TEXAS INTERNATIONAL COTTON SCHOOL

We mentioned in last month's issue of Textile Topics that the Lubbock Cotton Exchange has completed plans for a school on cotton evaluation and marketing. The first class will begin on October 9, 1989 and will run for three weeks, concluding on October 27.

Instruction will be divided equally each day between technology and marketing. The technology classes will be held each morning in the laboratories of the International Center for Textile Research and Development and will present an intensive evaluation of cotton by high volume instruments (HVI). Emphasis will be given to the interpretation of the results obtained from HVI testing and how these can be used to select bales of cotton for lay-downs in the mill that will give consistent yarn quality day after day and week after week. Instruction in textile processing dealing with carding and spinning (for both ring and rotor-spun yarns) will be included in these classes.

New state-of-the-art instruments and machines recently installed at the International Center will be used in this training. The latest HVI systems from Motion Control Inc. and Spinlab will be demonstrated and used for evaluating various cottons. These will be complemented by new FMT 3 fineness and maturity testers that are being integrated with the HVI systems by Shirley Developments Ltd. of Stockport, England. We would like to point out that this collection of electronic instruments gives the most complete evaluation of cotton that is presently available.

Processing machinery to be used includes a complete new opening line supplied by the Rieter Corporation and a new C4 card installed by the same company. Additionally, a new Crosrol Mark 4 tandem card will be used along with late model rotor spinning machines. All of these will be employed to relate cotton fiber properties to spinning performance and yarn quality.

The cotton marketing portion of the school will be offered each afternoon and will present various aspects of marketing, invoicing, and shipping. Subjects such as domestic and export sales will be covered, as well as the futures market and options. We have recently learned that Joseph J. O'Neill, President and Chief Operating Officer of the New York Cotton Exchange, will give two days of instruction on the futures market and options. Further, we have been informed that Congressman Larry Combest will attend the opening day of the school and speak on the prospects of new cotton legislation that will affect both the farmer and the textile manufacturer.

Since the International Center for Textile Research was involved in the planning of this school, we have had an opportunity to follow its development. We are impressed with the desire of the directors of the Lubbock Cotton Exchange to make this a practical and informative program. We feel those enrolling will receive valuable information on the use of high volume instruments for measuring cotton fiber properties and on the methods of utilizing this information for the production of quality yarns at high spinning efficiency.

We would like to emphasize that all inquiries concerning participation in this school should be directed to the Lubbock Cotton Exchange. That organization can furnish details of enrollment and the activities that will take place during the three-week period. Those interested in obtaining more details should contact:

Lubbock Cotton Exchange
1517 Texas Avenue
Lubbock, Texas 79401
Telephone: 806/763-4646
Telefax: 806/763-8647

To assist with the organization of the first class,
we are including an application form with this issue of Textile Topics. Those interested in participating should complete this form and return it to the Lubbock Cotton Exchange as soon as possible.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON
INTENSIVE TRAINING PROGRAM

We were pleased to have a group of managers and technicians from Johnson & Johnson in Sherman, Texas, participate in a one-week training program at the International Center during July. This program has become an annual affair with Johnson & Johnson, as it has been conducted during the Independence Day vacation for the past ten years. Emphasis in this is placed on cotton and other cellulosic fibers and the processing of these into spun yarns and non-woven fabrics.

Members of the International Center staff who conducted the classes were Harvin Smith, John B. Price, Edwin Foster, Richard Combs, S. Rose Matic, and Pauline Williams. Assistance in class preparation was provided by Linda Melton and Harriet Boone. Dr. Russell R. Rhinehart of Texas Tech University’s Department of Chemical Engineering presented a one-day lecture on the production and use of non-woven fabrics.

Johnson & Johnson participants were Janet S. Williams, Janet T. McCormick, Phyllis J. Talton, Steven E. Sibley, Julian J. Davila, Sherri L. Hanrath, and Kerry V. McNair.

As we have mentioned previously in Topics, we offer these programs only when they are requested. The next one is scheduled for the first week in September and will be conducted for an agricultural chemical company. Following that, the first class of the Texas International Cotton School will begin on October 9.

STUDENT FROM FINLAND TRAINS AT ICTRD

For the past few years, the International Center has participated in a textile student exchange program with the International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience (IAESTE) in Columbia, Maryland. This is a reciprocal program in which the acceptance of a foreign student as a trainee in the United States permits an American student to travel and train in another country. This gives both students an opportunity, perhaps not otherwise available, to gain practical training and learn first-hand the culture and lifestyle of the host country. In 1987, a Texas Tech student, Genna Ford, traveled to Denmark to work with a textile company for several months. During 1988 and early 1989, the International Center accepted two students from Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, Irena Vida and Mojca Kotar.

