



كلية الفنون التطبيقية

ملخصات الأبحاث

(باللغة الإنجليزية)

المقدمة من

د. محمد السعيد عثمان درغام

الأستاذ المساعد بقسم الغزل والنسيج والتريكو
كلية الفنون التطبيقية – جامعة حلوان
لترقية لوظيفة أستاذ هندسة إنتاج آلات كود ٤١٠٩

بيانات البحث الأول

- عنوان البحث باللغة العربية :

"تأثير بعض متغيرات إنتاج شبك تريكو السداء المستخدمة لتغليف الحاصلات الزراعية علي خواص الاداء الوظيفي"

- عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية :

"Effect of Some Production Parameters on Net Wrap Used in Agricultural Products Packaging on the End Use Properties"

- المؤلفون :

الإسم	القسم / الجامعة	التخصص العام / والدقيق
ا.د/ عالية الشناوي ابراهيم	قسم الغزل و النسيج و التريكو كلية الفنون التطبيقية جامعة حلوان	استاذ فحص ومراقبة جودة المنسوجات
ا.م.د/ محمد السعيد درغام	قسم الغزل و النسيج و التريكو كلية الفنون التطبيقية جامعة حلوان	استاذ مساعد بقسم الغزل و النسيج و التريكو

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- لغة البحث : الإنجليزية

"Effect of Some Production Parameters on Net Wrap Used in Agricultural Products Packaging on the End Use Properties"

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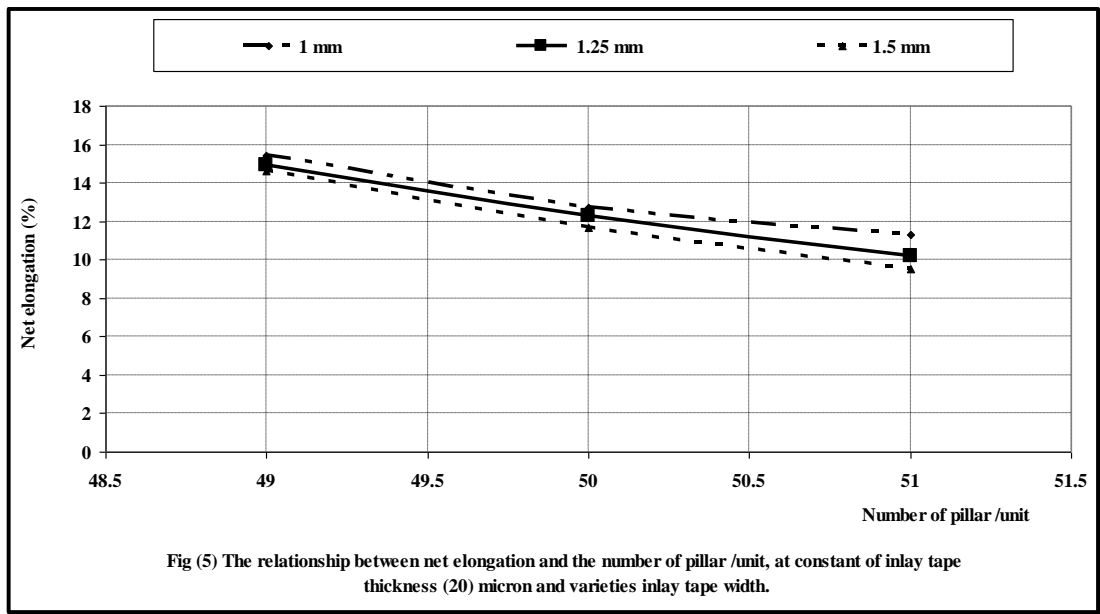
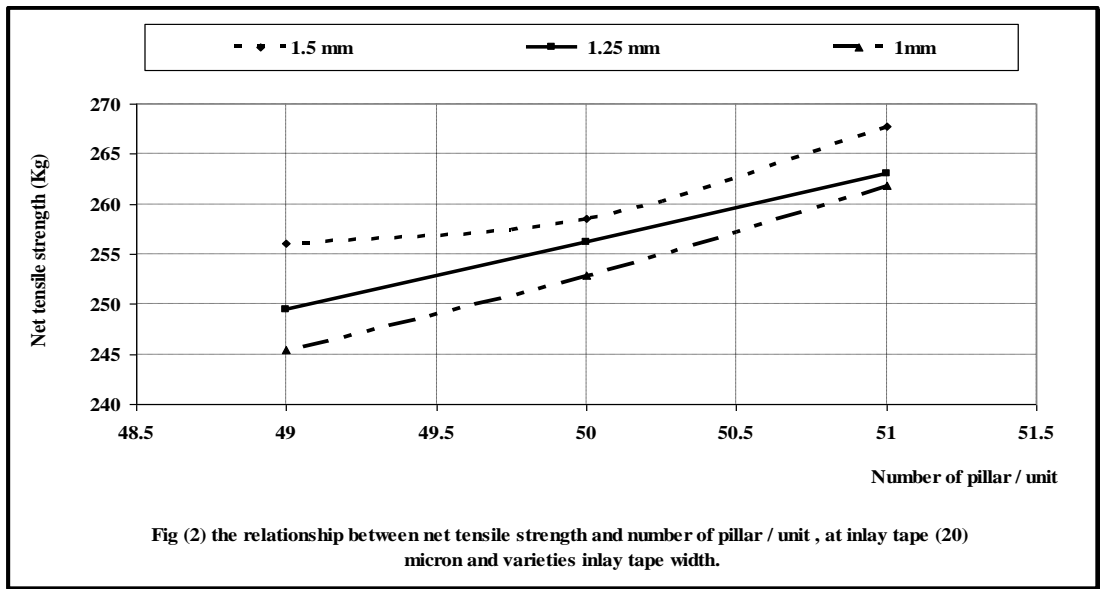
Abstract:

