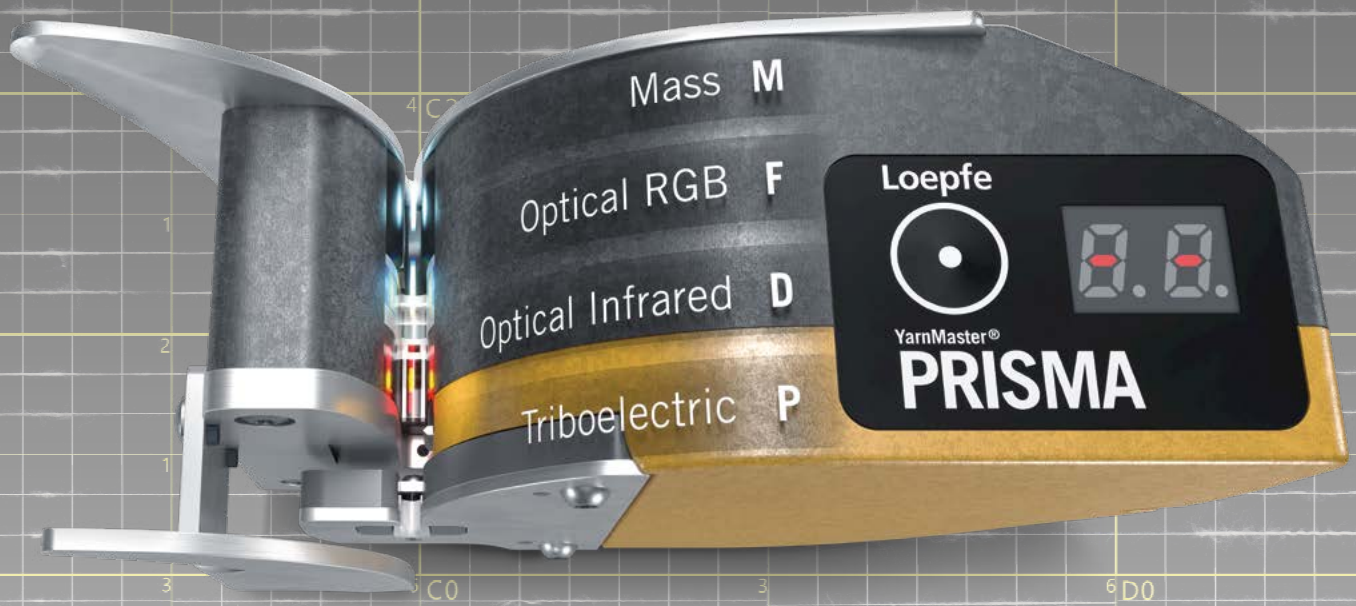
Loepfe

YARN FAULTS

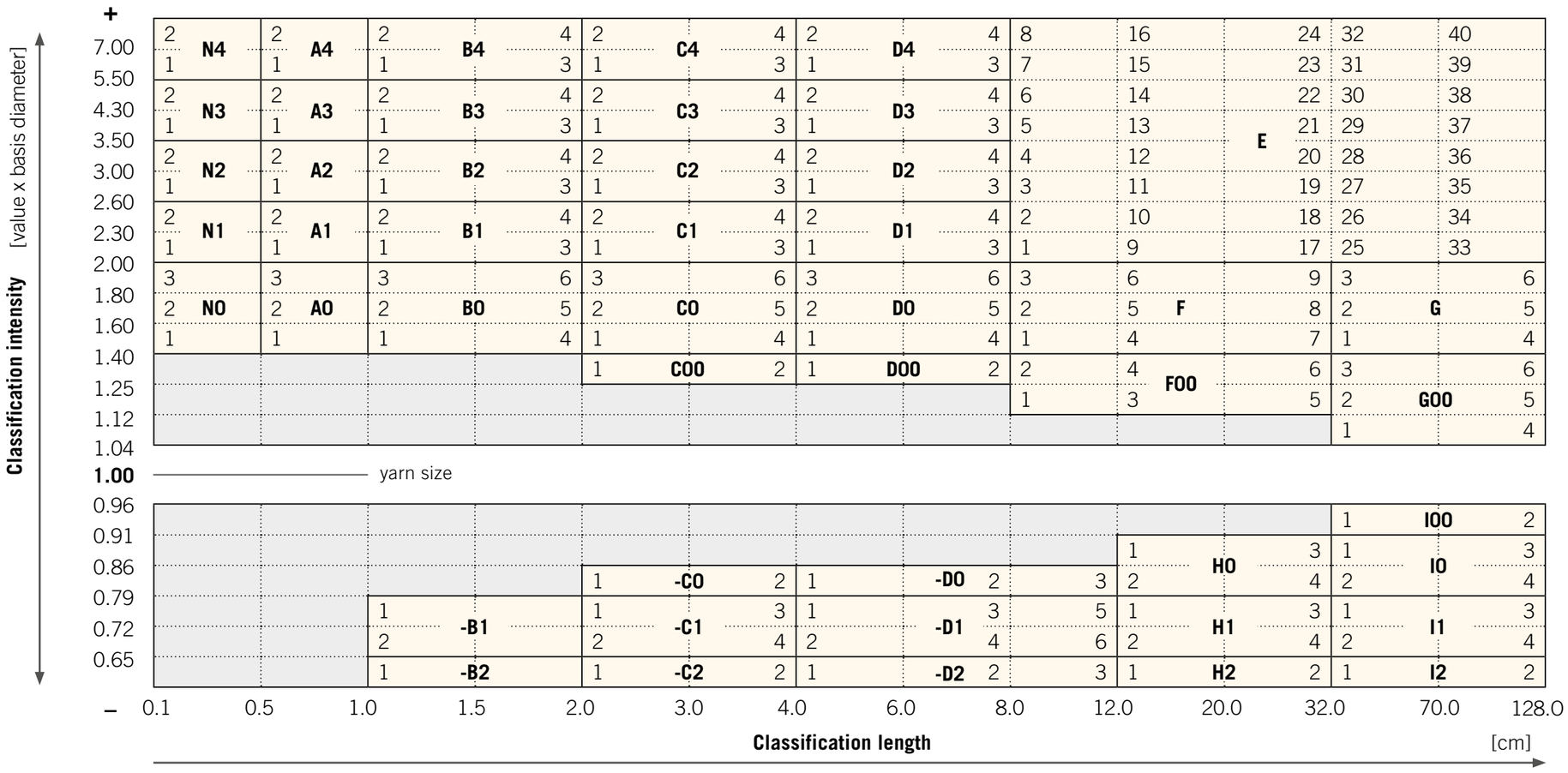


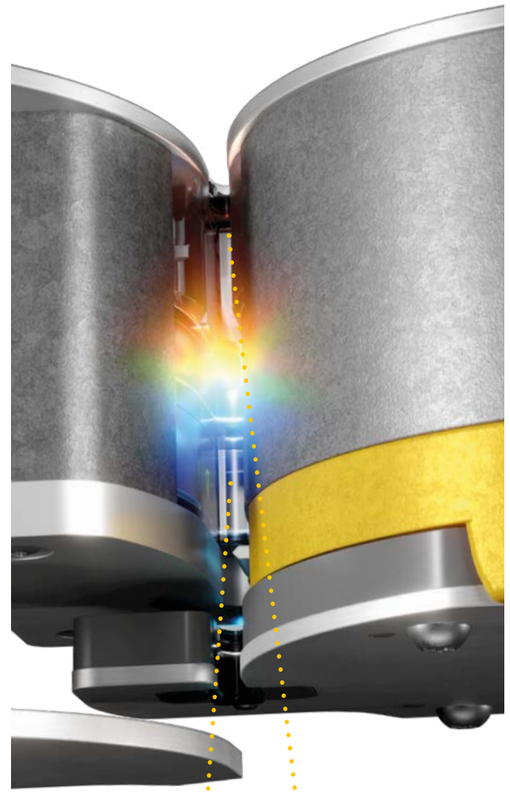
NSLT clearing
- Classification matrix
- NSLT faults
- NSLT cluster faults
- Compactness issues
- SFI/D faults
- Offcenter and missing cores