Marja J. Rissanen of Sodankylä, Finland arrived in Lubbock on July 9 to begin an IAESTE training program at the Center. She will be with us until December 15. Marja is a candidate for the M.Sc. degree in Mechanical Engineering at Tampere University of Technology in Tampere, Finland. Her specialization is Textile Engineering, and her primary interest is textile research. Some of the courses she has studied are quite different from the normal textile curriculum in the U. S. For example, one course, entitled Conditioning Technology, teaches the preparation of fur from fox, mink and other such animals that are plentiful in Finland. In Sho Technology, Marja made her own winter shoes.

Marja's home, Sodankylä, is in the northern part of Finland above the Arctic Circle, which is known as Lapland. Though her family has lived in that region for several generations, they are not Lapp. Her great-grandfather was a settler in that area, and the family has a farm where they raise barley, potatoes, and reindeer. Marja has informed us that her family's reindeer do not pull Santa's sleigh but are raised to be sold for meat, which she says is her favorite food.

TEXCELLANA II

We have reported from time to time our development of a fabric called TEXCELLANA and how it is made from a blend of Texas cotton and Texas wool. We have mentioned that the wool comes from twice-a-year shearing done by some ranchers in Texas. The six-month shearing gives better health and more vigor to the female sheep. At the same time, it was learned that this also leads to an increase in lamb production.

After scouring, the short wool can be blended intimately with cotton at the first machines in the opening room. No special adjustments have to be made at carding or spinning, as long as the percentage of wool is not too high. Our TEXCELLANA fabrics have contained wool in blends of 20%, 25%
and 30%, which have given good quality fabrics. We prefer the 30% blend because it results in more body and better hand. The TEXCELLANA we have produced recently has had a weight of 6 ounces per square yard. This has been used mostly for ladies apparel, but this same weight has been found highly satisfactory for men’s blazers.

All of the fabric produced until recently have been composed of the two fibers, Texas cotton and wool. Our development has led to the study of a second fabric which is called TEXCELLANA II (and is sometimes jokingly referred to as “The Son of TEXCELLANA”). This contains 30% cotton, 30% wool and 40% polyester. Obviously, this still has 60% of the Texas natural fibers. Our evaluation and testing have not been completed, but this does appear to be an impressive fabric. Plans are to complete our development work and then evaluate TEXCELLANA II through laboratory and wear testing. We will furnish additional information on this to anyone interested.

VISITORS

Visitors to the International Center during July included John Williams and Neil West, Custom Metal Fabrication, Kings Mountain, NC; Herbert J. Wright and George Burch, Wright Fibers Inc., Dallas, TX; Sally Fox, Vreseeis Ltd., Wasco, CA; George Overton and Rodney Pilsbury, Crosrol Inc., Greenville, SC; Dale McDougal, Western Equipment & Supply, Loraine, TX; Roberto Ochoa-Bunson, El Paso Industrial Supplies, El Paso, TX; Charles Elk, TU Electric, Dallas, TX; Richard F. Weber and Dick Hardon, Individual Development Center, Inc., Wichita Falls, TX; Ron Mertens and Tim Cowden, Board of Commerce & Industry, Wichita Falls, TX; Peter Shalek, Los Alamos National Laboratories, Los Alamos, NM; Dick Pusch, Woven Structures, Compton, CA; Douglas J. Herber, National Cotton Council, Memphis, TN; Barbara Shaeffer and Tom Buckles, Motion Control Inc., Dallas, TX; Mary Wathen-White, San Antonio, TX; and David L. Porter, Goldenview Development & Management, Inc., San Antonio, TX.

Also visiting were Franz Lüssi, Rieter Corporation, Spartanburg, SC; Ulf Scheider and Marcel Bosshard, Rieter Machine Works, Winterthur, Switzerland; Robin F. Hurrell, Shirley Developments Ltd., Stockport, England; Tokio Niigawa, Kyoei Bohmo Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan; Takazumi ‘Tak’ Ueno, Ueno & Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan; Umar Azizkhodzhaev and Alexander Starik, Khlopkoprom Scientific & Production Amalgamation, Tashkent, USSR; Rahimov Tulkun Nazirovitch, Uzbek Centre of Standartization and Metrology, Tashkent, USSR; and Victor A. Fishman, Parus-Sibir Torg International, Tashkent, USSR.

On July 18, twenty-six cotton producers from various parts of New South Wales, Australia, came to the Center for a tour and discussion of cotton quality and HVI testing. They were accompanied by Jacques Malan, ICI Crop Care, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia; Jason Harris, Abernathy, TX; and Eugene King, ICI Americas, Lubbock, TX.

Other visiting groups included forty members of Texas Farm Bureau; and fifteen Extension and 4-H members from Big Spring (Howard County), TX.