This research is mainly concerned with designing net wrap used for packaging agricultural products. Twenty seven samples were produced using polyethylene yarns. Warp knitted technique was applied to produce all samples under study using different parameters.

Different parameters were studied including, inlay tape thickness 20,25 and 30 micron, inlay tape width 1,1.25 and 1.5 mm , treatment with ultra violet and anti-static.

Property	Specification
Pillar width Film (mm)	645 Double
Inlay width Film (mm)	335 single
Film (Mic.) Pillar thickness	80
Film (Mic.) Inlay thickness	75
Inlay tape thickness (Mic.)	20,25 and 30
Inlay tape width (mm)	1,1.25 and 1.5
Pillar blades Number	99,101 and 103
inlay blades Number	201,209 and 213
Number of pillar	49,50 and 51
Pillar-pillar Gap Approx (Cm)	2.5,2.45 and 2.4
No.of Pillar /unit area	196,200and 204
No.of Inlay /unit area	200,208and 212
Film Color	Natural
Chemical Treatment	Ultra violet stabilized and Anti-static

Many tests were carried out in order to evaluate the net according to the final product needs such as tensile strength and elongation of net and inlay tape and linear meter tests. Some more results were reached concerning structures and materials.



The results showed that there is a direct relationship between tensile strength and number of pillar, the more inlay tape width, the higher tensile strength of the sample become, the more inlay tape thickness per unit area the more tensile strength of the sample become, the more number of pillar yarns the lower elongation the samples become, and the higher pillar yarns per unit area the more linier meter weight the sample become.

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- 10-ASTM-D 3776- 1979 "Standard test method for weight of textile materials"

بيانات البحث الثاني

- عنوان البحث باللغة العربية :

"تطوير برنامج الغزل والنسيج والتريكو في كلية الفنون التطبيقية في ضوء الدراسات المقارنة مع البرامج المشابهة محليا ودوليا"

- عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية :

"Developing the Spinning, Weaving and Knitting program in the Faculty of Applied arts in light of comparative studies with similar national and international programs"

- المؤلفون :

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- دور الباحث : مشترك بنسبة (٣٣،٣٣ %)

- جهة النشر : مؤتمر : - عنوان المؤتمر : المؤتمر العربي الدولي لضمان جودة التعليم العالي

- الجهة المنظمة : اتحاد الجامعات العربية جامعة الزرقاء دولي

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- تاريخ الموافقة علي النشر : ابريل ٢٠١٢

- لغة البحث : العربية

"Developing the Spinning, Weaving and Knitting program in the Faculty of Applied arts in light of comparative studies with similar national and international programs"

Dr. Abla kamal El Din

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Abstract:

Education is set to be the keystone to future and a better quality of life for everyone. If a society is to achieve excellence in development, encourage innovation and expand its research, a partnership between academic structures, private and public enterprises and institutions is crucial. That requires a study for higher education strategies, programs, and outlines with respect to other programs locally and internationally. Addressing out obstacles facing the development of such strategies, and offering innovative applicable solutions. It is supposed to enrich and enable our student's career goals in the market.

Education quality assurance assures the quality of education offered, simply, having higher levels of education is the key to future and a better quality of life. Faculty of Applied Arts a unique educational organization offering programs that depends upon applied sciences and arts serving human beings. Textile Spinning, Weaving, and Knitting department program serve the community and the industry in the field of textiles, through graduate designers and engineers. From this point Continuous development of the program is a must, for enhancing the capabilities of the graduates facing the market career needs and continuous change and diversity. A first step on this road is benchmarking, where a comparative study is done to address out, what our program offers (courses and skills) with respect to other programs, in order to offer high quality academic education which is the essential drivers for economic growth. If a society is to achieve excellence in development, encourage innovation and expand its research, a partnership between academic structures, private and public enterprises and institutions is crucial.