Foreign matter clearing
- Classification matrix
- Foregin matter
- Shade variations
- Organic matter

Polypropylene clearing
- P clearing matrix
- Polyprobylene faults

NSLT clearing – classification matrix





Optical infrared sensor – D
Most accurate detection of basic yarn faults like NSLT and hairiness

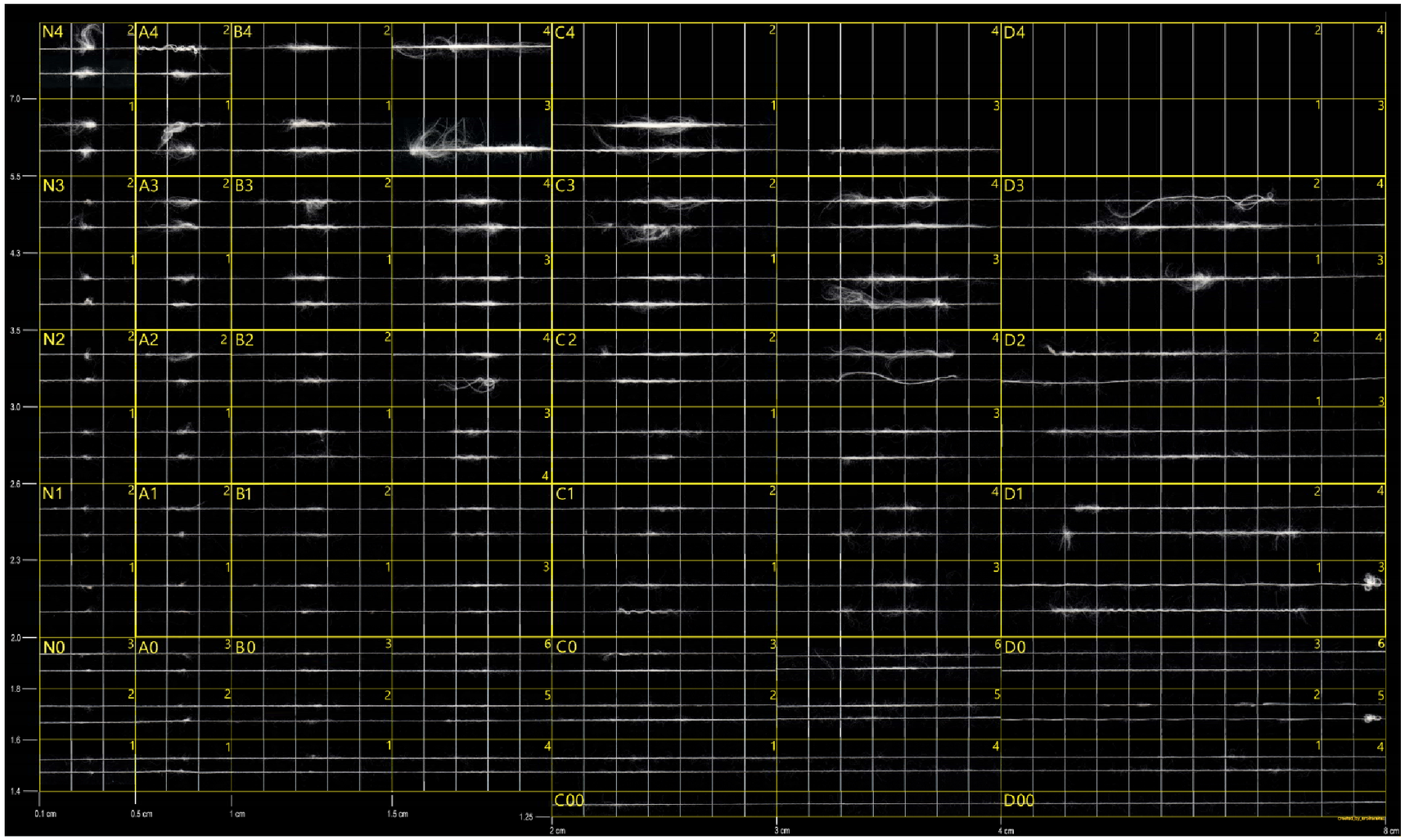
Mass sensor – M
Efficient detection of defective core yarns and wrong yarn counts

NSLT faults

It's worth looking into the removal of the most common faults in staple fiber yarns, such as neps, thick and thin places and long faults, that cause most of the cuts in the yarn clearing process.

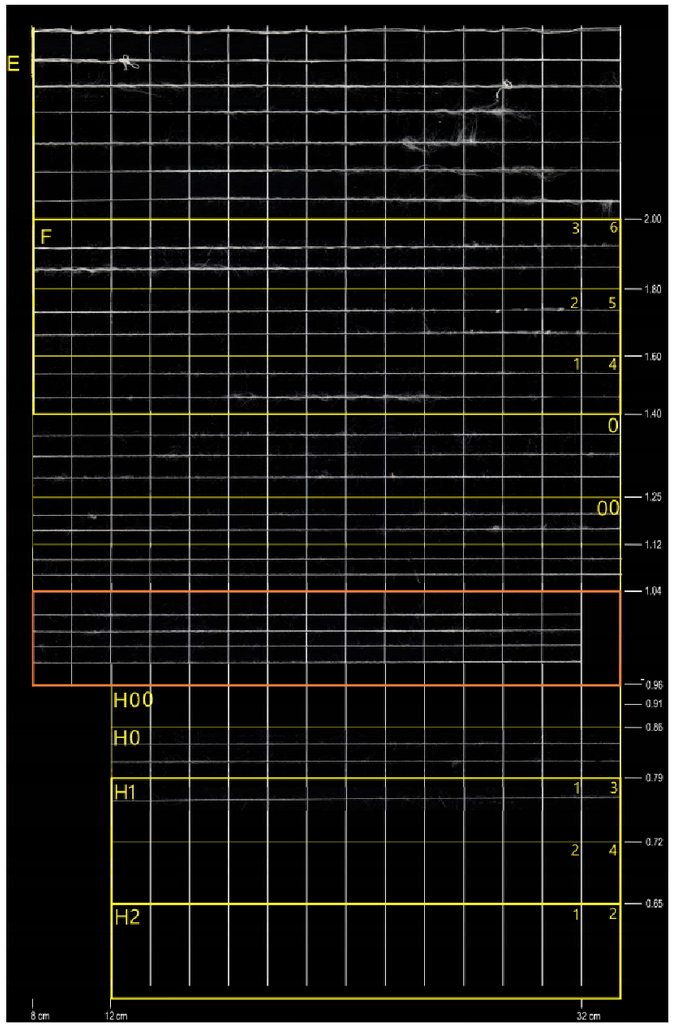
Based on correct fault detection and classification, and a precise cutting execution, PRISMA offers many advantages in NSLT clearing:

- Most efficient NSLT clearing based on dual measurement
- Highly customizable through a fully flexible setting curve
- Clear information to optimize the production process with the most detailed fault classification



