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1.

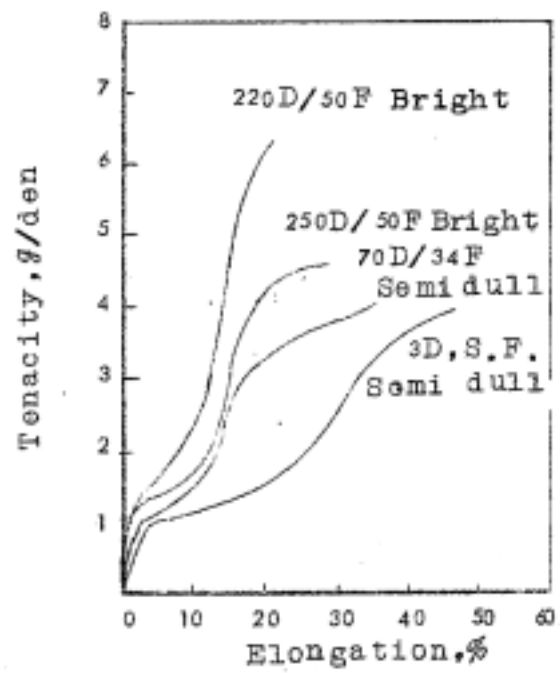
가
graph plot
(Stress-Strain Curve : Curve)
(Tensile Stress
Elongation)
가 가
(1) (Suter) (2)
(Scotto) (3) (Instron) 3가
(3) 가
가
(fibre history),
JIS ASTM
(Textile Fibre) 가
()
Tensile Property
Tensile Recovery 諸性質

-

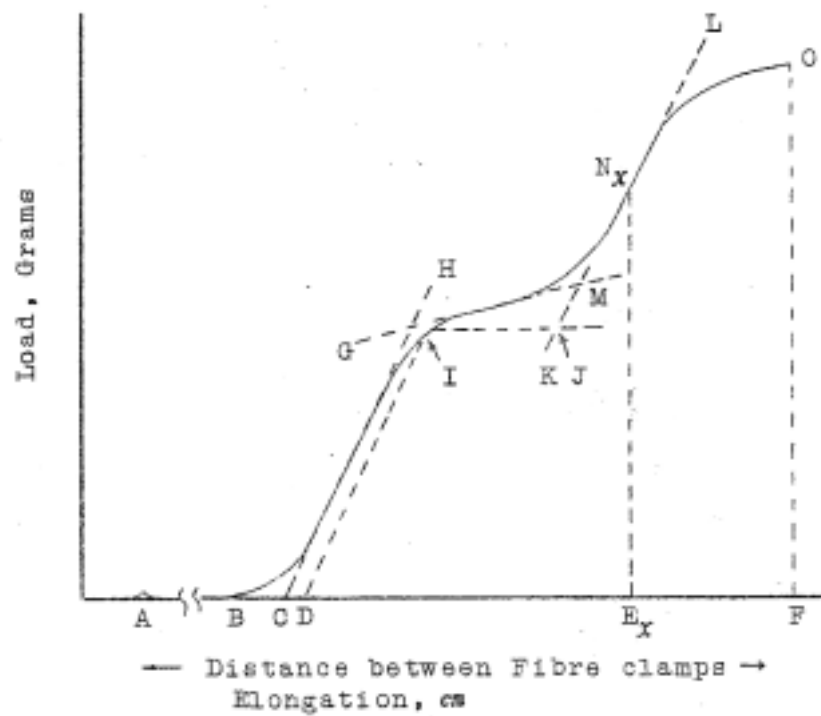
Parameter	, Polyester fibre	Single Test	Curve
2.	-		
2.1	-		
	-	가	, Data
가	,		
가	.		
(1)	Type	Type(, , etc.)	(2)
(Fibre history ; , ,)		(3)	(, clamp type
)	(4)	(, Test Medium)	(5)
, , ,)			
, .			
Single fibre Test	Single Fibre	가	
		0.05g	
			가
(1)	(Length of Fibre)	(2)	(Cross-head Speed)
(3)	Full		
Scale Load	(4)	Chart Speed	JIS(L1069,
L1070, L1071, L1073)	ASTM (D540, D1906)		
가	.		

2.2

Polyester - < 1>
(Viscoelastic Behavior) .