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بيانات البحث الثالث

- عنوان البحث باللغة العربية :

"تأثير إستخدام إيقاف جهاز الطي على صلابة و إنسدالية الأقمشة "

- عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية :

"Effect of using weft cramming (Fabric take-up device) stopping on fabrics stiffness & drapability"

- المؤلفون :

الإسم	القسم / الجامعة	التخصص العام / والدقيق
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ا.م.د/ محمد السعيد درغام	قسم الغزل و النسيج و التريكو كلية الفنون التطبيقية جامعة حلوان	استاذ مساعد بقسم الغزل و النسيج و التريكو

- دور الباحث : مشترك بنسبة (٥٠ %)

- جهة النشر : مؤتمر : - عنوان المؤتمر : المؤتمر الدولي للتصميم بين الابتكارية و الإستدامة

-الجهة المنظمة : كلية الفنون التطبيقية – جامعة حلوان دولي

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- لغة البحث : العربية

"Effect of using weft cramming (Fabric take-up device) stopping on fabrics stiffness & drapability"

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Abstract:

The current study designed to study different mechanisms of modern fabric take-up operation systems using the advantage of system different keys (run, stop) in the production of fabrics samples on weaving machines during the filling process with the variation in weft yarn density (picks/cm) within the same design in order to focus required details in the design that the fabric cramming resulted in change in the weft density according to the take-up rate.

Three variables has been used in production of nine samples to show the impact of cramming on some fabrics properties such as hardness and drapability. The variables based on using different weft density, different distances between cramming areas as well as using different weft diameters for extra weft differ from each other differ from weft thickness of the basic fabric.

test measuring the drapability and rigidity properties of the fabrics produced under research and that through which determine the functionality and the performance of such fabrics for use, and through the obtained results of tests conducted was to reach a better mutual relations of variables used and which help to rise at rates performance using modern mechanical techniques in textile machinery.

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2008-P113: P 115.

بيانات البحث الرابع

- عنوان البحث باللغة العربية :

"دراسة بعض خواص المظهرية لأقمشة القطيفة المزدوجة من السداء "

- عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية :

"A Study of Some Appearance Properties of Face to Face Warp Pile Fabric"

- المؤلفون :

الإسم	القسم / الجامعة	التخصص العام / والدقيق
ا.د/ هند أحمد أمين	قسم الغزل و النسيج و التريكو كلية الفنون التطبيقية جامعة حلوان	استاذ تكنولوجيا إنتاج السجاد
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- دور الباحث : مشترك بنسبة (٥٠ %)

- جهة النشر : مؤتمر : - عنوان المؤتمر : المؤتمر الدولي للتصميم بين الابتكارية و الإستدامة

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- تاريخ الموافقة علي النشر : ٢٣/٩/٢٠١٢

- لغة البحث : الإنجليزية

"A Study of Some Appearance Properties of Face to Face Warp Pile Fabric"

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Abstract

Pile fabrics are one of many varieties of high class woven textiles which characterized by more comfortable for fingers hand and eyes

Also it offers large economic proceeds. Pile fabrics used in many fields such as clothes industry not only conferment high density, softness, and warm but also procure the happiness and comfort for us when we wear them coming from soft to the touch, flexibility and beautiful colors effects which make the largest designer vie with more creation(1).It also used in furniture industry, and many fields such as used theme as arts pictures, wonderful prayer carpets, Industrial fur(2).And cover for boxes which used for preservation jewelry, presents, and shoes(3).All this uses stimulate the continuous researches to support these productions and improve their quality to increase their marketing and the circulation

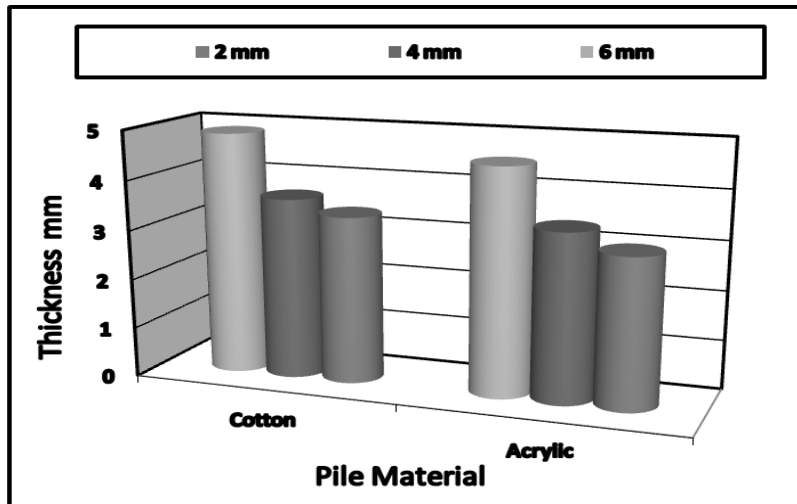
This paper deals with the appearance properties of face to face warp pile fabrics which depends on pile yarn properties and fabric construction parameters .Based on measuring the change in warp pile fabrics thickness which happened by friction, pulling pile yarn out the surface of the fabric, static loading (after 1 hours), the pile resilience after 1 hour recovery and the ability of fabric surface to form pilling.

