



CRC
for
Premium
Quality
Wool

Evenness (of Fibre Assemblies)

Produced for the CRC for Premium Quality Wool undergraduate program by;
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Definition of Evenness

- **Evenness of Fibre Assemblies**
 - e.g. colour, twist, hairiness
- **commonly linear density changes**
 - mass per unit length (e.g. g/km or tex)
- **Assessed by**
 - CV of linear density (CV%)
 - deviation from mean linear density (U%)
 - Mass Diagrams
 - Spectrograms



Significance

- **slivers and rovings**
 - less even products
 - material wastage
- **yarns**
 - strength variation (thin places)
 - production efficiency
 - more ends down (spinning, winding)
 - number of fibres in yarn cross-section is critical
- **fabric**
 - production efficiency
 - more yarn breaks in weaving & knitting
 - uneven appearance
 - barre (woven)
 - weft knitted



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Standards for Evenness

- IWT-18-67(E)
 - Uster Evenness Tester
 - Capacitance Principle





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Describing Evenness

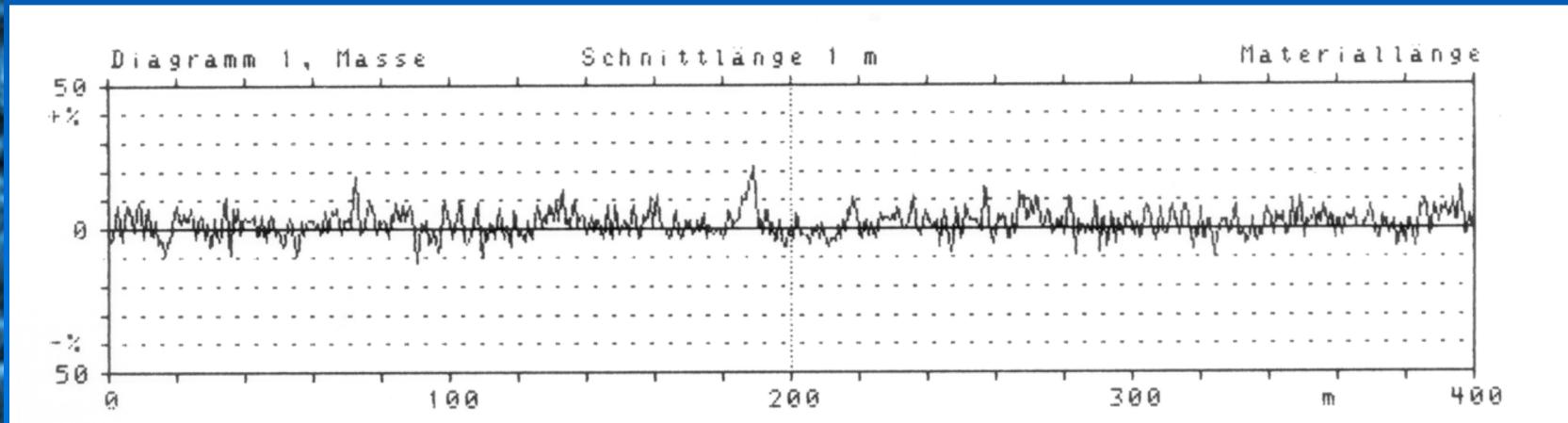
- Single Value methods
 - CV%
 - U% (proprietary method)
 - limiting irregularity CV(lim.)
 - index of irregularity (I)
- Other methods
 - diagram
 - charted deviations
 - spectrogram
 - frequency of deviations



