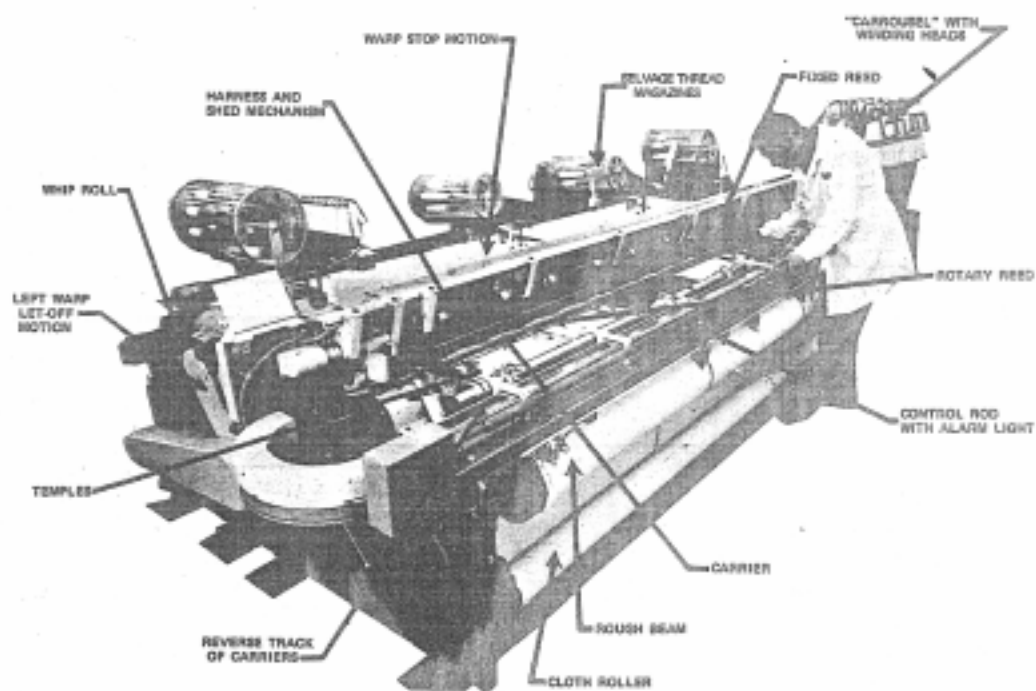


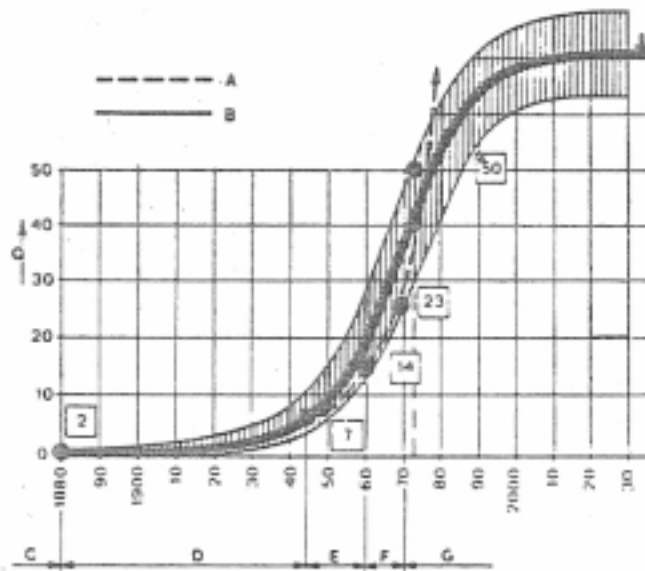
Stanislav Nosek 가 “CONTIS The multiphase, multiaxial loom”



General view of the Contis loom, showing key elements.

(multi-shuttle weaving system) 가 (parallel weaving)