< 1> Stress-Strain Curves of Polyester(20 , 65%)



< 2> Stress-Strain Curve Parameters

Curve (Stress Tenacity) Dynes gram ,
g/Den g/Tex Specific Stress .
cm % .

Curve Parameter

< 2>

- (1) A : Instron Fibre Clamps Zero Distance
- (2) AB : Crimped fibre
- (3) C : Estimated Zero Elongation
- (4) AC : Uncrimped Length
- (5) CE_x : Fibre
- (6) CF :
- (7) CH : Line along the initial "Straight Line" Portion of the S-S Curve BN_xO
- (8) N_xE_x : CE_x
- (9) O :
- (10) OF :

$$(11) \quad , g/den = \overline{OF} / \quad (den)$$

$$(12) \quad , \% = \overline{CF} / \overline{AC} \times 100$$

$$(13) \text{ Initial Modulus, } g/den = \text{Slope CH} = \text{Stress}(g/D)/\%$$

$$\text{Extension} \times 100 = (\overline{N_xE_x} / \quad) / \overline{CE_x} / \overline{AC}$$

$$(14) \text{ Post Yield Modulus, } g/den = \text{slope GM} = \{(N_{x1}E_{x1} - N_{x2}E_{x2}) / \quad \} / \{CE_{x1} -$$

$$CE_{x2}\}/\overline{AC}$$

(15) Yield Point : 가

(16) Reinforcement Modulus Displacement

(가) Reinforcement Modulus, g/den = Slope LK

() Reinforcement Modulus Displacement, % = 1% D $\overline{CH}$

Curve J , $\overline{IJ}$ % =

$$(\overline{IJ}/\overline{AC}) \times 100$$

(17) Energy to Rupture(Toughness), g-cm/den-cm = Curve Bn_xO F /(

× $\overline{AC}$)

(18) x , g/den = E_xN_x/

(19) Work Factor = (Work to Break)/ ($\overline{OF} \times \overline{CF}$)

(20) Compliance Ratio () = $\frac{1}{5}(10/L_{10} - 5/L_5)($ L₁₀, L₅ = 10% 5%

(g/den)

Parameter 가 가

· rope

Weaving Warp. Evergy Parachute Shock

·

3. 가

- -

Rheology

() , .

Alfrey

Curve

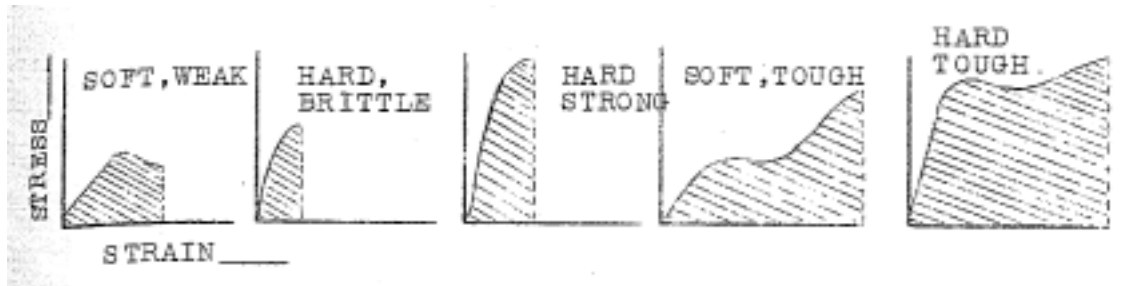
(1) Soft, Weak (2) Hard, Brittle

(3) Soft, Tough (4) Hard, Strong (5) Hard Tough

graph

< 3>

.



< 3> Stress-Strain Curves for Different Types of Material

(1) Soft ,weak material : low modulus, low yield point, low elongation at rupture

(2) Hard, Brittle material : High modulus, No well defined yield point, low elongation at break

(3) Hard, Strong material : High modulus, High Yield point, Moderate elongation

(4) Soft, Tough material : Low modulus, Low yield point, High elongation & Stress at Break

(5) Hard, Tough material : High modulus, High yield point, High elongation & Stress at Break

가

10%

Fibre Blending-efficiency

Curve

, Curve Parameter (EndUse Performance)

< 1> .