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U% and CV%

- Mass Diagram



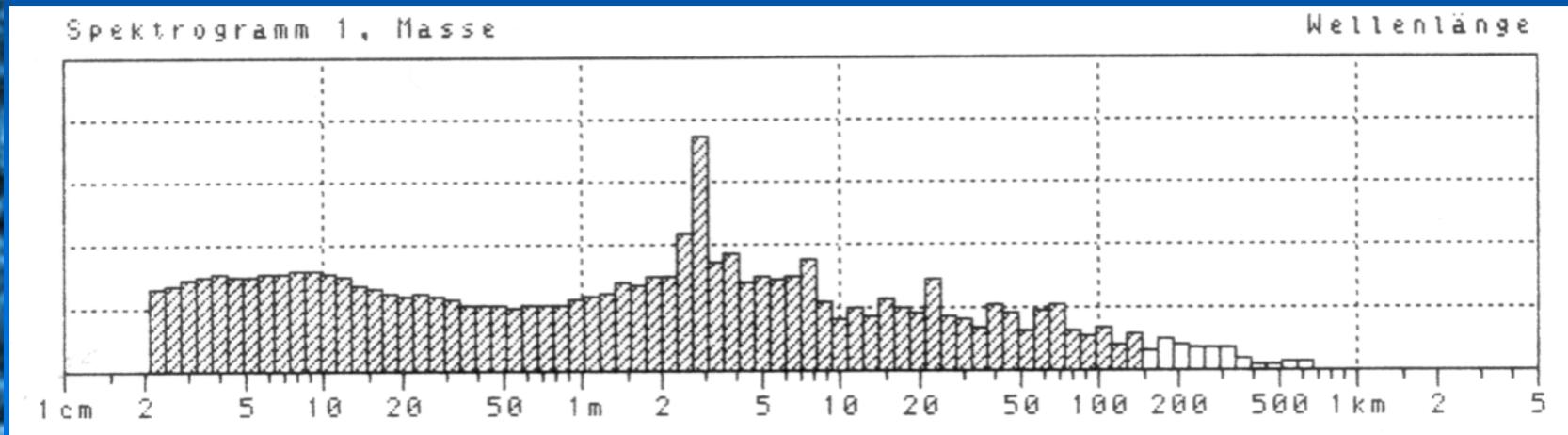
$$CV\% = \frac{\text{s.d.}}{\text{mean}} \times 100\%$$

$$U\% = \frac{\text{mean deviation}}{\text{mean}} \times 100\%$$

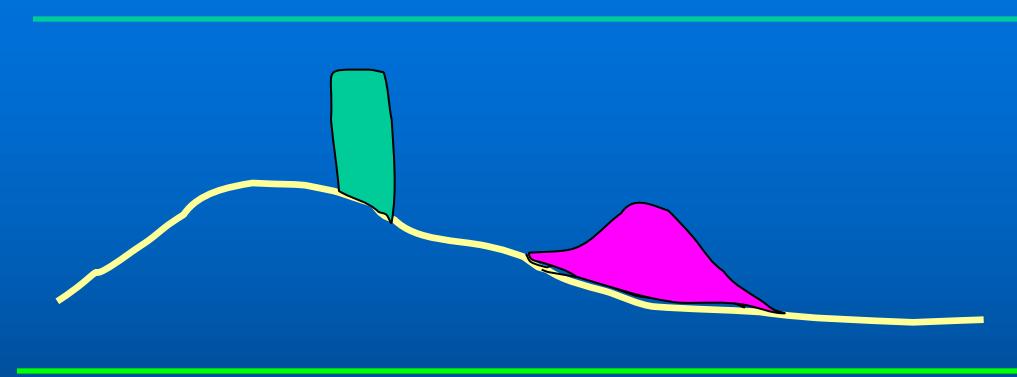


Spectrogram

– typical read-out



- Chimney
- Hump





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Limiting Irregularity

- a completely random fibre array will be this even

$$CV_y(\text{lim.}) = \frac{100 \sqrt{(1 + 0.0004 CV_d^2)}}{\sqrt{n}}$$

- this converts to

$$CV_y(\text{lim.}) = \frac{3.58 d_f}{\sqrt{\text{tex}}}$$

- finer fibres are better



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Index of Irregularity (I)

$$I = \frac{CV(\text{eff})}{CV(\text{lim.})} \quad (\text{always } > 1)$$

where $CV(\text{eff.})$ = measured (effective) irregularity
 $CV(\text{lim.})$ = calculated limiting irregularity

- how close is machinery to achieving the ideal randomness?
- I gradually reduces through the sliver-roving-yarn processing