CONTIS 2 가
 가
 < 1>

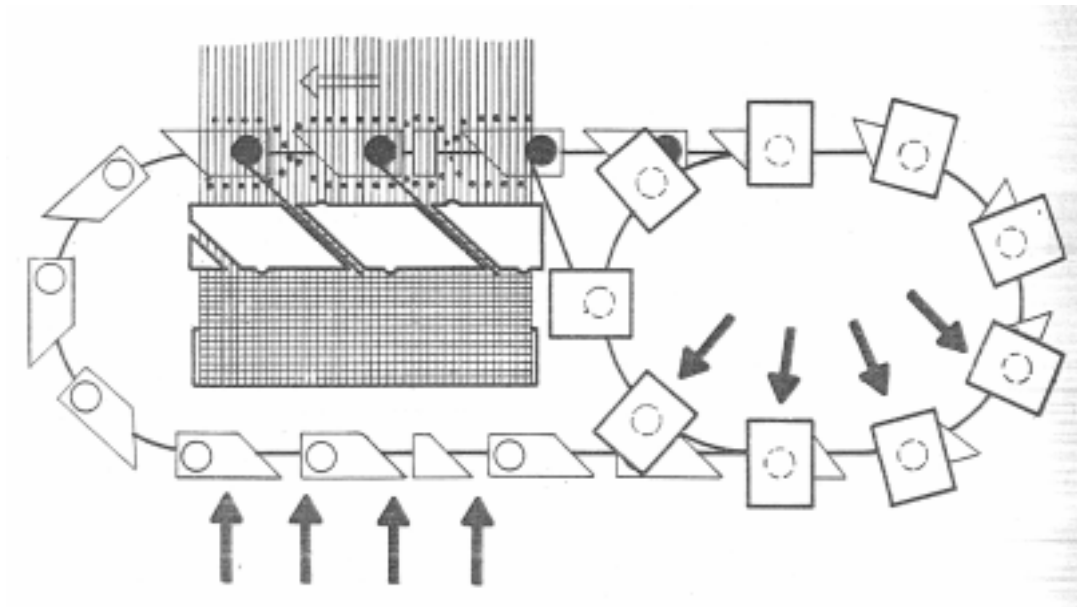


< 1> Weaving machine development from 1800 shown in production per hour in square meters. A - broken line show output increase in crsearch ; B - solid lind show output increase of installed machines; C- hand - looms; D-power looms; E - fluid jet looms; F - gripper looms; G ; multi shuttle looms, Q-square metres per hour

가 가
 가 가

1973 50% 가 가 가
 가
 가
 2000 가
 < 1> 2000
 가 1980
 10 1973

가 가
 가
 < 2>



< 2>

가

가

reed glider

1.

(Q)

(Vtk)

(L)

$$Q \propto V_{tk} \cdot L$$

가

(Vtk)

가

(winding unit)

< 3>

가

가

L

가 . <

4>

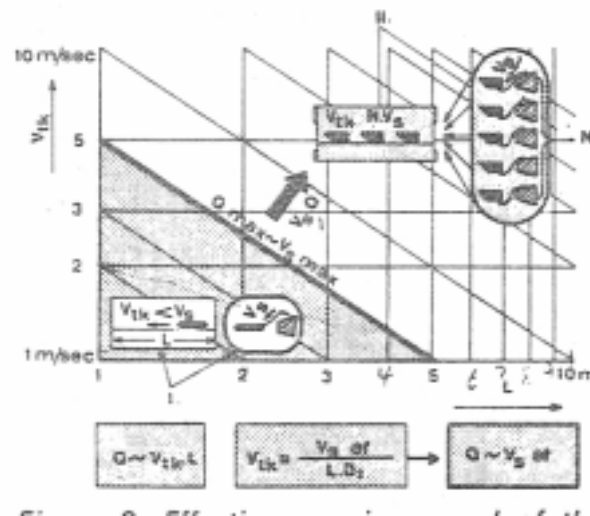
< 3>

Q

L

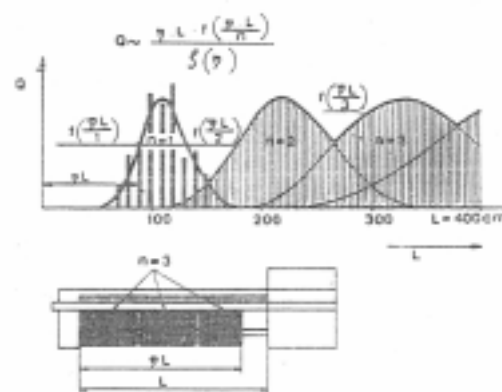
. (,

: 4)



< 3> Effective weaving speed of the Contis loom.

L -reed width of the loom; V_{tk} -effective weaving speed; -feeding from point 1; -feeding from positions N . For feeding the weft from one position-output zone 1 - output is limited by the value Q_{max} which is proportional to the maximum weft feeding speed V_s . For feeding from multiple positions the effective rate of feed is increased by the number of weaving position, and output Q is not limited



< 4> Production Volume Q with n fabrics next to each other and with an efficiency of %.

