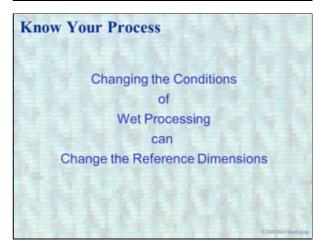
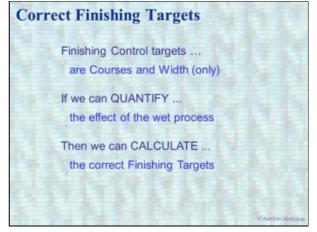


Check Customer Specification				
Example:				
Interlock: 38 Ne, 3.38 mm, 1:	500 needles			
Finished weight	165 gsm			
➤ Finished width	60 cm			
Maximum shrinkage	12 %			
STARFISH predicts				
> Length shrinkage	16 %			
➤ Width shrinkage	13 %			
		STARFEH WWIS		

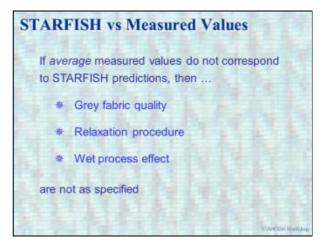






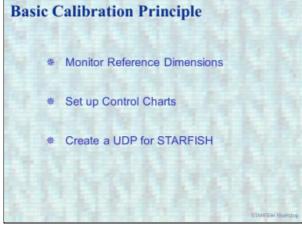


## Can be determined by \* STARFISH \* CALIBRATION



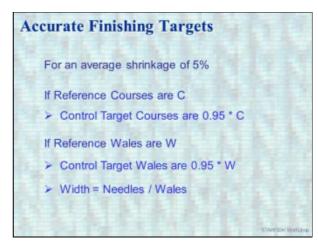
## A constant offset ... averaged over a period Provided that ... basic conditions are constant Therefore ... the process can be calibrated





## Basic Calibration Method Sample a series of grey rolls Confirm knitting specification Normal dyeing and finishing Sample the same rolls Reference Relaxation procedure Measure Courses, Wales, Weight Repeat at regular intervals

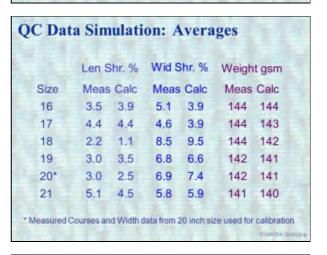
# \* Easier dialogue with customer \* Better relationship with knitter \* Accurate finishing targets \* Better (simplified) process control \* Reduced cost of quality control

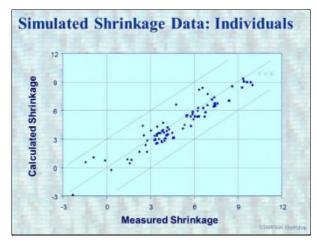


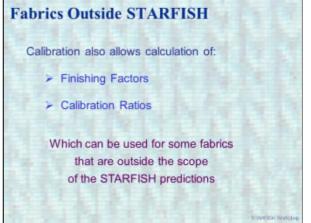
#### Better (Simplified) Process Control It is not sensible to attempt to control weight and shrinkages independently All of the random manufacturing variances are reflected in variation of weight and shrinkage Random variation in the final product is minimised by tight control of only Courses and Width

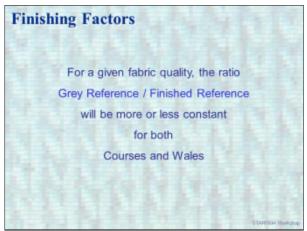
#### Reduced Cost of Quality Control If the process is properly calibrated ... it is not necessary to make routine tests for weight and shrinkage, because ... If Courses and Width are held constant at the target level, then Weight and Shrinkage must be correct

## Reduced Cost of Quality Control Example: Computer print-outs of routine QC data were obtained from a large US manufacturer. One quality is produced in a range of sizes. A process calibration was deduced from the QC data for one of the sizes For the other sizes, QC data were simulated using only the measured values for Courses and Width





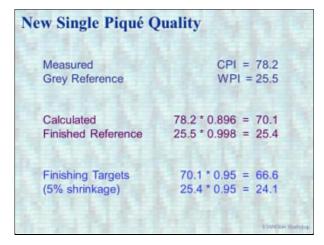




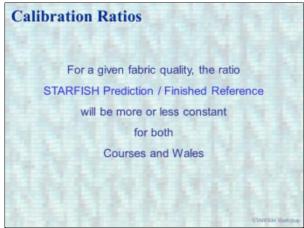
### Finishing Factors: Method Sample a series of grey rolls Reference Relaxation procedure Measure Courses and Wales Normal dyeing and finishing Sample the same rolls Reference Relaxation procedure Measure Courses and Wales

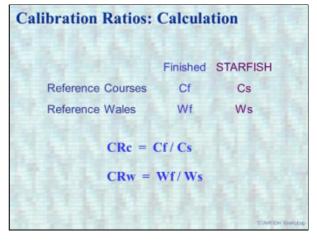
	Grey	Finished		
Reference Courses	Cg	Cf		
Reference Wales	Wg	Wf		
FFc = 0	Cf / Cg			
FFc = Cf/Cg $FFw = Wf/Wg$				

Using Finishing	Factor	S	he			
Example: Single piqué, 1/20 Ne, 3.00 mm						
	Grey	Finished	FF			
Reference CPI	80.2	71.9	0.896			
Reference WPI	26.3	26.3	0.998			
			STARFSH Workshop			











New Fleece Fabric Quality

Predictions for Finishing Targets (PSJ\*)

Courses /cm = 15.0

Tubular width = 72 cm

Actual Finishing Targets (3TF)

C /cm = 15 \* 1.04 = 15.6

Width = 72 / 0.96 = 75.0

\*NB 1: PSJ prediction is made using sum of 3TF ground and tie Yarn Tex and mean of 3TF ground and tie Stitch Length

\*NB 2: A weight correction will be required (see text)