The changing characteristics are emphasized in order to direct attention to weaknesses, which are important for total fabric appearance.

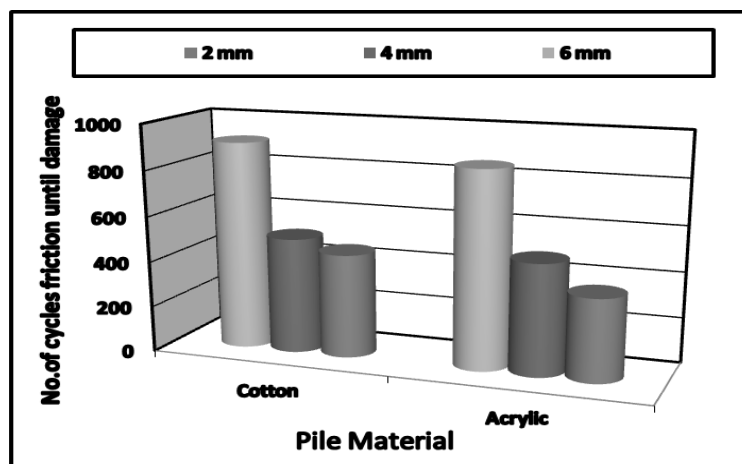
A total of eighteen face-to-face (double woven) warp pile fabrics were produced in order to indicate the appearance properties.

S. No.	Yarns type used for the ground of the fabrics		Yarns count used for the ground of the fabrics		Warp Pile material	Warp Pile yarn count	weave structure for pile	Pile height mm	pile density /cm	Total weight g/m ²
	Warp	Weft	Warp	Weft						
1	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	Cotton 100%	24/2	V	2	17	680
2	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	Cotton 100%	24/2	V	4	17	691
3	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	Cotton 100%	24/2	V	6	17	724
4	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	Cotton 100%	24/2	U	2	17	438
5	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	Cotton 100%	24/2	U	4	17	492
6	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	Cotton 100%	24/2	U	6	17	561
7	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	Cotton 100%	24/2	W	2	17	393
8	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	Cotton 100%	24/2	W	4	17	419
9	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	Cotton 100%	24/2	W	6	17	431
10	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	acrylic 100%	24/2	V	2	17	626
11	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	acrylic 100%	24/2	V	4	17	660
12	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	acrylic 100%	24/2	V	6	17	681
13	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	acrylic 100%	24/2	U	2	17	410
14	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	acrylic 100%	24/2	U	4	17	445
15	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	acrylic 100%	24/2	U	6	17	510
16	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	acrylic 100%	24/2	W	2	17	365
17	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	acrylic 100%	24/2	W	4	17	371
18	100% polyester	100% polyester	30/2	30/2	acrylic 100%	24/2	W	6	17	387

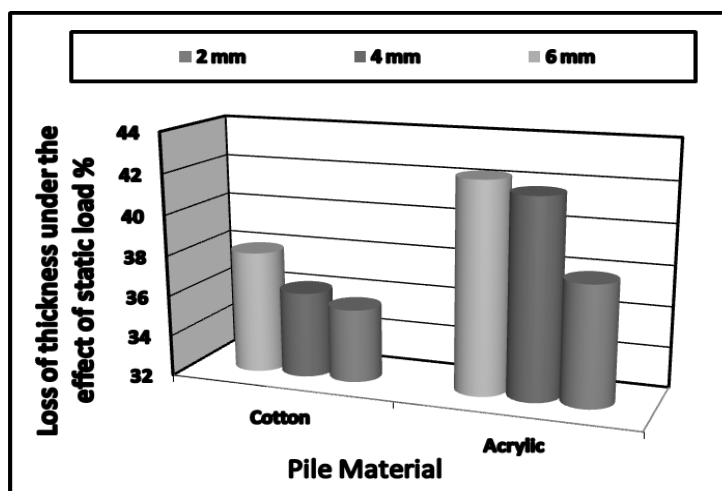
In this study we examine the effect of some important construction parameters (material of pile yarn, pile height, and weave structure for pile) on fabric appearance. All test methods are explained and results discussed.



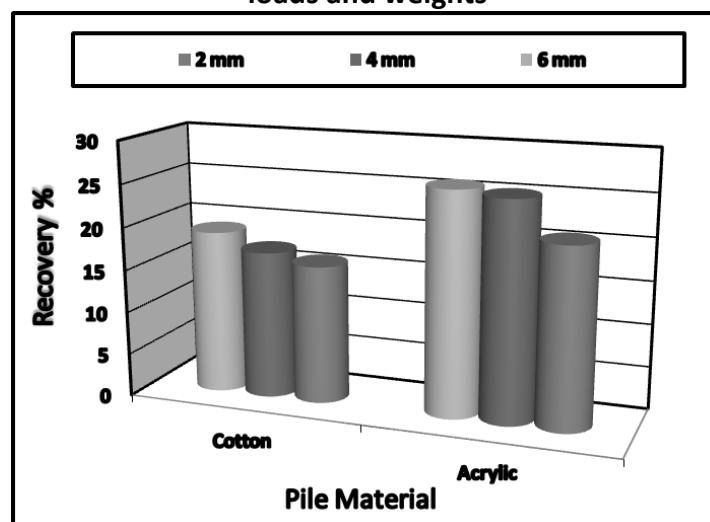
The relationship between the height and thickness of the pile fabrics produced