< 1> Relation of Stress-Strain Curve Parameters to Fabric

Parameter	Fabric Property
Modulus	Drape, Hand, Wash & wear
Yield	Wrinkling, Elastic, Shape reten
Post yield modulus	Reinforcing efficiency in blended
reinforcement mod- ulus and displace- ment	fabrics and ease of large-Scale de- fomability of textile structure
Tensile rupture	Fabric processibility, Fabric stre- ngth
Energy to rupture	Fabric toughness: Resistance to Fatigue

S-S 가 Parameter

가) (Initial Modulus Region)

crimp

2 Bonding (interference)

Stretch

(main Displacement)

Short Chain Segment 가 “holes”

低 가 Deformation $E = d\sigma/d\varepsilon$ 가

• (

1%

, Polyester

•

 $\angle$

Properties Fibers	den.	Breaking		initial modu- lus (%)	Work g./cm/ d./cm	Tenacity		Compli- ance ratio
		Ten. (g/d)	Elong (%)			3% Elong. (g/d)	5% Elong. (g/d)	
Cotton,								
Upland Deltapine	1.81	2.68	8.6	34	0.11	0.81	1.40	-
Egyptian	1.26	3.55	10.9	32	0.18	0.91	1.48	0.004
Wool,								
64'S Merino	4.39	1.02	22.0	19	0.18	0.68	0.75	0.964
Silk,								
13/15 Japan raw	1.23	3.85	17.4	91	0.44	1.87	2.19	0.206
Polyester,								
S.F., Semidull	3.27	3.84	45.3	43	1.03	0.84	0.98	0.750
Nylon,								
S.F., Semidull	3.31	4.09	61.3	17	1.62	0.36	0.48	0.090
Acryl.								
S.F., Semidull	3.20	2.40	25.7	49	0.41	1.08	1.17	0.564

Yong Fibre, Yarn 가

(hand, 風合), Crispness, Drape

.

) (Yield Point)

(Yield Stress)

(Permanent Deforma

tion) 値 . 가

Potential Energy가 , Chain Holding Local

Attraction(ionic, Polar, Van der Waals)

Energy가

.

Curve가 Sharp (Inflection)

가 .

.

(1) Meredith : Breaking Point

Curve < 4 (a)>

(2) Copolan :

Yield Stress < 4 (b)>

(3) 1% Extension Method : 1%

Curve < 4 (c)>

(4) : < 4-(b)> A() B

, , , Pleat .

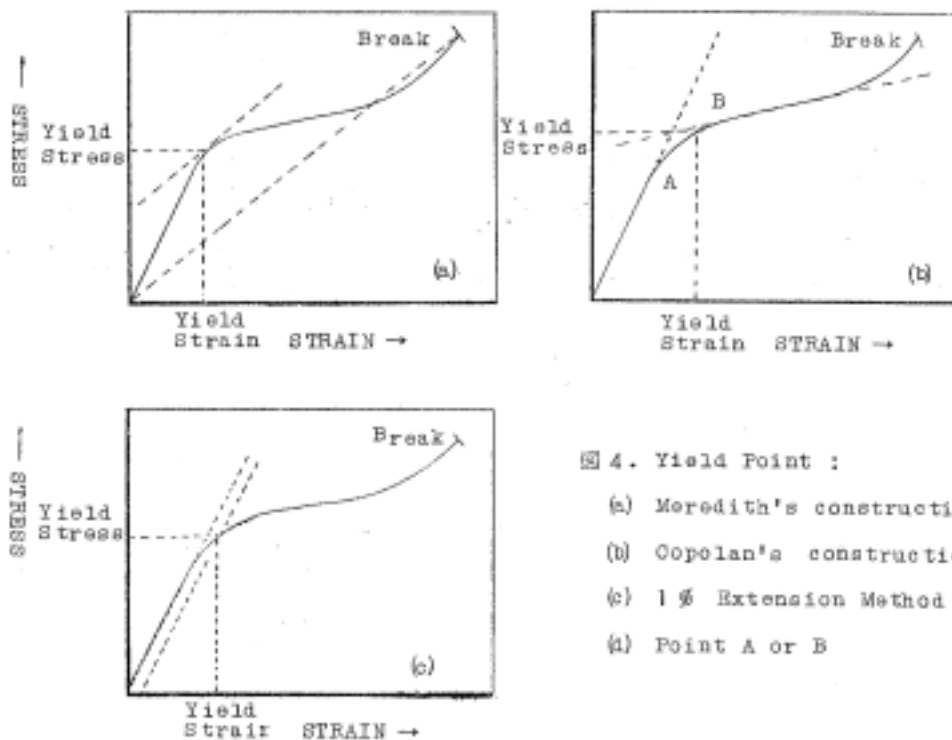


圖 4. Yield Point :
 (a) Meredith's construction
 (b) Copolan's construction
 (c) 1% Extension Method
 (d) Point A or B