Nep

Short



Thin

Long

Ne 30 reference

NSLT cluster faults

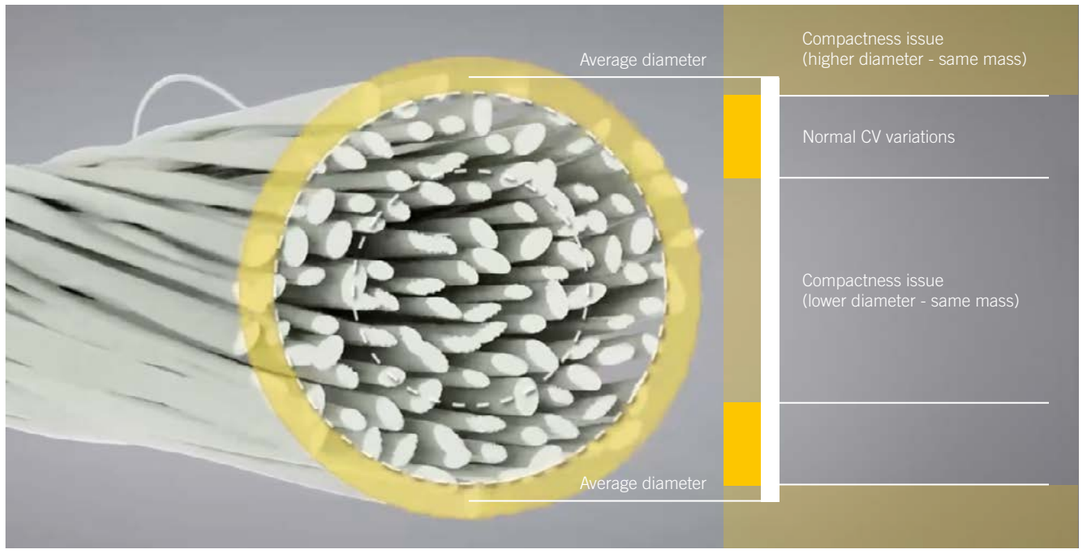
NSLT Cluster faults are events below the normal NSLT clearing limit that are not disturbing on their own. However, their irregular accumulation or periodical appearance will cause complaints in the downstream process which can be prevented with the NSLT Cluster feature.

Nep Short Short

Compactness issues

PRISMA's Compactness feature brings unmatched precision in detecting longer faults, twist deviations, hairiness, and compactness differences. The Compactness feature swiftly detects even the subtlest twist variations.

The essential tool in the world of compact yarn spinning.



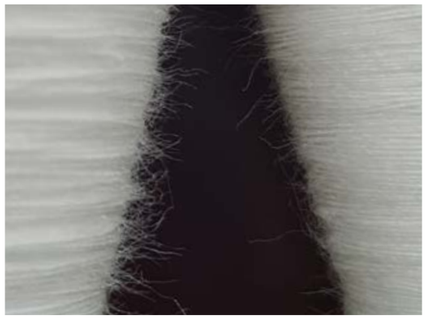
SFI/D faults

With the SFI/D matrix the following yarn fault types can be classified and cleared as required:

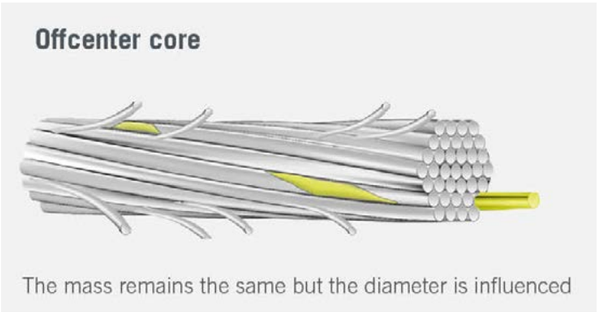
- Imperfection variations (IPI)
- Evenness variations (CVD)
- Hairiness variations (SFI)

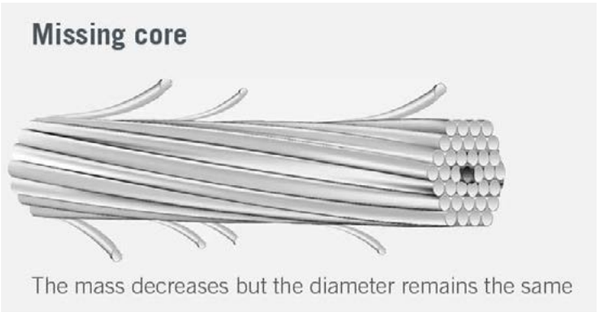
The SFI/D matrix offers a solution to detect various defects within only one matrix. It shows the deviation in absolute lengths and intensities. The spinner can see the classification distribution even with an open setting.

The use of SFI/D classification is similar to the NSLT classification but with a fault classification length up to 80 m.



Offcenter and missing cores





Producing a core yarn successfully involves many challenges. PRISMA is the solution, combining its unique simultaneous dual measurement with its core yarn features. Thanks to the simultaneous optical and mass sensor measurement, 100% of the yarn is analyzed in regard of mass and hairiness variations. This technique accurately detects the occurrences of missing and offcenter cores.

Discover the wide range of opportunities available to boost profitability, efficiency and yarn quality on the PRISMA Discover pages

F clearing – classification matrix

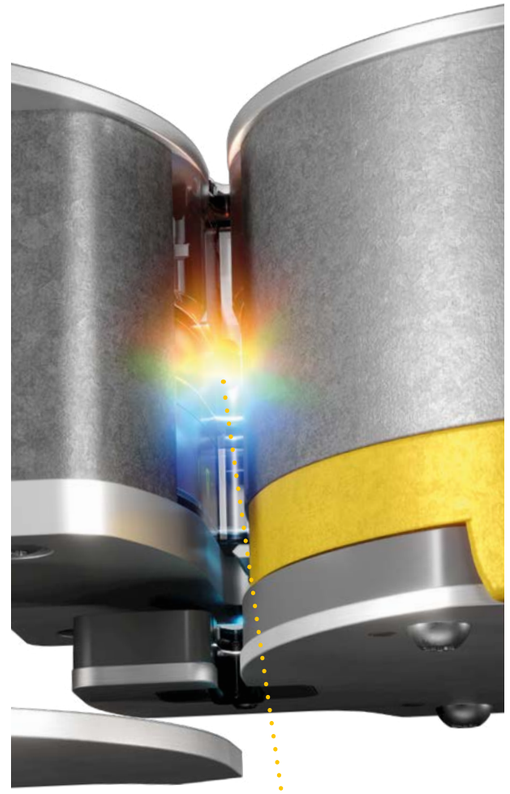
max. dark

Classification intensity	D	B
50	D-S4	B-S4
20	D-I4	B-I4
15	D-R4	B-R4
12	D-04	B-04
9	D-S3	B-S3
6	D-I3	B-I3
4	D-R3	B-R3
3	D-03	B-03
2	D-S2	B-S2
1	D-I2	B-I2
-1	D-R2	B-R2
-2	D-02	B-02
-3	D-S1	B-S1
-4	D-I1	B-I1
-6	D-R1	B-R1
-9	D-01	B-01
-12	D-I0	B-I0
-15	D-R0	B-R0
-20	D-00	B-00
-50		

yarn color

max. bright

Classification length [cm]
0.1
0.50
1.0
1.5
2.0
3.0
4.0
8.0
12.8



Optical RGB sensor – F
Unique all-color foreign matter detection, clever organic filtering and a 360° all-round view

Foreign matter Ne 40

RGB technology uses the additive RGB color model to illuminate yarn in the full spectrum of light. The detection of foreign matter and organic components of cotton within their true colors opens up new possibilities for recognition and classification. Enabling monitoring of all foreign matter, smallest shade and glossiness differences in any type of yarn and color and mixtures thereof.