L - reed width; Q -output F -width, n fabrics next to each other $(\frac{n-L}{n})$ frequency of fabric width $(\frac{nL}{n})$ revealing a diminishing compatibility when a higher reed width efficiency is required; - L is total fabric width.

가

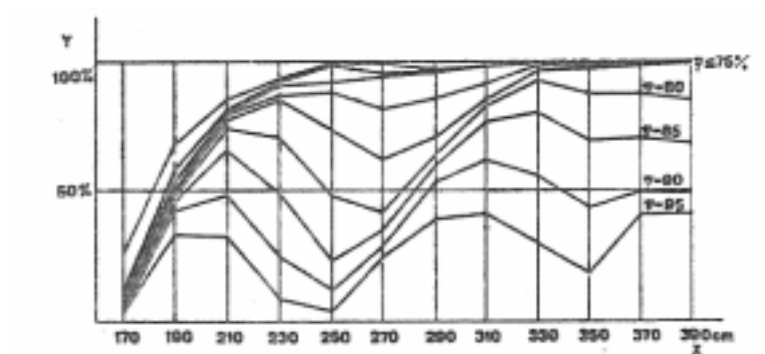
가

가

가 . < 5>

가

Lopt. = 110, 220, 330, , n × 110cm



< 5> Q-production output increase with reed width L and reed width efficiency as . X-reed width; Y-output.

2. 가

“ ”

$V_s = 300\text{m/min}$ 가 (

$1/4 \sim 1/6$) (Vtk) 2m/sec

(2.4m/sec 가)

40m/sec

1m

500kp

1m

5kp

Contis

< 1>

< 1> Comparison between Contis and classical loom production parameters

	Classical loom	Contis
vtk	40m/sec	2.4m/sec.
f	250picks/min	720picks/min.
Q	850.weft/min	2,300m.weft/min.
(L)	(330cm. width)	(330cm. Width)
P	500kp/m.width	5kp/min, width

3.

(가

clothfell)

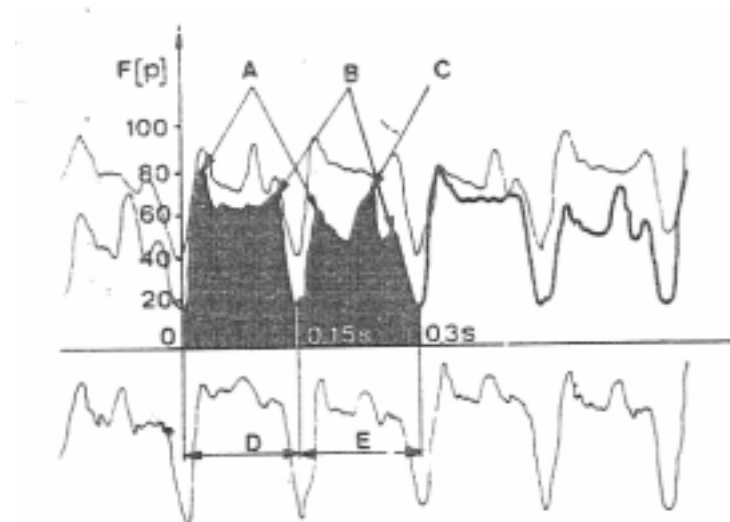
force work

force 가

∞ force \times

가

. (< 6>
 1.5~4
 가 .)

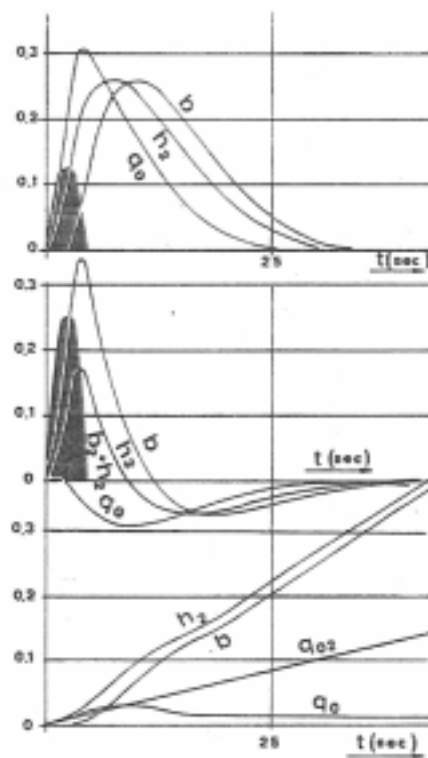
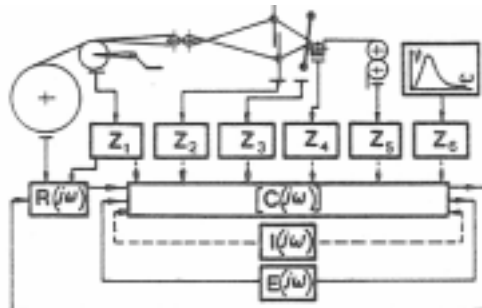