< 2> Yield Stress Strain 1%, 3%

) (Work to Break or Energy to Rupture)

Curve g-in/Tex-in g-cm/den-cm

1D, 1cm 破斷 量 Toughness < 2>

Square Counting Planimeter

가 .

Parameter ,

Curve Bending Compliance Ratio Parameter

가 Curve , Fibre ,

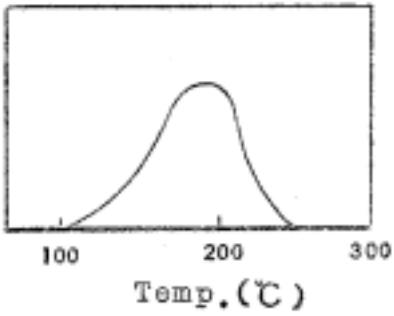
, , ,

가

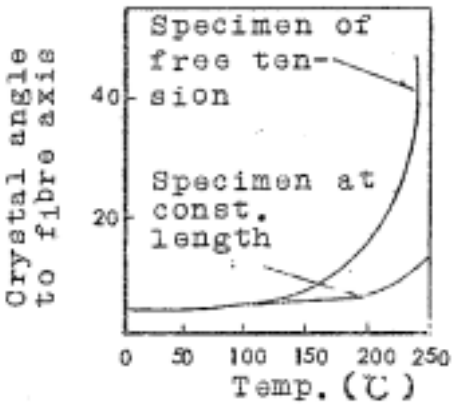
4. S-S Curve

4.1

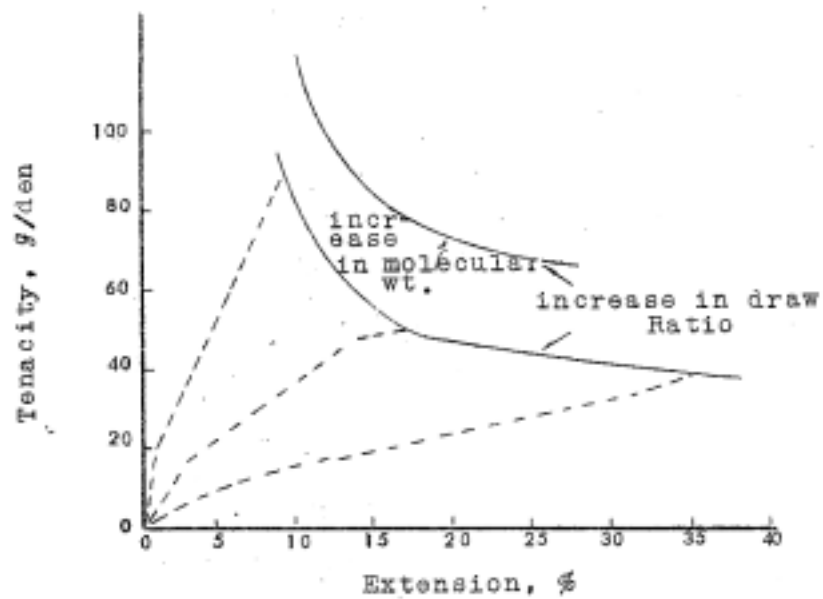
가 . PET
< 5>, < 6>
(



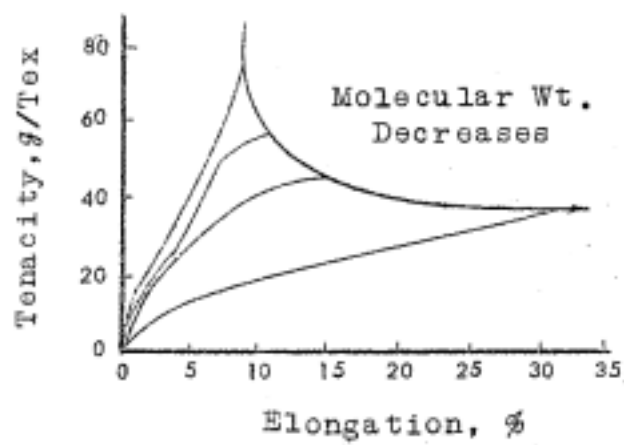
< 5> Crystallinity-Temp. relation ship



< 6> Orientation-Temp. relation ship



