

# How softness sounds

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# What consumers want: Softness

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# What is „softness“?

# What is Soft?

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Dictionary:

*Not hard or stiff*

*Smooth and producing agreeable sensations*

*Pleasant or comfortable: agreeable touch*

*Yielding readily to touch or pressure; easily penetrated, divided, or changed in shape*

→ Subjective value; related to comfort

→ How to put it in numbers?

# Relevant physical values

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- Thickness
- Compression
- Bending
- Surface friction
- Roughness
- Shearing
- Thermal properties

# Kawabata: for daily use too complicated

- **KAWABATA** (Prof. Suetō Kawabata; Kyoto Univ.; 1961)
  - 4 instruments (KES-FB1 to KES-FB4)
  - Can measure up to 16 independent mechanical prop.



Tensile & Shear



Bending Tester



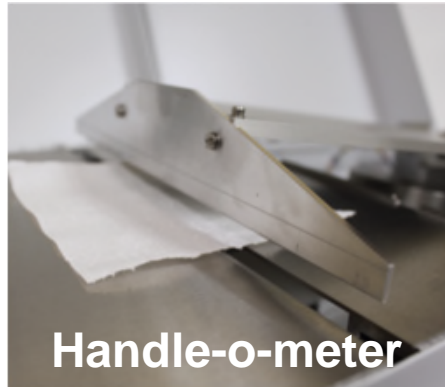
Compression Tester



Surface Tester

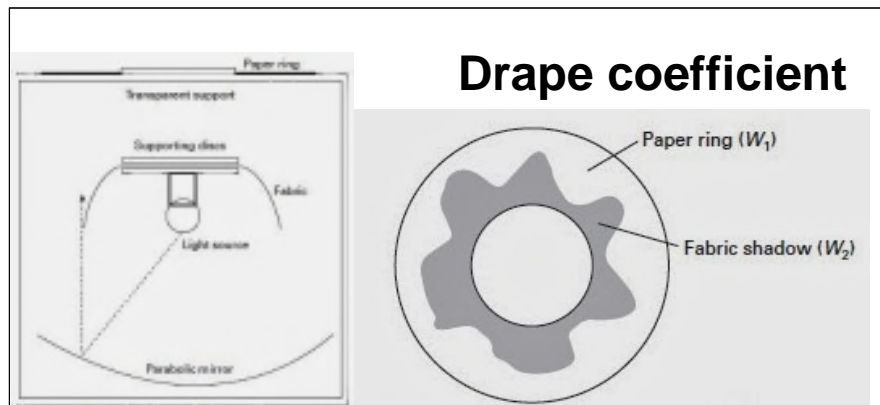
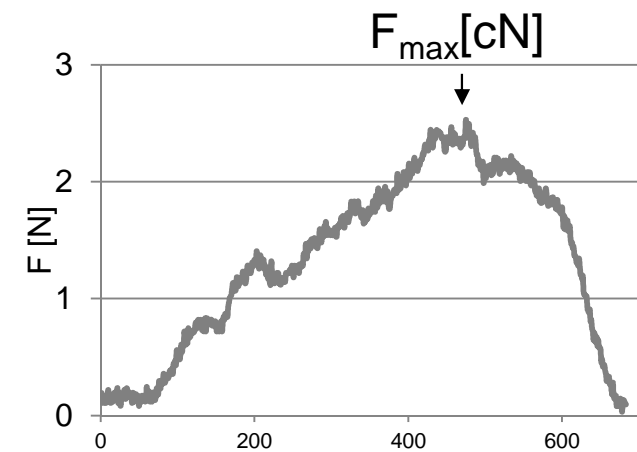
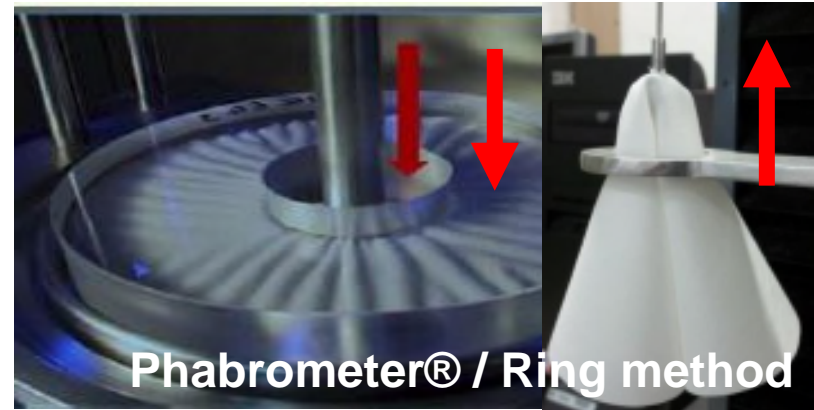
- Can measure up to 16 independent mechanical properties of a fabric
- FAST: 3 (simpler) instruments

