

Applications in Weaving and Knitting System

Water Soluble Yarn (20°C, Ne 40/1)

1. Introduction

Water soluble yarn (PVA-based) is used in textile processes where **temporary structural support is required**.

It is introduced into a fabric or yarn system to perform a function during processing and is subsequently removed through water dissolution.

Its applications are defined by:

- Support during processing
- Removal after processing
- No residue in final structure

2. Core Functional Principle

Water soluble yarn is used to enable processing of materials or structures that cannot be handled independently.

It is not part of the final fabric.

3. Applications in Weaving

3.1 Support Yarn for Superfine Fibres

Used with:

- Cashmere
- Alpaca
- Fine wool
- Delicate natural fibres

Function:

- Provides strength during weaving
- Reduces breakage
- Stabilizes yarn path

After weaving:

- Water soluble yarn is dissolved
 - Only the primary fibre remains
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3.2 Blended Yarn Support Systems

Water soluble yarn is twisted or blended with weak fibres to improve processability.

- Enables spinning and weaving of difficult fibres
- Improves yarn handling and strength during processing

After processing:

- Soluble component is removed
 - Fabric properties are enhanced
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3.3 Chemical Lace Base Fabrics

Used as:

- Base fabric for embroidery or lace construction

Function:

- Holds structure during embroidery
- Supports fine design formation

After processing:

- Base dissolves
- Only lace structure remains

3.4 Temporary Warp or Weft Components

Inserted as:

- Partial warp or weft yarns

Function:

- Creates temporary structural stability
- Enables weaving of complex or open constructions

After dissolution:

- Fabric density or openness changes
 - Desired structure is achieved
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3.5 Creation of Lightweight and Open Fabrics

Used to create:

- Mesh structures
- Net fabrics
- Ultra-lightweight constructions

Function:

- Temporary yarn defines spacing

After removal:

- Open structure remains
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4. Applications in Knitting

4.1 Structural Support in Knitting

Used to:

- Stabilize loops
- Prevent distortion during knitting

Function:

- Allows formation of delicate or unstable structures

After dissolution:

- Final fabric becomes softer and more flexible
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4.2 Section Separation (Continuous Knitting)

Used in:

- Knitting multiple items in one sequence

Examples:

- Socks
- Garments connected in a chain

Function:

- Separates sections during washing

After dissolution:

- Items separate cleanly
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4.3 Formation of Open or Patterned Structures

Used to:

- Create holes or spaces in knitted fabric

Function:

- Occupies space temporarily

After removal:

- Pattern or texture is revealed

4.4 Multi-Layer and Complex Knits

Used in:

- Multi-layer fabrics
- Technical knit structures

Function:

- Supports formation of complex geometry

After dissolution:

- Internal structure changes
 - Final form is achieved
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5. Advanced and Niche Applications

5.1 Sculptural and 3D Textile Structures

Used in:

- Experimental fabrics
- Design-driven applications

Function:

- Temporary shaping

- Controlled collapse after dissolution
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5.2 Textile Processing Aid

Used to:

- Improve processability of difficult yarns
 - Reduce breakage during high-speed operations
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5.3 Hybrid Yarn Engineering

Used in:

- Composite yarns
- Engineered blends

Function:

- Modifies yarn behaviour temporarily

After dissolution:

- Final yarn structure changes

6. Functional Summary

Water soluble yarn enables:

- Processing of fragile materials
 - Creation of structures not otherwise possible
 - Temporary reinforcement
 - Controlled removal
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7. Engineering Perspective

Water soluble yarn is not a textile material in the conventional sense.

It is a **process tool** used to:

- Enable manufacturing
- Control structure
- Reduce limitations of primary fibres

Its effectiveness depends on:

- Correct application
- Correct dissolution conditions
- Integration into the process system

8. Key Considerations

Applications must consider:

- Dissolution conditions
- Fabric structure
- Yarn accessibility
- Washing process

Performance is dependent on system design.

9. Summary

Water soluble yarn (20°C, Ne 40/1) is used across weaving and knitting as a temporary structural element.

It enables:

- Handling of superfine fibres
- Creation of complex structures
- Process simplification

Its role is temporary, but its impact on process capability is significant.

10. Disclaimer

Applications and performance depend on process conditions, material selection, and system design.

Validation under actual production conditions is required.

11. Contact for Technical Support

For technical queries:

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