Mill Name
Machine Type: KWP
Yarn Type / Count: Ne 40 FOREIGN FIBERS
Clearer Model: PRISMA DMFP
Date

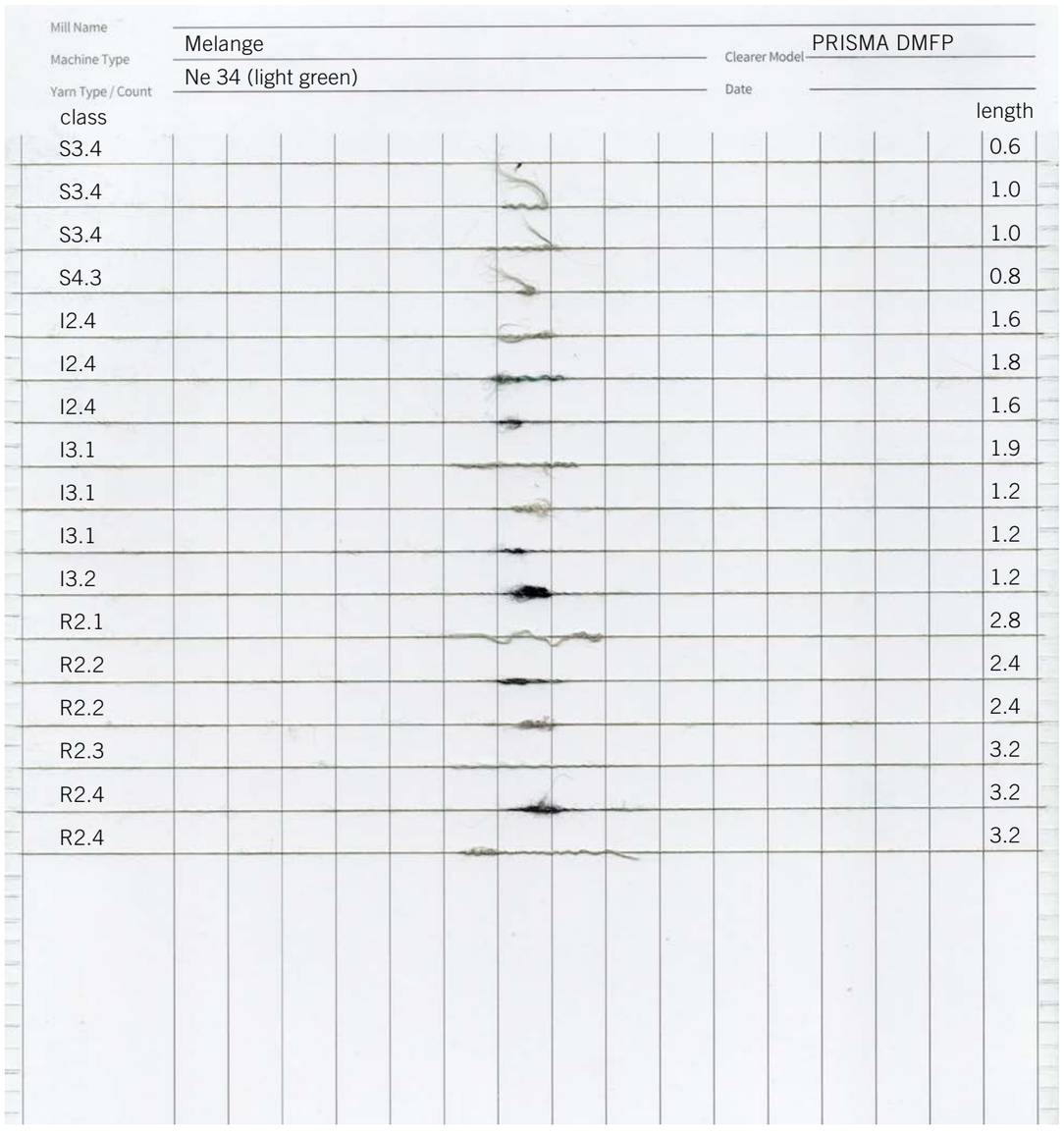
class	length
S4.3	0.8
I1.4	2.0
I1.4	2.0
I2.3	2.0
I2.4	2.0
I2.4	2.0
I3.2	1.2
I3.3	1.8
I3.4	1.6
R1.2	2.4
R1.3	4.0
R1.4	3.6
R1.4	3.2
R2.1	2.4
R2.2	2.8
R2.3	4.0
R2.3	4.0
R2.3	3.6
R3.1	2.8
R3.3	4.6
R3.4	4.0
R3.2	2.6
O2.1	6.0
O2.3	9.0

Foreign matter Ne 30

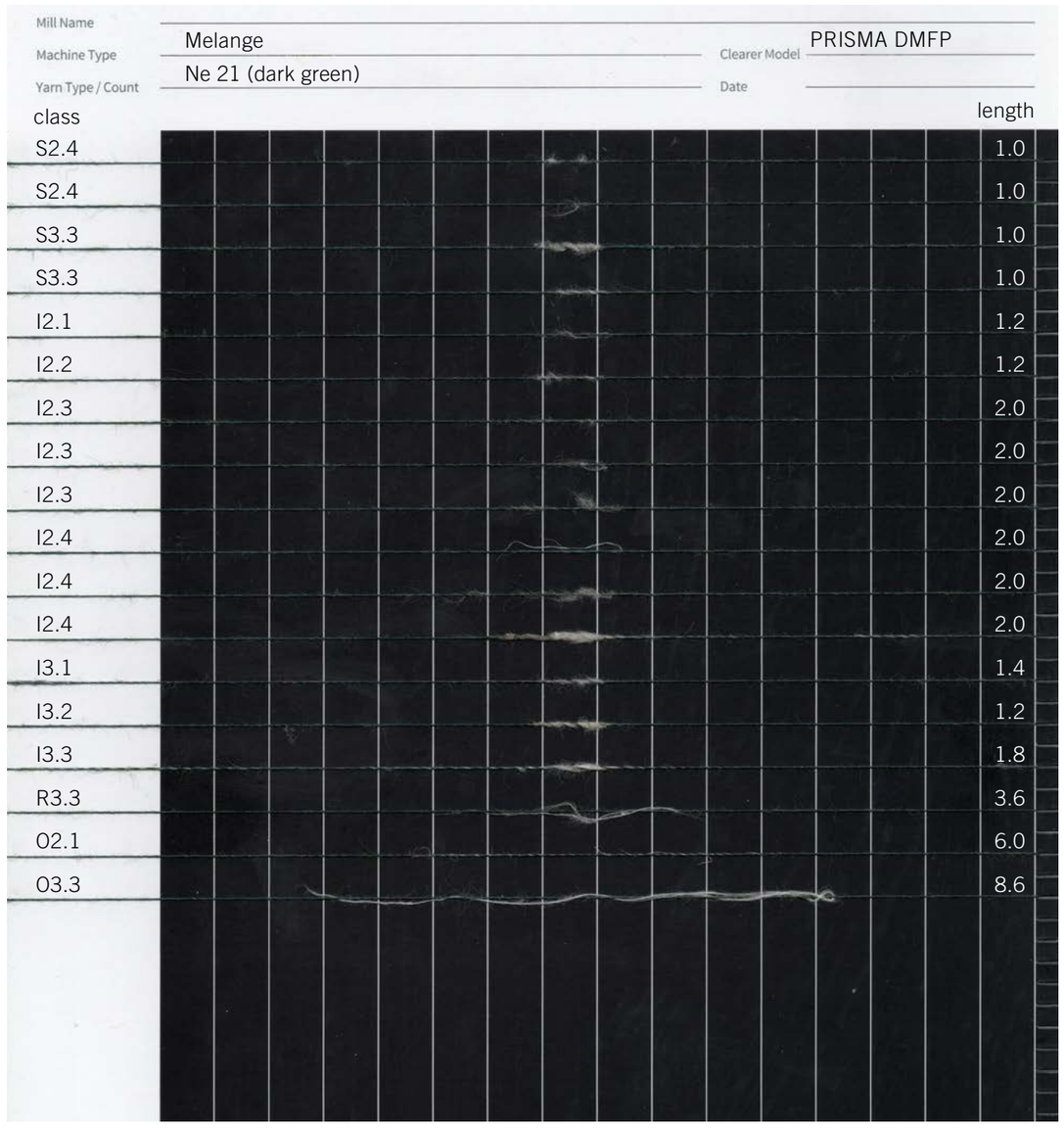
Mill Name
Machine Type: Cotton
Yarn Type / Count: Ne 30 Compact FOREIGN FIBERS
Clearer Model: PRISMA DMFP
Date

