## COMMON FABRIC DEFECTS AND ITS CAUSES (НАЙПОШИРЕНІШІ ДЕФЕКТИ ТКАНИН ТА ПРИЧИНИ ЇХ ВИНИКНЕННЯ)

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Common Defects of Fabrics during manufacturing process includes back fabric seam impression, birds eye, bowing, broken colour pattern, colour out, colour smears, crease mark, drop stitching, dye streak in printing, hole, jerk in, knots, mixed yarn, mottled, needle line, open reed, pin holes, press off etc.

## Common fabric defects

Table 1

| Defect                               | Cause  | Severity          |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Skew or<br>Bias                      | Condition where filling yarns are not square with wrap yarns on woven fabrics or where courses are not square with wale lines on knits                               | Major or<br>Minor |
| Back<br>Fabric<br>Seam<br>Impression | Backing fabric is often used to cushion fabric being printed. If there is a joining seam in the backing fabric, an impression will result on printed fabric          | Major             |
| Barre                                | Occurs in circular knit. Caused by mixing yarn on feed into the machine. Fabric will appear to have horizontal streaks   | Usually<br>Major  |
| Birds Eye                            | Birds eye often caused by unintentional tucking from<br>malfunctioning needle. Usually two small distorted<br>stitches caused side by side                           | Major or<br>Minor |
| Burl Mark                            | 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 an open place in the fabric            | Major             |
| Bowing                               | Usually caused by finishing. Woven filling yarns lie in an arc across fabric width. It is critical on stripes or patterns and not as critical on solid color fabrics | Major or<br>Minor |

Major defect is a defect that, if conspicuous on the finished product, would cause the item to be a second. (A «second» is a garment with a conspicuous defect that affects the salability or serviceability of the item.)

Minor defect is a defect that would not cause the product to be termed a second either because of severity or location. When inspecting piece goods prior to cutting, it is necessary to rate questionable defects as a major, since the inspector will not know where the defect may occur on the item.