< 7> Locus of Stress-Strain Values for varying draw ratio and Molecular weight



< 8> Stress-Strain Curves for Various Molecular Weight

< 7>

Curve

<

8>

Curve

, <

9>

Curve

PET Fibre

,

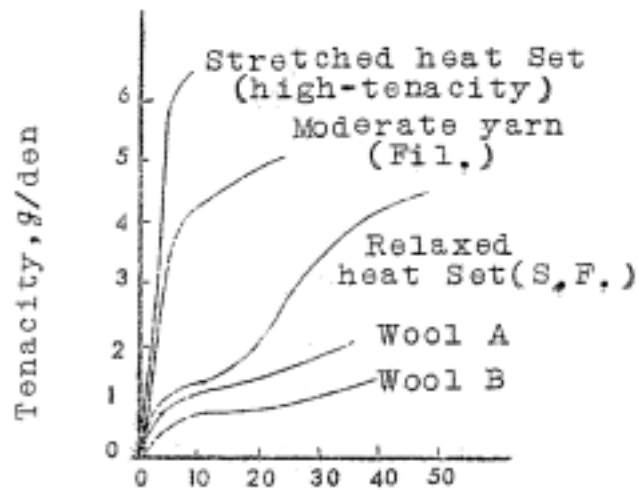
maker

Type

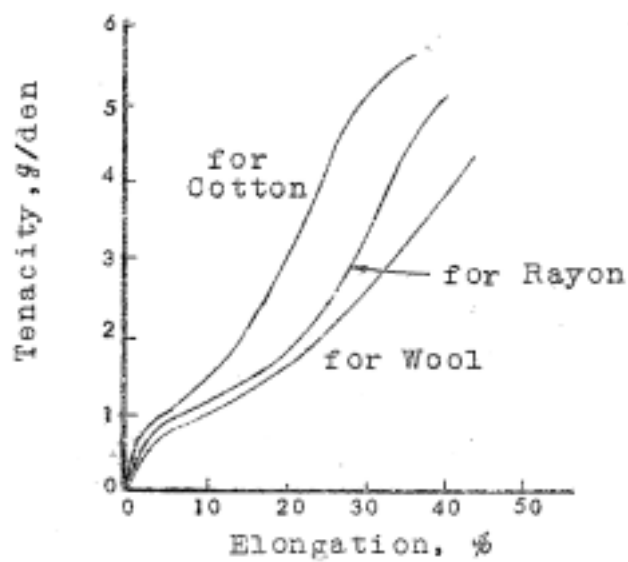
, . (Staple Fibre)

(cotton) , Rayon ,

Curve < 10> .



< 9> effect of tension on Stress-Strain curves of PET



< 10> Stress-Strain Curves for various uses of Polyester Staple fibre

4.2

가)

2

. PET

Fibre < 11>

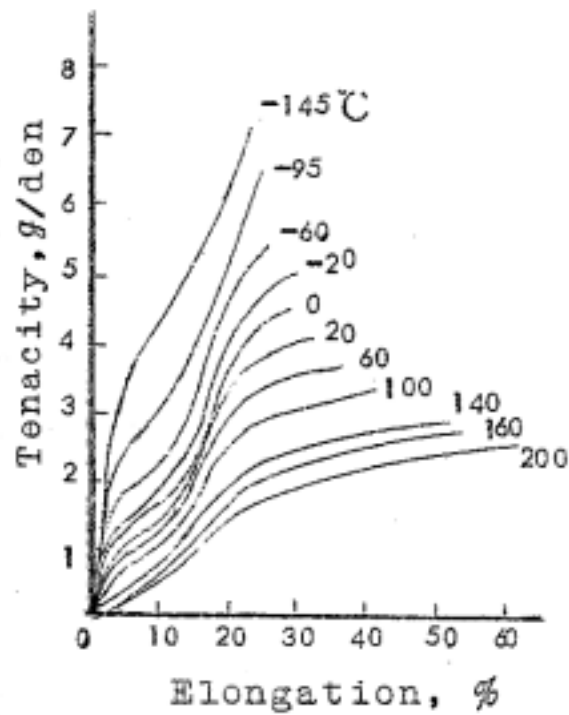
가 , 가 , Young Yield Stress

< 12>, < 13>, < 14> .

