Effect of Some Sewing Variables on The Seam Properties For the Baize Fabrics

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Abstract:
The research aimed to study the effect of some knitting variables represented by knitting joint (simple S.Sa-1, French (L.Sr), compressive foot pressure (medium, high), needle size (16,14), and the number of sewing thread (40/42), 2/2) 100% polyester dyed, the density of stitches in centimeters (4.3 stitches / cm), according to the properties of knitting joints represented by (knitting tensile strength, elongation of sewing, percentage of efficiency of knitting performance, sewing slip) to identify the best variables Knitting gives the best properties for sewing connections. To achieve this goal, two types of broadcloth (90% wool / 10% nylon) were selected with different weights from the local market, represented by (class 1) weight 551 g / m2, (r 2) Weight 632 g / m2, and some of the natural and mechanical properties of Gogh fabrics have been identified, such as (square meter weight, number of threads/cm, thickness, tensile strength, percentage of elongation). Laboratory tests have been performed for Gogh fabrics and their sewing connections. In the laboratories of the National Center for Research in Cairo, where experiments were divided into (64) experiments, at the rate of (32) experiments for each type of broadcloth fabric using the sewing variables included in the study. The research found that there is an effect of the sewing variables under study on the properties of knitting joints for gouache fabrics, the most influential of which was (pressure of the pressed foot, needle size, tigress thread), for the two types of gouache fabric and the two sewing connections (S.Sa-1,. (L. Sr. He also stressed the existence of a correlation between each of the knitting variables and the properties of knitting connections,

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