The relationship between high pile fabrics and the ability of abrasion resistance even rip



The relationship between high pile and severity and their ability to resist the static loads and weights



The relationship between high pile and the conclusion of resilience and ability to former shape after the demise of weights and loads acting on them

The predicted equations agreed well with the experimental data. It was found that, all the construction parameters under study were significantly affected in fabric appearance properties

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بيانات البحث الخامس

- عنوان البحث باللغة العربية :

"تأثير متغيرات مرحلة التسدية علي خواص خيوط السداء"
الجزء الاول : سرعة التسدية و شدد الخيوط

- عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية :

Warping Parameters Influence on Warp Yarns Properties:
Part 1: Warping Speed & Warp Yarn Tension

- المؤلفون :

الإسم	القسم / الجامعة	التخصص العام / والدقيق
ام.د/ محمد السعيد درغام	قسم الغزل و النسيج و التريكو كلية الفنون التطبيقية جامعة حلوان	استاذ مساعد بقسم الغزل و النسيج و التريكو

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• تاريخ الموافقة علي النشر : ٢٠١٣/٥/٢٨

• لغة البحث : الإنجليزية

Warping Parameters Influence on Warp Yarns Properties:

Part 1: Warping Speed & Warp Yarn Tension

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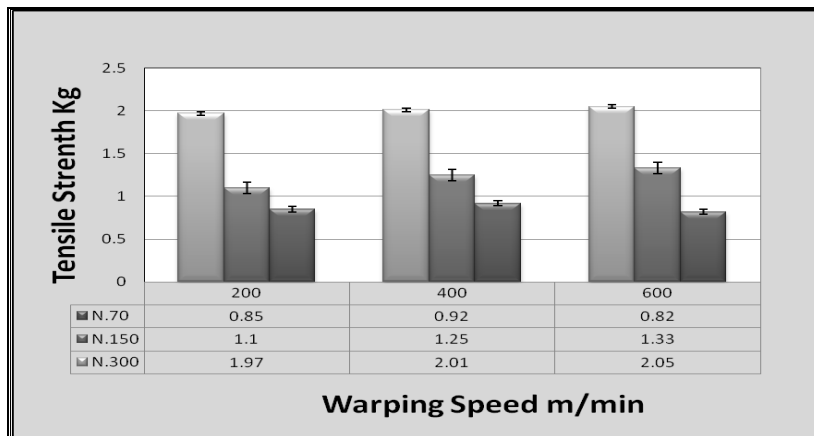
Abstract

Warping is aimed at preparing the weaver's beam to be set up on the weaving machine.

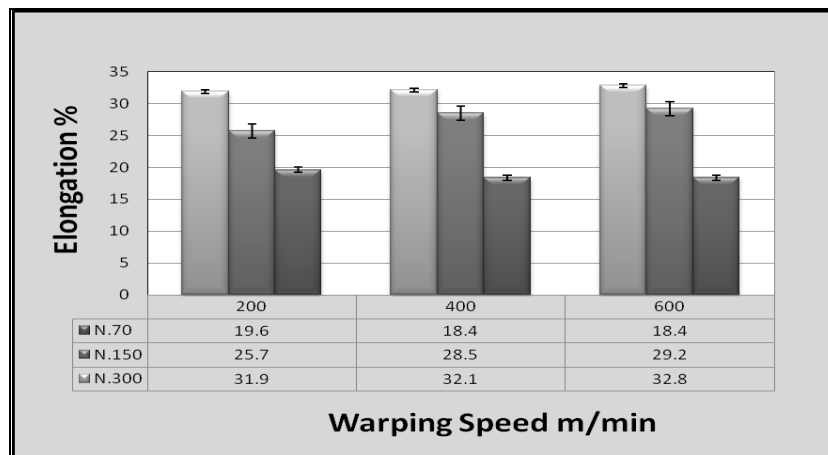
The preparation of warp yarn is more demanding and complicated than that of the filling yarn. Each spot in a warp yarn must undergo several thousand cycles of various tensions applied by the weaving machine. In general terms, warping is transferring many yarns from a creel of single-end packages forming a parallel sheet of yarns wound onto a beam or a section beam, modern weaving machines have placed increased demands on warp preparation due to faster weaving speeds and the use of insertion devices other than the shuttle; warp yarn must have uniform properties with sufficient strength to withstand tension and frictional abrasion during weaving, uniform tension is necessary so that all the warp ends behave the same way.