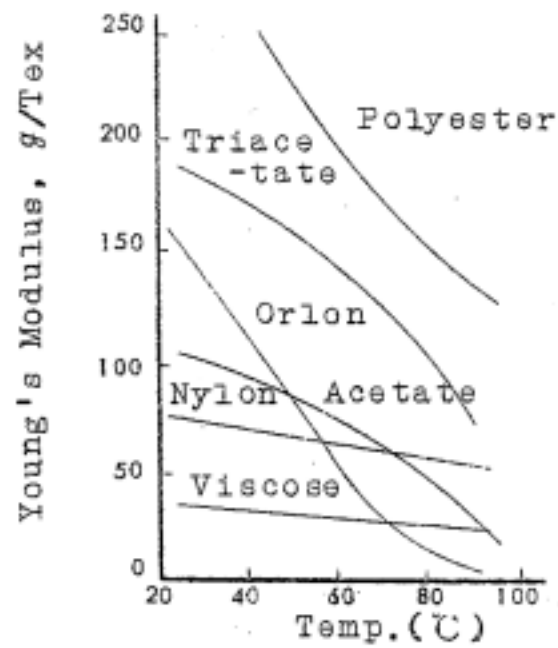
Young 2 (Polyester 81)

< 14> Filament

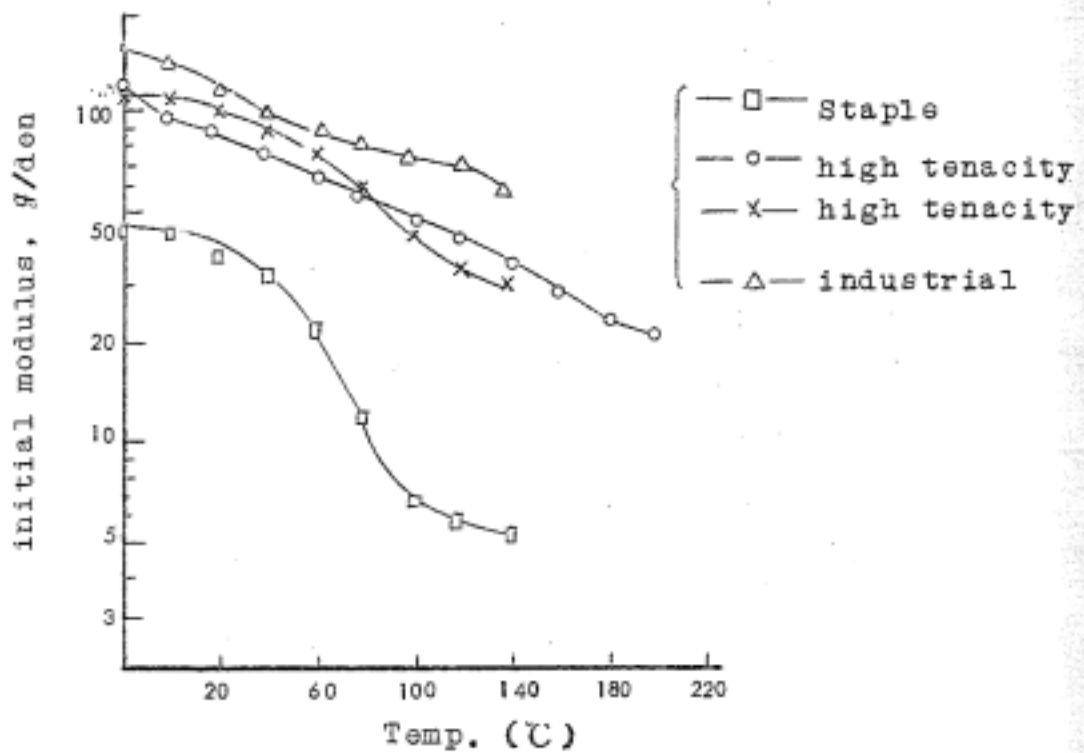
, 가 Staple Fibre .