# Physical methods



## Relevance:

- Thickness
- Compression
- Bending
- Surface friction
- Roughness
- Shearing
- Thermal properties



# Fabric Touch Tester FTT

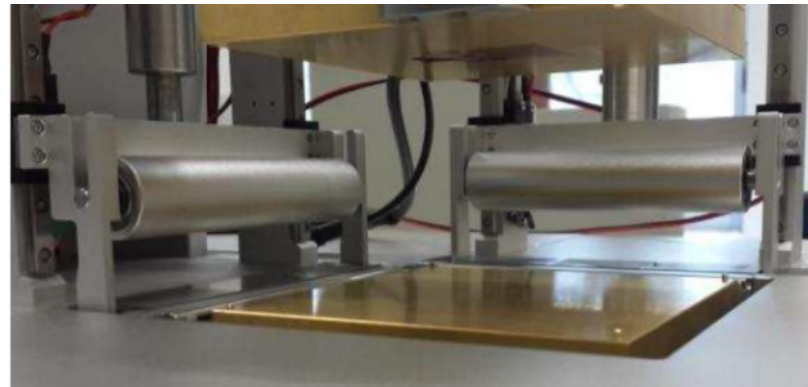
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## Measured:

- Thickness
- Compression
- Bending
- Shearing
- Surface friction
- Roughness
- Thermal properties

## Calculated:

- Active smoothness
- Softness
- Warmness





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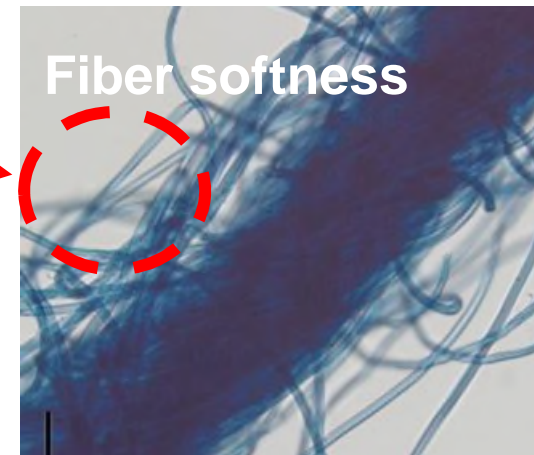
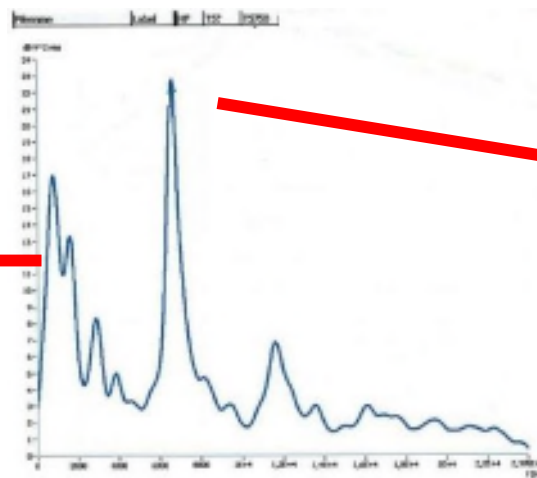
**A new approach:  
Hear the Softness!**

# New method: Tissue Softness Analyzer (TSA)

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**lower noise peak  
=> smoother / softer**



