

[Available Issues](#) | [Japanese](#)
[>> Publisher Site](#)

Author: [ADVANCED](#) | Volume Page
 Keyword: |



[TOP](#) > [Available Issues](#) > [Table of Contents](#) > [Abstract](#)

ONLINE ISSN : 1880-1986

PRINT ISSN : 1346-8235

Journal of Textile Engineering

Vol. 51 (2005) , No. 3/4 40-46



[\[PDF \(387K\)\]](#) [\[References\]](#)

FRICTORQ, a Novel Fabric Surface Tester: a Progress Report

[Mário LIMA](#)¹⁾, [Lubos HES](#)²⁾, [Rosa VASCONCELOS](#)¹⁾ and [Jorge MARTINS](#)¹⁾

1) *School of Engineering, University of Minho*

2) *Textile Engineering Department, Technical University of Liberec*

(Received January 14, 2005)

(Accepted for publication June 1, 2005)

Abstract: A new method to characterise the coefficient of friction of textile fabrics is proposed. The principle is based on the dry clutch, where an annular shaped flat upper body that is kept still, rubs against a lower flat surface, which rotates around a vertical axis at a constant angular velocity. Friction coefficient between the two contacting surfaces is then proportional to the level of the dragging torque between them, measured by means of a precision reaction torque sensor. Contact pressure is constant, given by the own weight of the upper body. The signal from the torque sensor is digitalised through an electronic interface and fed into a PC where friction coefficient is worked out. Finally, experimental work is reported.

Key Words: [frictorq](#), [friction coefficient](#), [torque](#), [fabric hand](#)



[\[PDF \(387K\)\]](#) [\[References\]](#)

Download Meta of Article [\[Help\]](#)

[RIS](#)

[BibTeX](#)

To cite this article:

Mário LIMA, Lubos HES, Rosa VASCONCELOS and Jorge MARTINS, J. Text. Eng.,
Vol. **51**, p.40 (2005) .

doi:10.4188/jte.51.40

JOI JST.JSTAGE/jte/51.40

Copyright (c) 2006 by The Textile Machinery Society of Japan



[Japan Science and Technology Information Aggregator, Electronic](#)