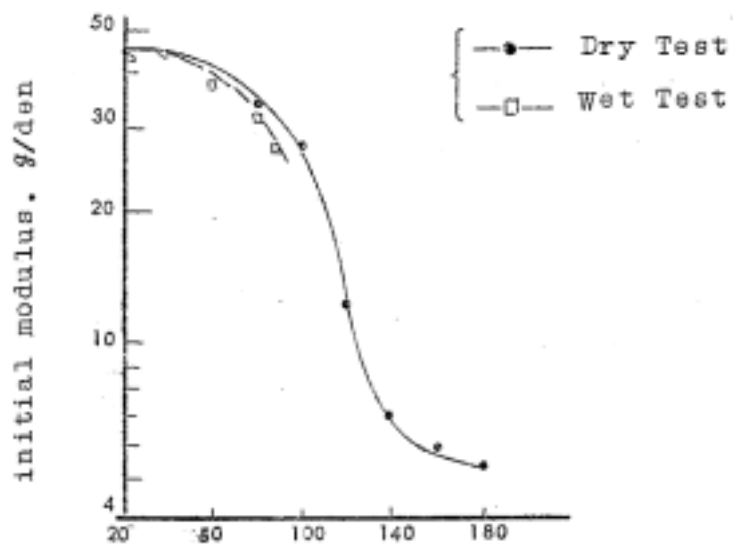
< 11> Stress-Strain Curves for various uses of Polyester Staple Fibre



< 12> Change in initial modulus of wet fibres with temperature



< 13> Modulus-Temp. relationship of Polyester fibres tested dry



< 14> Initial Modulus-Temp relationship of Polyester S.F.

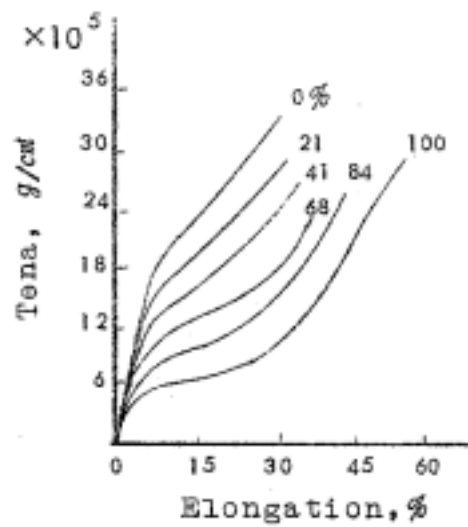
)

2

가

가

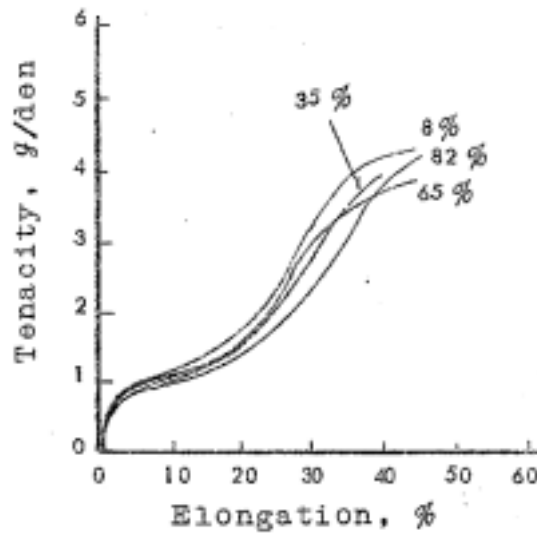
< 15>



< 15> Effect of Humidity on S-S curves of Wool

가 가 Young Yield Stress가 가 가

Polyester . < 16>



< 16> Effect of Humidity on Stress-Strain Curves of PET

)

가 가

가 가 Polyester

가 Young Yield Stress가 가

가 가

)

