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A Comparative Study on Wicking Behavior of Blended Knitted Fabrics and Their Relationship with Structural Parameters

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ABSTRACT Ability to wick moisture is a property of paramount importance for any fabric intended for apparel use. The present compositionexplains wicking performance of six different circular knitted fabrics blended by using mulberry silk waste and viscose fibre.Knitted fabrics were constructed on circular knitting machine by using yarns blended in three proportions viz. 60 percent mulberry silk waste: 40 percent viscose, 50 percent mulberry silk waste: 50 percentviscose and 40 percent mulberry silk waste: 60 percent viscose, in two unlike yarn densities. Investigation was carried out for both wale-wise and course-wise directions. Variables like yarn count, fabric thickness, tightness factor and GSM were used for experimental design. It was revealed that rise in values of yarn count, fabric thickness and GSM bring about a fall in wicking distance by the fabric.