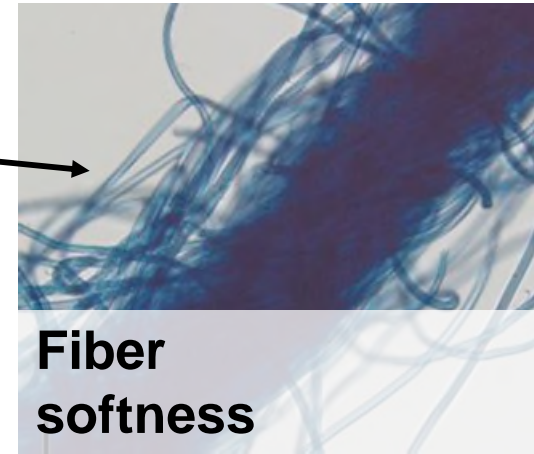
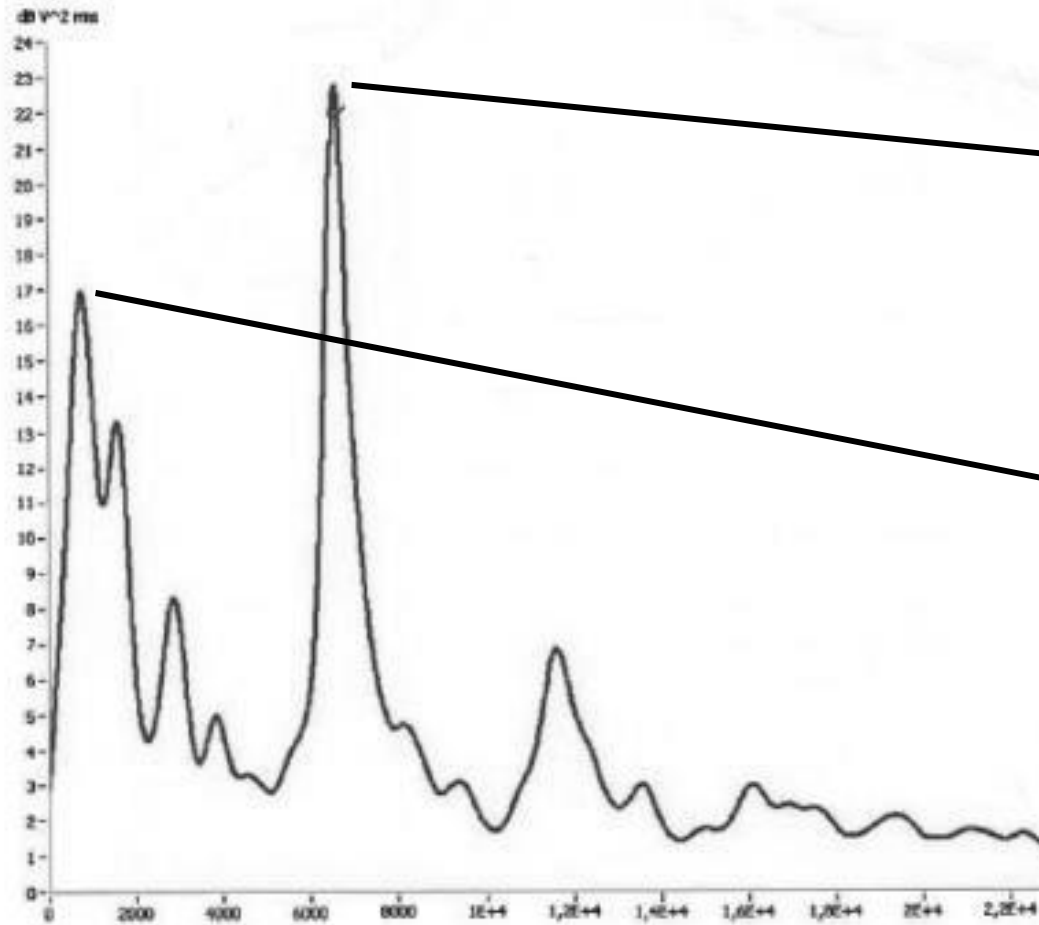
# New method: Tissue Softness Analyzer (TSA)

