



Silk Throwing

Dr. Mahesha H B
Professor and HOD
Department of Sericulture
Yuvaraja's College,
University of Mysore, Mysuru, India



Throwing means twisting before weaving through series of operations.

The term THROW means to twist or spin



Two types of yarns used in the weaving sector.

- 1. Raw silk - Reeled silk directly from cocoons**
- 2. Spun silk - Produced out of silk waste**

Objectives

1. Hank should be wound on to a convenient form of bobbins/cone/cheese.



Bobbins/Cone

2. In this process defects such as loose ends, long knots, gum spots etc., will be avoided.

Steps in Silk Throwing

1. Soaking and drying
2. Winding
3. Doubling
4. Twisting
5. Heat setting
6. Rewinding

Soaking

Coconut oil is used as it makes the fabric soft & temporary coloring.

The temporary coloring is done for identifying the warps and the wefts.

Silk hanks should be soaked in mild soap and oil solution

i.e., 0.5% soap & 2 % coconut oil

Followed by semidrying under shade





Semi Drying under shade within the factory premises

Winding



1. Mounting of Hank on the reel



3. Knotting



4. Winding under progress on to double flanged bobbins which rotates by surface contact



Weight

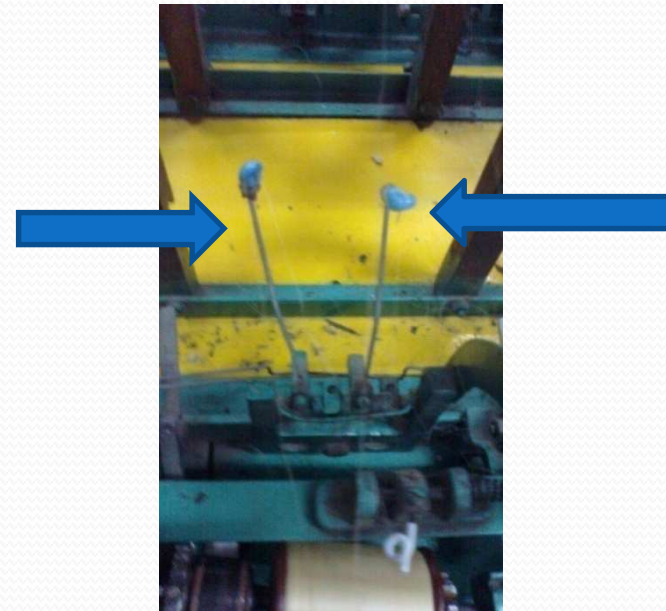
2. Winding under constant pressure



**5. Factory View
Each machine consists of 50-100 units and it is double sides**

Doubling

The process where filaments or threads from two/three or more bobbins are wound together is called **doubling**.



Doubling Machine with thread sensors stops the machine when any one thread breaks i.e., each filament pass through Thread guide and individual thread stop motion device

Twisting



12 June 2023

www.hbmahesh.weebly.com



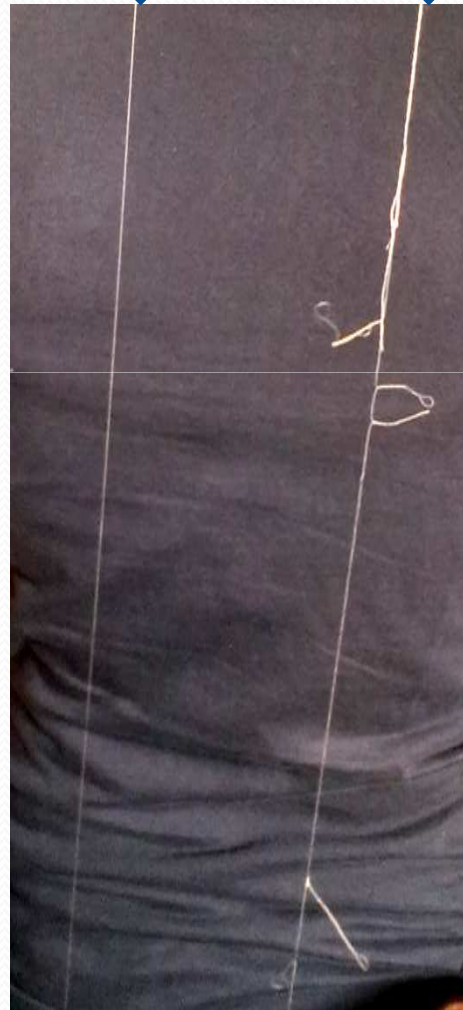
10

Heat Setting

Required in order to set the twist on the thread so that distribution of twist on the yarn is uniform.



Twisted Silk Filament After and Before Steam Setting



Rewinding



Rewinding machine



Acknowledgements
to
INTERNET
FOR
PICTURES and PHOTOGRAPHS