class	length
S4.3	1.0
S4.3	0.6
I2.3	2.0
I2.4	2.0
I2.4	2.0
I2.3	2.0
I3.3	1.8
I3.3	2.0
I3.3	2.0
R1.4	3.8
R1.3	3.6
R1.4	4.0
R2.1	2.4
R2.2	2.4
R2.4	4.0
R2.4	3.2
R2.4	3.2
R3.1	2.4
R3.2	2.8
R4.1	2.8
O2.1	5.6
O2.2	5.6
O2.2	6.4
O3.1	5.6

Foreign matter Ne 34



Foreign matter Ne 21



Shade variations

Mélange yarns and color-effect yarns are a growing trend in the garment industry. To have an optimum mélange yarn, the fibers have to be mixed homogeneously in the right proportions in the spinning process. Even small shade variations or color deviations of the yarns may result in poor fabric quality after knitting or weaving.

PRISMA's RGB sensor technology enables the most accurate recognition and classification of shade and glossiness differences in any type of yarn color or blend.

12% black fiber share

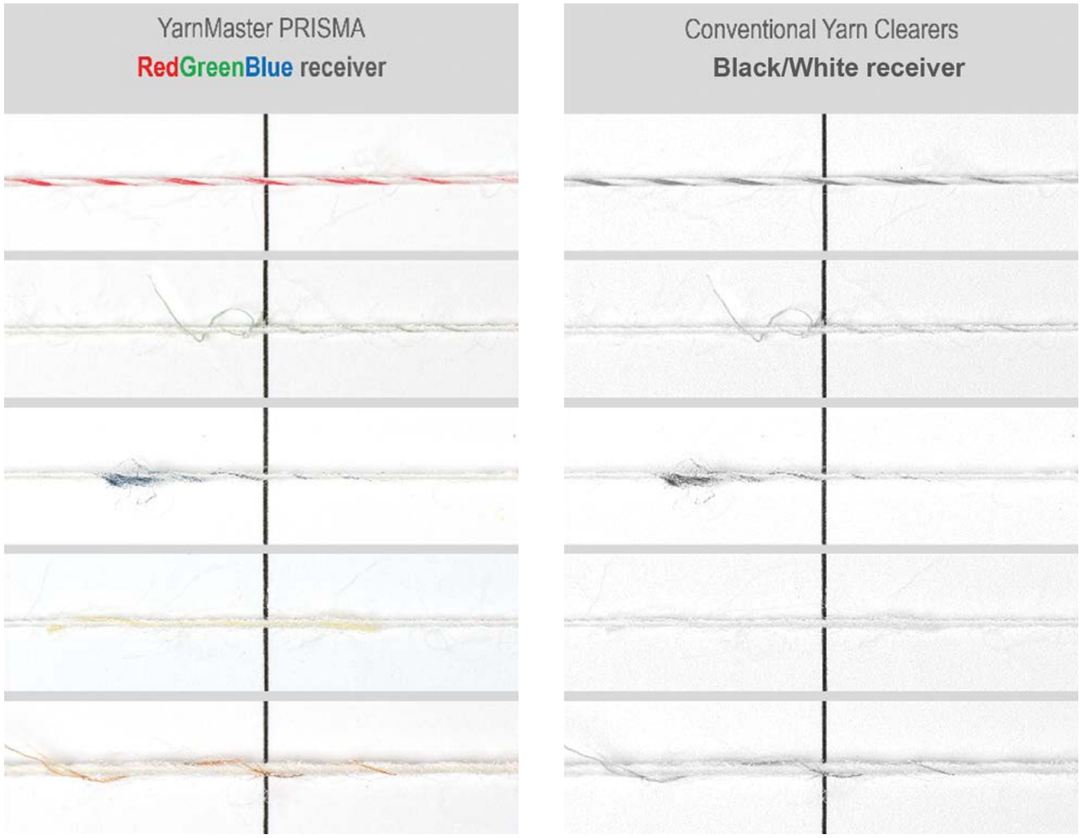
20% black fiber share

Ne30 Viscose

True color vision

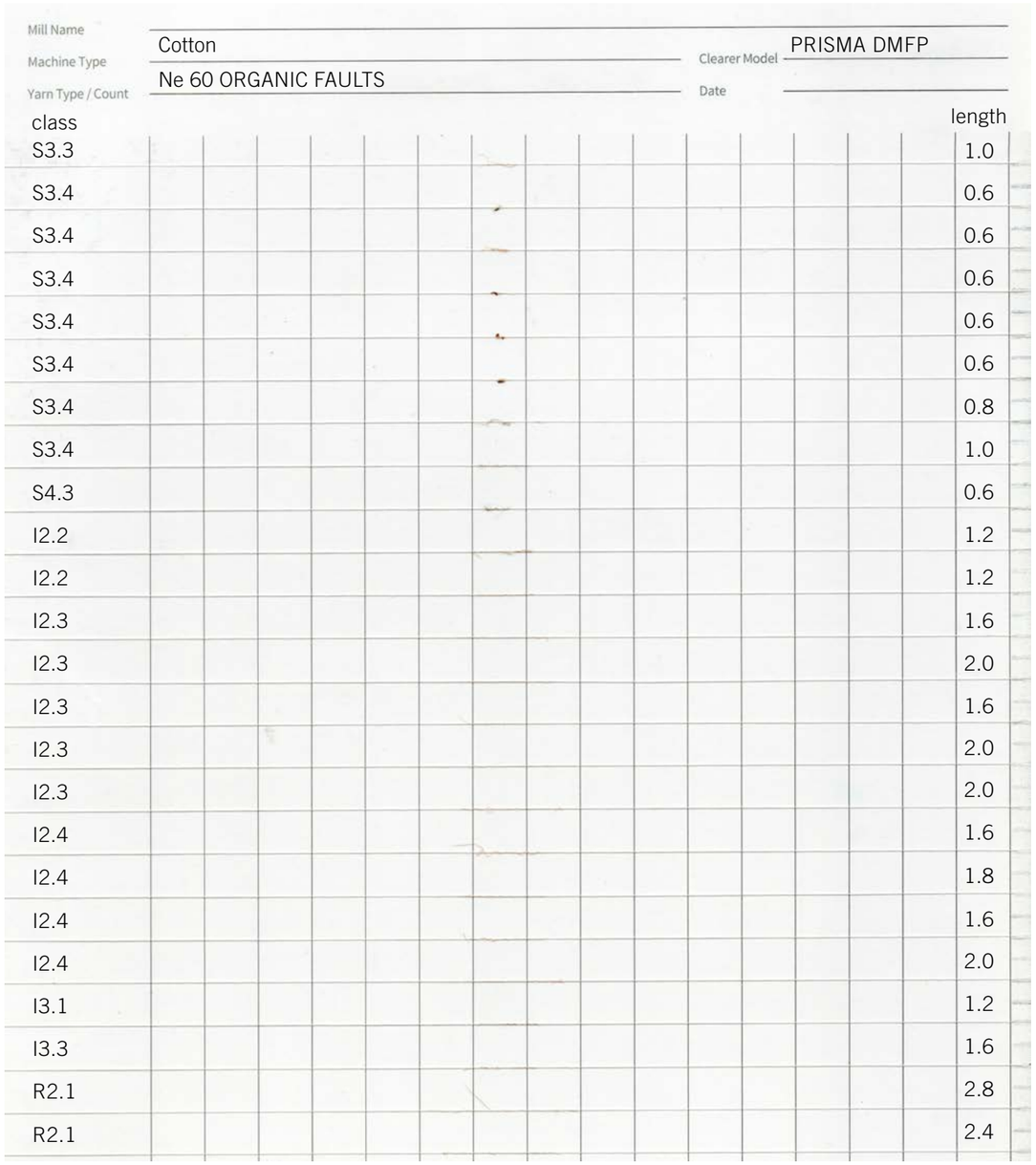
Only PRISMA recognizes and classifies foreign matter in its true colors providing the best and most efficient contamination control in yarn clearing. This gives quality managers peace of mind, knowing they're getting the best possible performance.