This paper reports a study on producing (27) yarn samples by an indirect warping machine (Benninger, Ben – Ergotronic). Samples of yarns were manufactured from continuous raw polyester filaments with three yarn counts (70,150,300 denier) under three applied tensions of (0.15, 0.22,

0.29 cN/dtex). In addition, three warping speeds (200,400,600 m/min) were used. Tensile strength and elongation at break were measured.



The relationship between the speed of the shot for the production of samples of research and the impact of the tensile strength of the yarn



The relationship between the speed of the shot for the production of samples and the effect of elongation search for clues

The results of measurements of warp yarn count under study for tensile strength and the elongation under the application of the set tension and warping speeds showed optimum tensile strength at warping speed of (400) m/min, under a tension of (0.22) cN/dtex. In addition, the optimum elongation percentage was at warping speed of (200) m/min, under a tension of (0.22) cN/dtex for the (70) denier yarns. For (150) and (300) denier yarns, the optimum tensile strength and elongation percentage were at warping speed of (600) m/min, under a tension of (0.29) cN/dtex.

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بيانات البحث السادس

- عنوان البحث باللغة العربية :

"مدي تأثير عملية التنظيف بمرحلة تدويرات الخيوط علي خواص الأداء النهائي"

- عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية :

"The Extent of the Impact of Yarn Cleaning Phase in Winding Process on the Properties of the Final Performance"

- المؤلفون :

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- تاريخ الموافقة علي النشر : ٢٠١٣/١٢/١
- لغة البحث : العربية

"The Extent of the Impact of Yarn Cleaning Phase in Winding Process on the Properties of the Final Performance"

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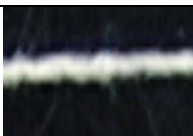
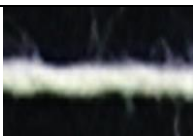

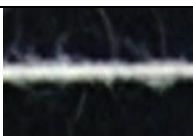
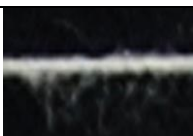

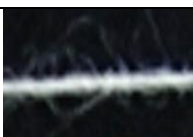
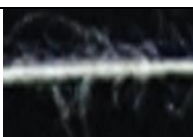
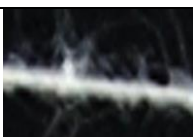


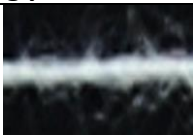



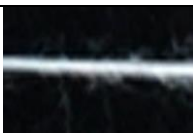
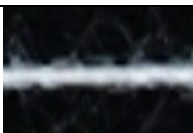

Abstract




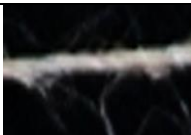





The process of spinning yarn in a continuum of processes ranging from whitening and confused, and even the process of spinning the final, it is the bomb spinning in itself a final product but it is in that state are not suitable for running in the stages of fabric because they contain a high degree of hairness whether yarn combed Or demobilized, as they are small lengths are not commensurate with the required lengths of the sections of fabric.

For this it is necessary to prepare these threads with a number of industrial processes to make it fit for running in the halls weaving, and begin the process of recycling processes to clean the strings of defects in them and turn them into containers suitable for the use of the following textile operations.

The research was presented a feasibility study to try to reach the extent of the impact of yarn rewinding and re-cleaned for some

raw materials (cotton theater - polyester yarn - linen) Petra different values on the physical properties of tensile strength and elongation of the filaments, in addition to the influence of the cleaning process strings using knives, cleaning mechanical is the most Common in the textile factories in the proportions prescribed to look on the surface of the yarn and hairness.

% 50	% 75	%100	count
			1/6 cotton
			1/10 cotton
			1/16 cotton
Forms hairness threaded after the cleaning process raw cotton to the theater			
			1/6 Spun polyester
			1/10 Spun polyester
			1/16 Spun polyester

Forms hairness threaded after the cleaning process for the severity of polyester yarn			
			1/16 linen
<hr/>			
			1/25 linen
<hr/>			
			1/40 linen
Forms hairness threaded after the cleaning process for the severity of linen			

The research has come to measure the extent of the change in the properties of yarn physical addition to the need to take care operations, cleaning and determine the percentage of quality and efficiency of the cleaning homosexual required taking into account the vulnerability of surface yarns sensitive operations cleaning and the consequent need for appropriate cleaning equipment used and its association with the nature of the raw materials used.