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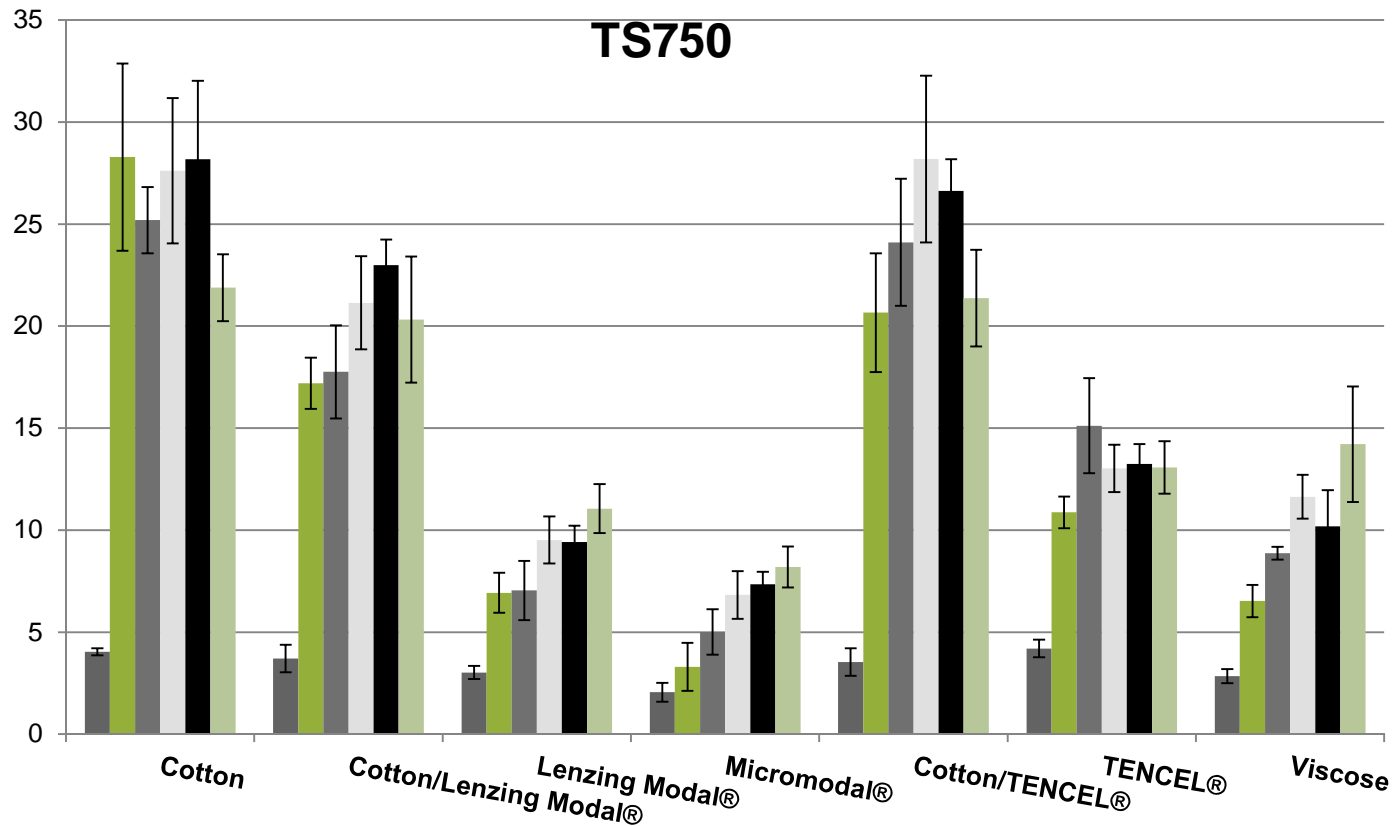
# The lower the noise, the softer the fabric

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# Example 1: Knitted fabric, repeated washing