How foreign matter is seen by the sensors



Organic matter Ne 60

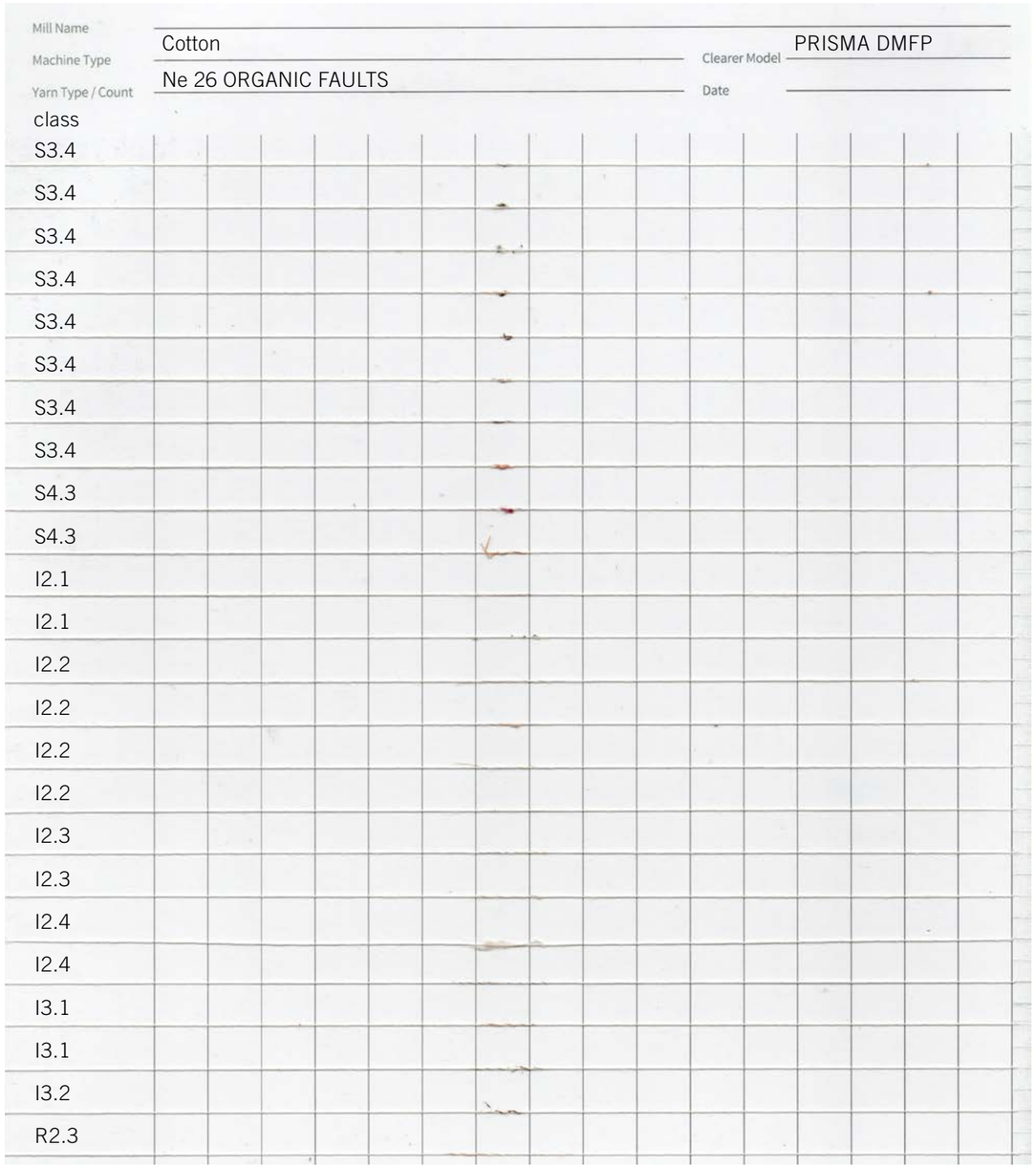
Based on the color-oriented selection of organic material in the cotton, an optimized detection and classification of disturbing or nondisturbing defects is achieved. Leading to a considerable reduction in clearer cuts and a higher winding efficiency while not compromising on quality.