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بيانات البحث السابع

- عنوان البحث باللغة العربية :

"تأثير متغيرات مرحلة التسدية علي خواص خيوط السداء"
الجزء الثاني : خامات خيوط السداء و مسافات تثبيت الخيوط علي حامل البكر

- عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية :

Warping Parameters Influence on Warp Yarns Properties:
Part 2: Warp yarn material & Cone position on warping Creel

- المؤلفون :

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• لغة البحث : الإنجليزية

Warping Parameters Influence on Warp Yarns Properties: Part 2: Warp yarn material & Cone position on warping Creel

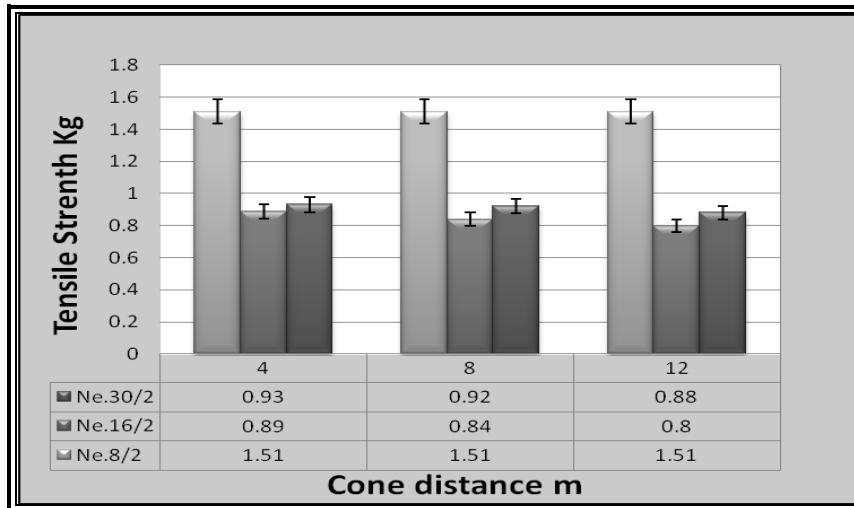
Dr. Mohammed Elsaied Dorgham
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Abstract

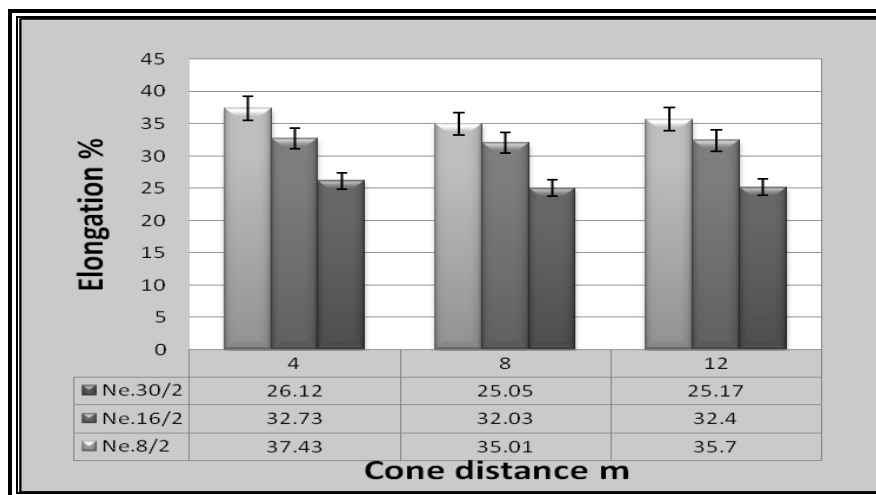
Warping is a low yield operation owing to the time needed for creeling; the creels are the frames on which the cones which feed the warper are pinned. The number of cones depends on the type of fabric to be produced. The yarns are wound side by side and parallel one another on the beam, Also keep in mind that the number of yarns per beam is in the hundreds or thousands and that there must, at least, be one supply package for each of these yarns, if possible with the same tension, so the cone position and their accessibility are two important factors for the operator

This paper reports a study on producing (27) different material yarn samples by an indirect warping machine (Benninger, Ben-Ergotronic, Switzerland) used in part 1 with (H) shaped creel, the samples of the yarn manufactured from three different material (Cotton, Spun polyester &

Polyacrylic) In addition, three different yarn count (30/2,16/2,8/2) Ne for cotton , spun polyester and (40/2,28/2,14/2) Nm for Polyacrylic yarns under the same yarn pressure, with three different distances between warping drum and cone position on warping creel(4,8,12) meter with the same warping speed were tests measuring tensile strength and elongation.



Install the relationship between the thread on the creel machine strong and influenced by pulling strings warp distance



Install the relationship between the thread on the creel machine and warp yarn length was affected by a distance

The results of measurements of warp yarn under study for tensile strength and elongation for deferent warp materials and position of cone installation on warping creel for the properties of the yarn through

laboratory experiments and make classification of preference for operating under different warping yarn conditions

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بيانات البحث الثامن

- عنوان البحث باللغة العربية :

"تأثير بعض عناصر التركيب البنائي لأقمشة القطيفة علي خاصية مقاومة الحريق"

- عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية :

"The effect of some geometrical construction elements on flame resistance property of velvet fabrics"

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- تاريخ الموافقة علي النشر : ٢٠١٥/٣/١٨
- لغة البحث : الإنجليزية

"The effect of some geometrical construction elements on flame resistance property of velvet fabrics"