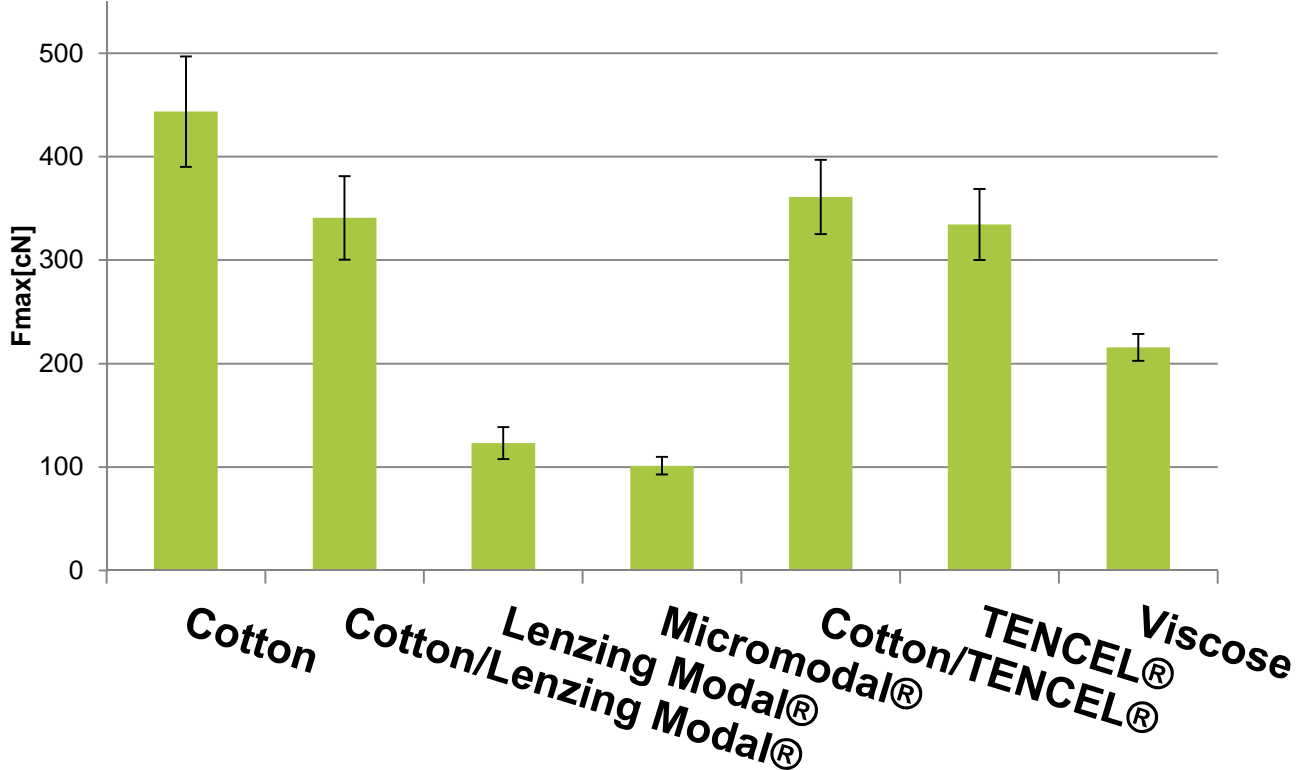
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**Lenzing Modal® and Micromodal®  
are permanently soft**



# Control: ring pull-through



# Example 2:

## Woven fabric – method comparison

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Fabric	Weight [g/m <sup>2</sup> ]	Thickness [mm]
Cotton (CO)	131	0.42
Cotton/Modal (CO/CMD)	142	0.46
Modal (CMD)	141	0.32
Micromodal® (μCMD)	130	0.34
TENCEL® (CLY)	131	0.36
Viscose (CV)	143	0.35

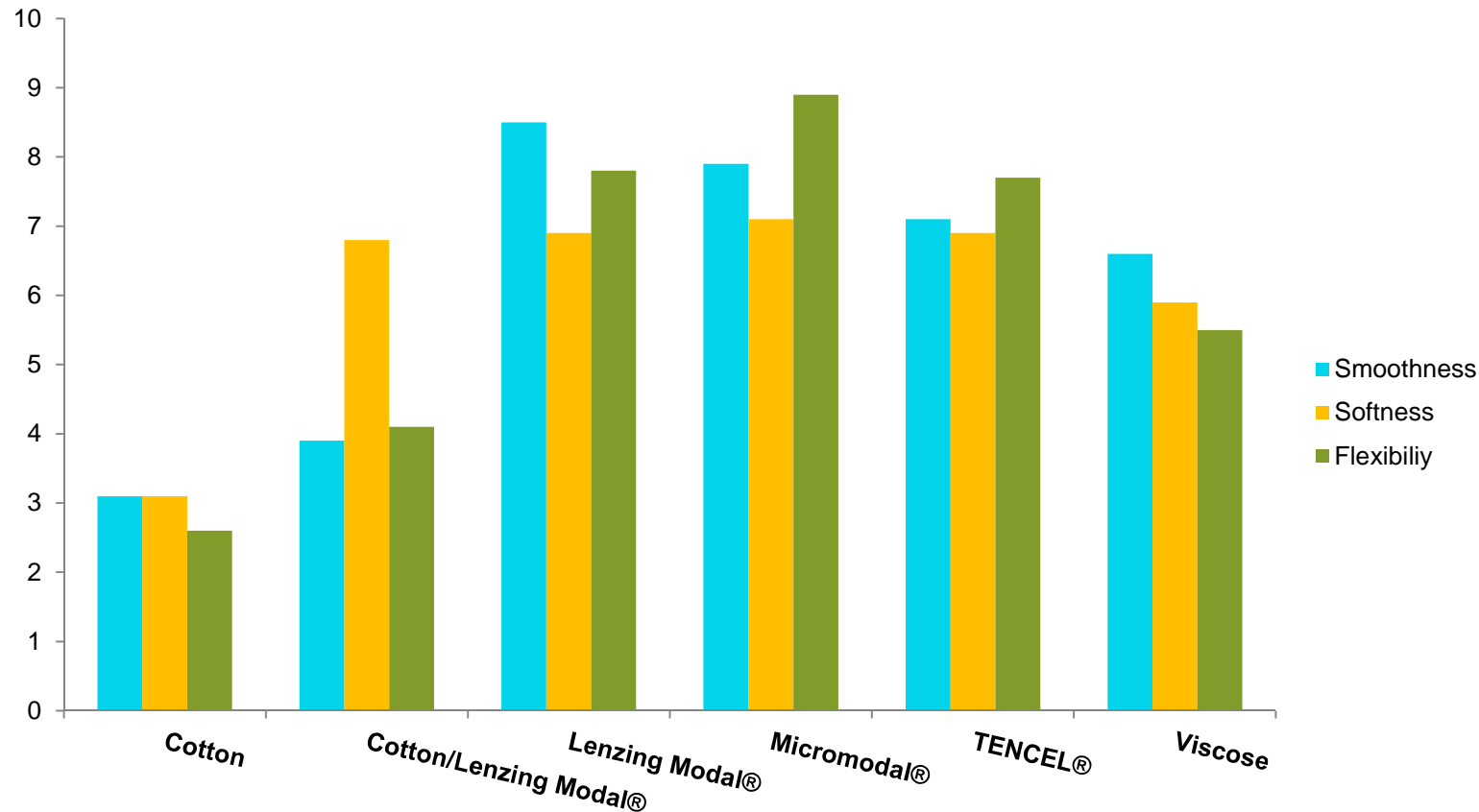
Applied methods:

- Expert panel
- Non-expert panel
- FTT
- TSA
- Ring method
- Handle-o-meter
- Drape test

Expert panel evaluation and FTT measurements were performed at University Gent within the European project „TOUCHÉ“



# “Touché”\*- Expert panel: Lenzing Modal® is the softest



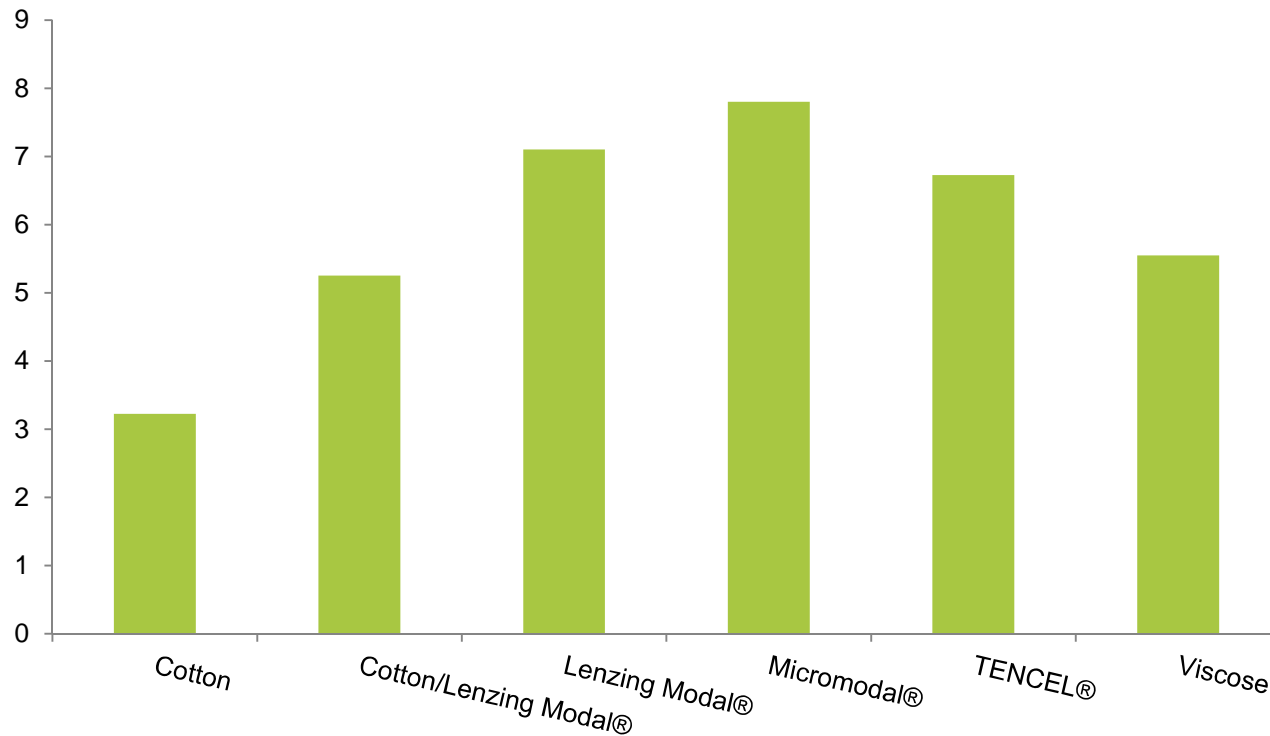
- 10 expert assessors
- The fabrics were assigned scores between 1-10.