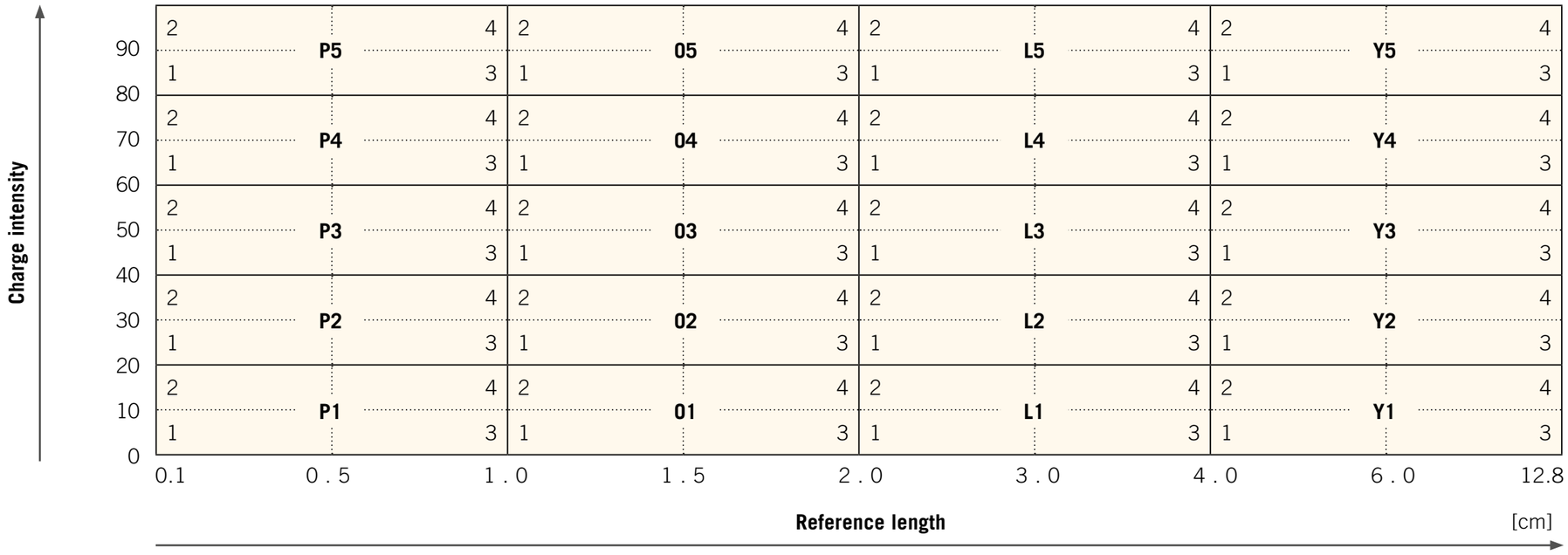
Organic matter Ne 26

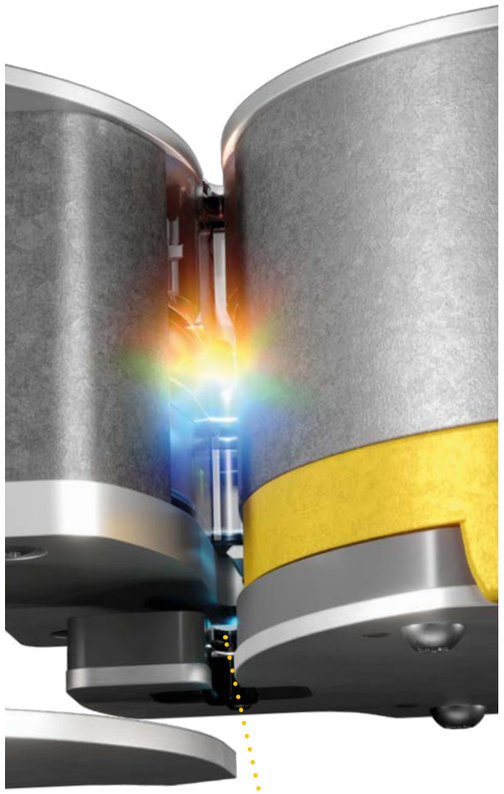
Loepfe's system, which was fed with numerous organic samples, can now recognize and classify organics in disturbing or non-disturbing without explicit instructions.

This intelligent organic filtering offers customers more accurate detection of organic substances.