Presented by

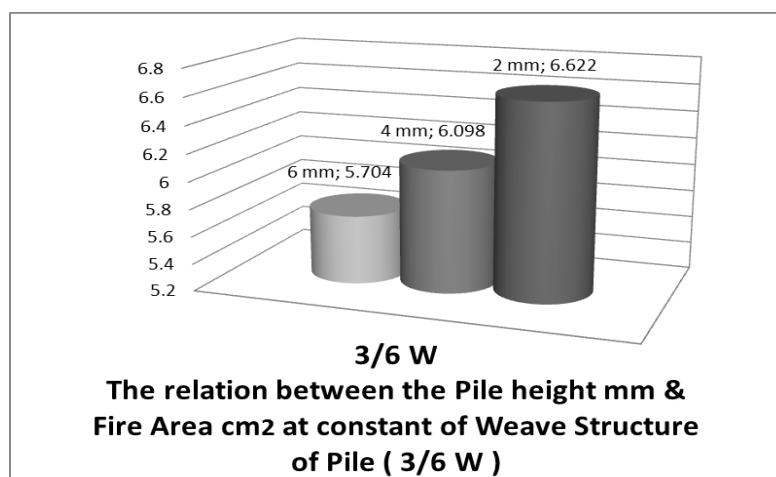
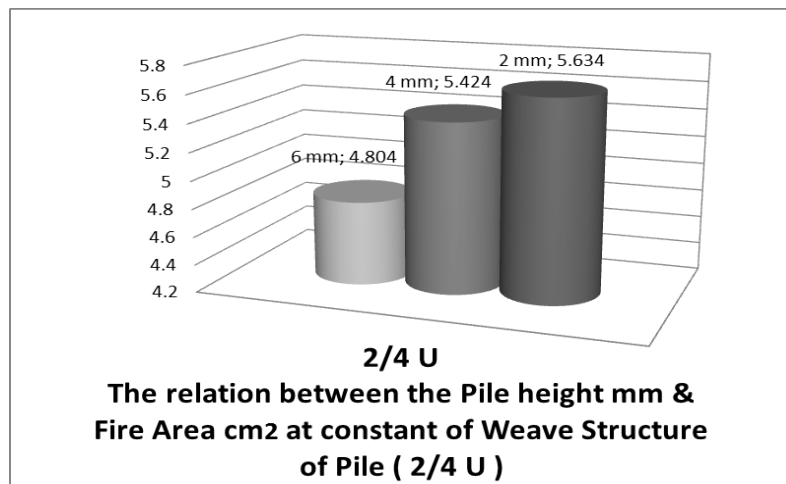
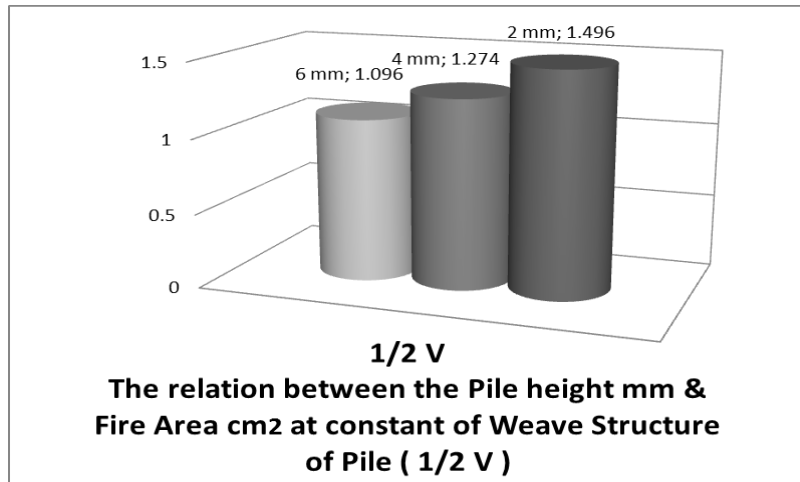
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Abstract

Flammability testing is arguably one of the most important testing procedures within the textile industry because it has crucial safety implications in the event of a fire. It has been statistically shown that the Major cause of fatalities in fire can be directly attributed to the accidental ignition of upholstery and textiles, so it is only sensible that proper flammability standards should be in place. Flammability performance can be improved by the fabric manufacturer at the design stage to ensure a safer interior environment.

Owing to this it is very important to study the effect of some geometrical construction elements such as pile weave - pile height on fire resistance property of velvet fabrics, to enriching it and also improving its properties so that to meet the functional purpose it is produced for. So we produced 9 fabrics treated with the same fire retardant substance but differ from each other in the pile weave and pile height then these fabrics were tested for fire resistance to determine which fabric resist the fire greater than the others.



Some conclusions were achieved benefiting from it in the production of velvet fabrics and these could increase the efficiency of the functional performance of those fabrics. These conclusions are:

- 1-The pile structure $\frac{1}{2}V$ has scored high rates in flame resistance followed by pile structure $\frac{2}{4}U$ and pile structure $\frac{3}{6}W$ respectively.
- 2-There is a direct relationship between pile height and flame resistance.
- 3- Heavier fabrics resist the ignition more than Lightweight fabrics
- 4- Tight weaves structure resist the ignition more than loose weaves structure.

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