appears in the form of a distinct shade change.

#### 9. Open Reed

Causes: Results from a bent reed wire causing wrap ends to be held apart, exposing the filling yarn. This is conspicuous on fabrics that use different colored yarns on wrap and shuttle.

#### 10. Thin Place

Causes: Often caused by the filling yarn breaking and the loom continuing to run until the operator notices the problem.

**Wishing you a great week ahead!**

Technical Tuesdays is a knowledge sharing initiative by Resil Chemicals Private Limited

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