P clearing matrix

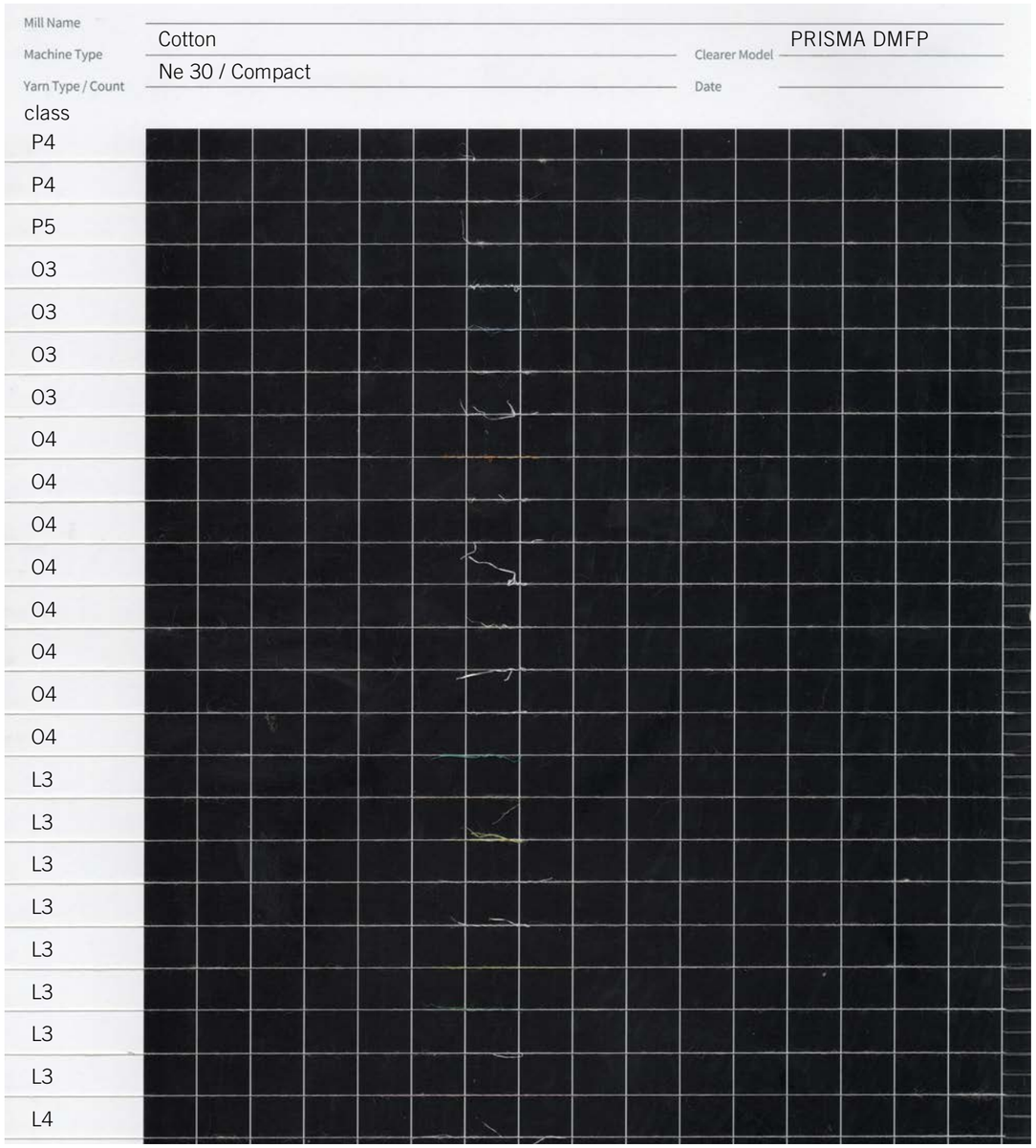




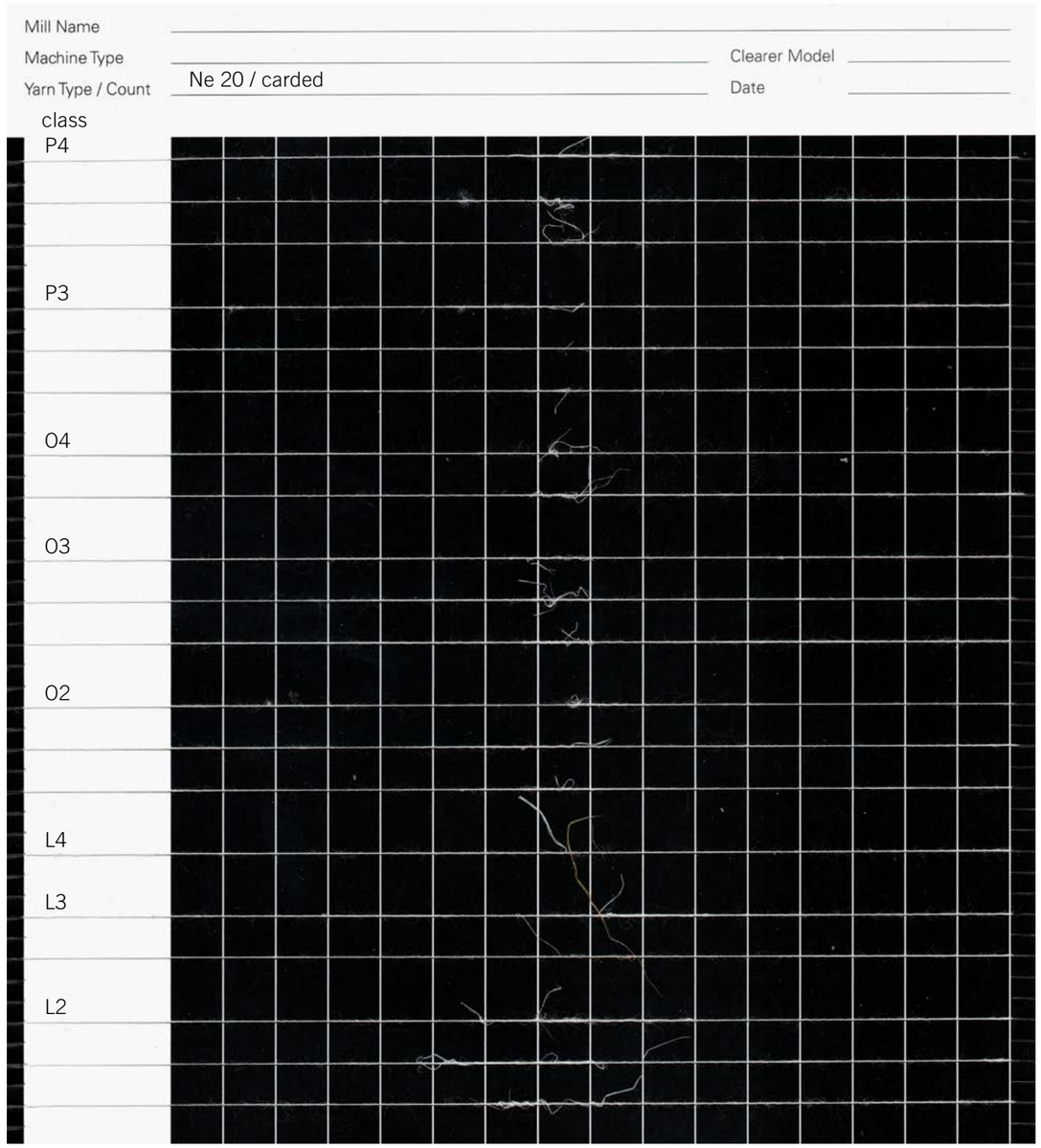
Triboelectric sensor – P
Secure detection of white and transparent polypropylene

Polypropylene Ne 30 compact

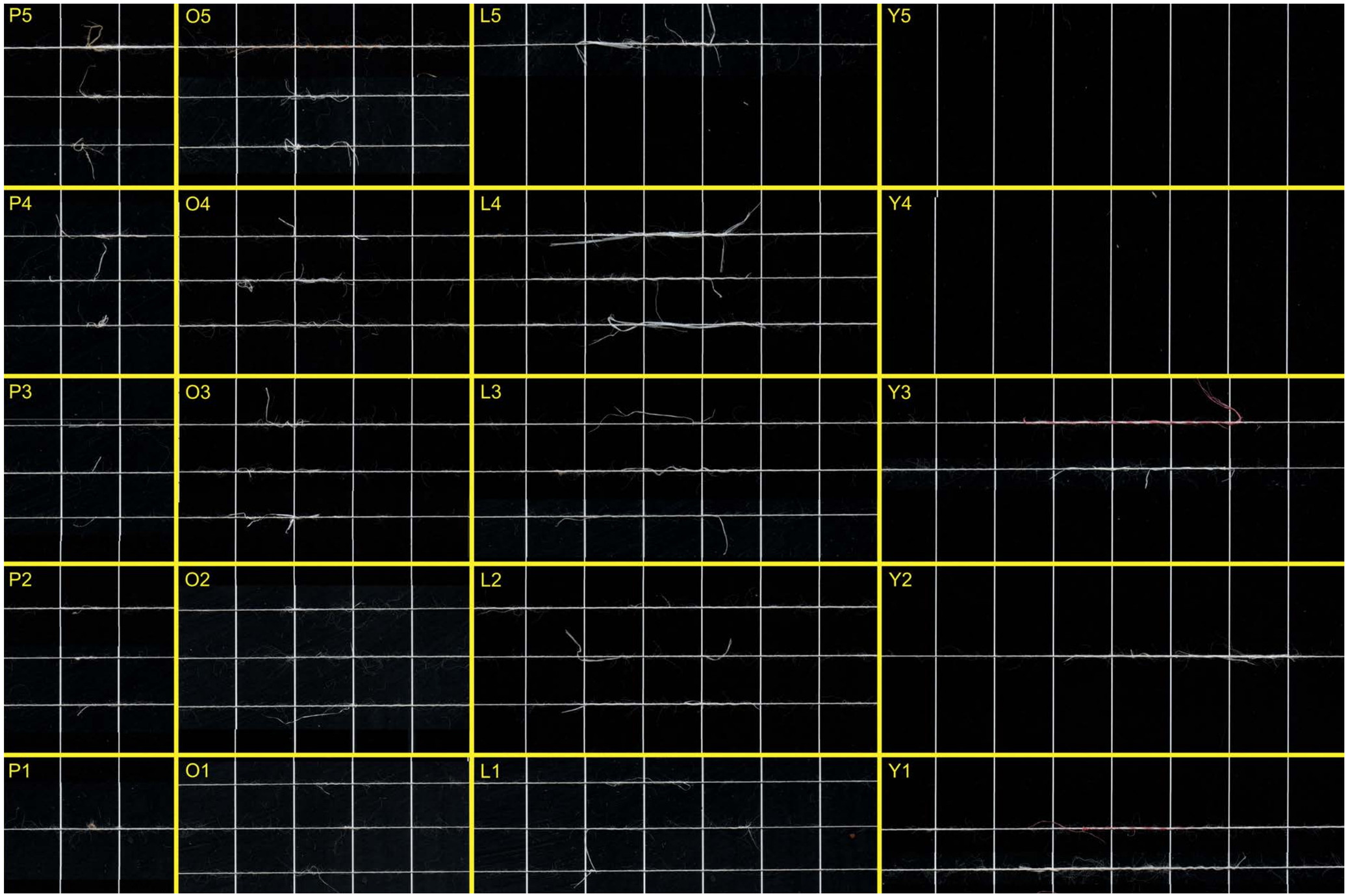
The PRISMA yarn clearers are equipped with the latest P sensors and a dedicated P-Matrix to ensure accurate settings and reliable results. The solution to securely detect white and transparent polypropylene, nylon, and polyamide at any winding speed.



Polypropylene Ne 20 carded



Close up of polypropylene faults



Loepfe Brothers Ltd.

The Pioneers

Since its establishment in 1955, Loepfe has been the pacesetter for innovation in textile quality control. Loepfe researches, develops and manufactures clever sensor systems in Switzerland to meet the needs of producers. Loepfe has excelled in sensor technologies for yarn and filament monitoring worldwide.

Today, Loepfe is considered worldwide as the specialist for integral quality control systems.

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Loepfe is part of the Vandewiele Group. Providing cutting-edge technology and effective solutions for the textile industry. Machine manufacturers, as well as spinning and weaving mills around the world, rely on our innovation at the highest level. Quality made in Switzerland.

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