- 가

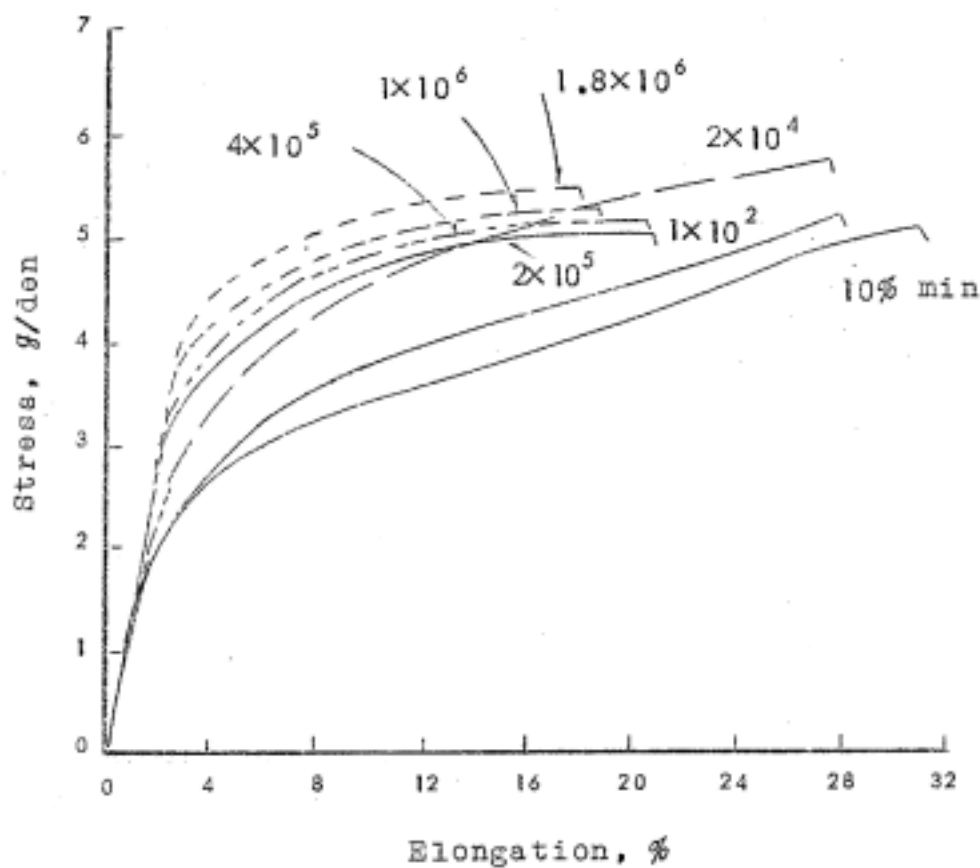
(C.R.E)

(C.R.L.)

<

17>

Creep



< 17> Stress-Strain Curves of Textile Polyester filament at Various Strain rates

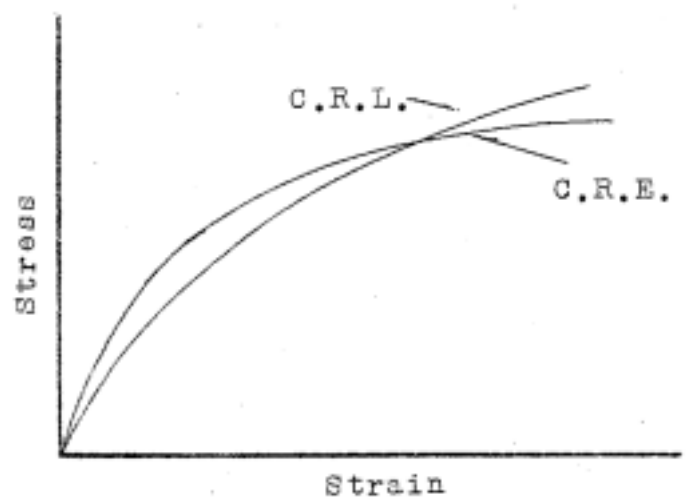
Curve

가 Parameter ,

Parameter가 가 가

Behavior

Fibre



< 18> Difference between Const-rate-of-loading(CRL)and cont.-rate-of-elongation(CRE)Curves

Mechanism

Fibre

, ,

Polyester Fibre

,

Young

Yield

Point,

가

(Wrinkle Resistance),

, Pleat

, W&W

, Hand, Pilling

Fibre

-