# Softness: Lenzing Modal is superior

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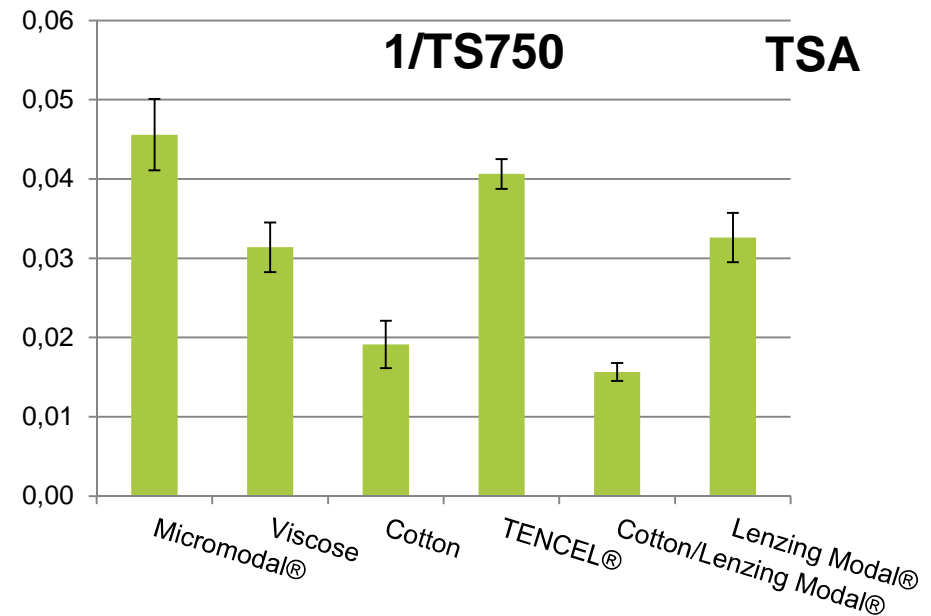
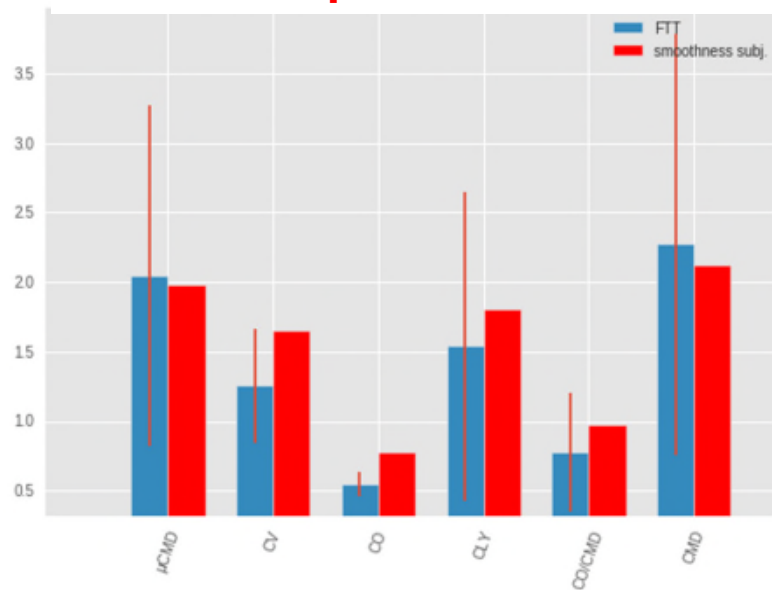


- 10 expert assessors
- The fabrics were assigned scores between 1-10.