< 6> Timing of beating-up pressure on the Contis loom.

A-shed opening; B - first beat-up; C - guiding pulley move; D-top shed; E - bottom shed.

Constis

가
 (fabric autoregulation ability)
 가 . (7
 .)



< 7> weaving process showing the sequence of autoregulation.

Cloth fell 가

가

balance

weaving ratio

가

weaving

< 8>	nomogram	waving	가 70%	65%
75%			가	

가

가

가

가

가

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

1, 2, 3

3

(z = 3)

가

.< 9>

F = 30%

가

. X

Y

(Y = 2

가 ½

)

Y = 2

10

3

가

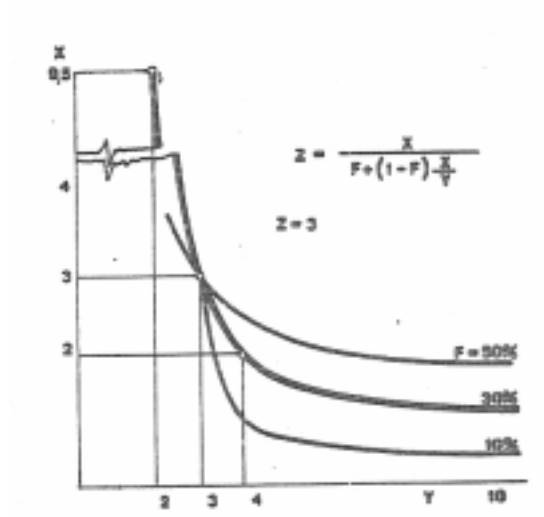
가

(X Y)

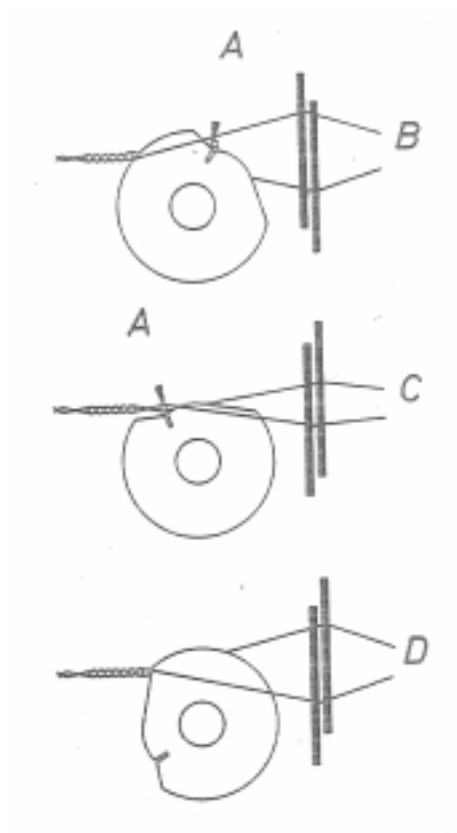
. Contis

< 2 >

< 10>



< 9> Production increase and automation coefficient relationship.



< 10>

TABLE II

Main machine parameters of the Contis C1

Working width	L = 330 cm.
Speed of carriers	v = up to 2.4 m/sec.
Number of shed changes	n = 720/min. theoretical practically 620/min.
Weft insertion/min.	U = 2,160 m. of weft/min.
Fabric production	D ₂ = 10 picks/cm. Q = 140 sq.m./hr. D ₂ = 20 picks/cm. Q = 70 sq.m./hr. D ₂ = 30 picks/cm. Q = 47 sq.m./hr.
Cloth	plain weave
Weft colour repeat	up to 16 weft changes – as desired.
Electric power consumption	8.5 kW.
Floor space	5.5 x 1.9 metres
Maximum loom height (carrousel)	1.6 m.
Weight	5.5 t.