# Smoothness: FTT versus TSA

FTT versus panel test

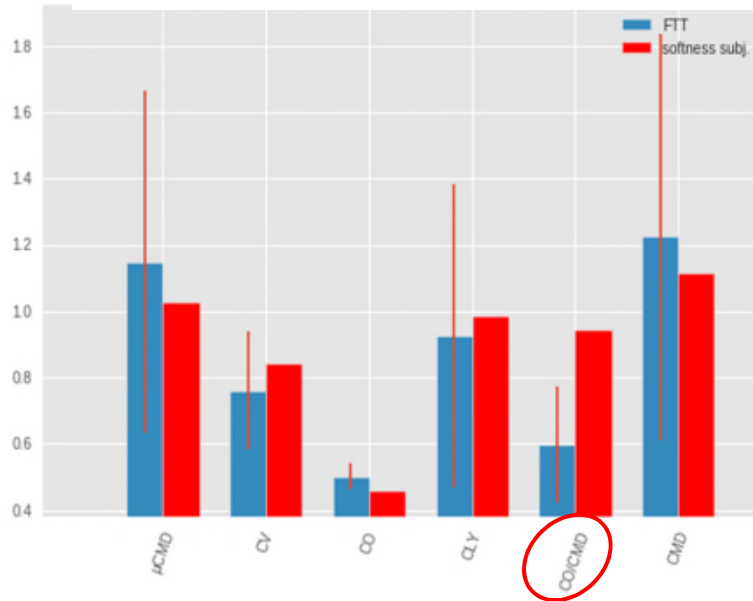


Similar ranking of the sample smoothness in panel, FTT and TSA



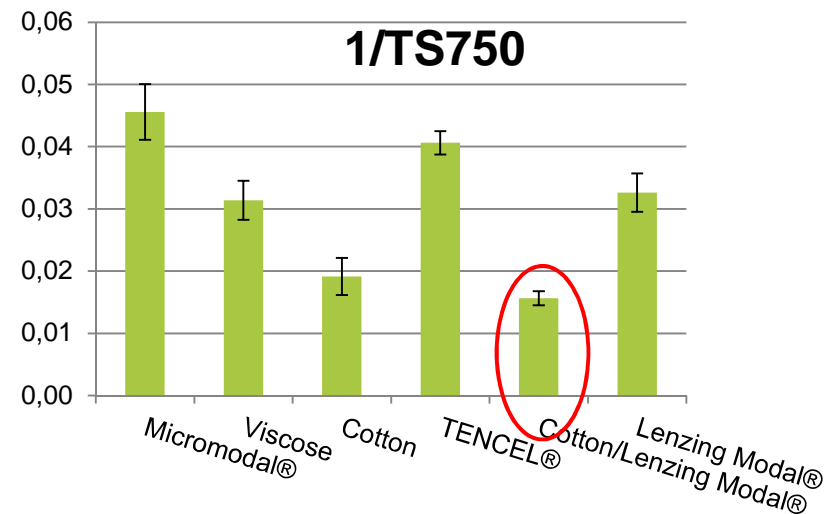
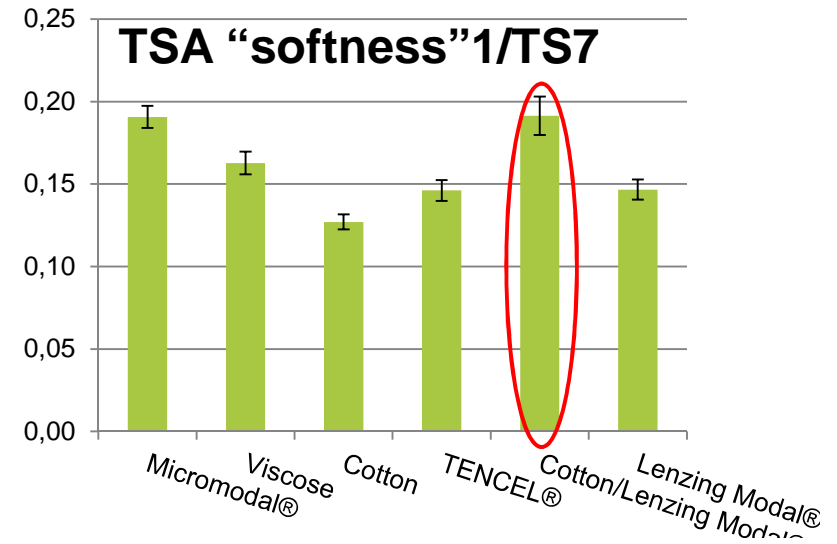
# Softness: FTT versus TSA

FTT versus panel test



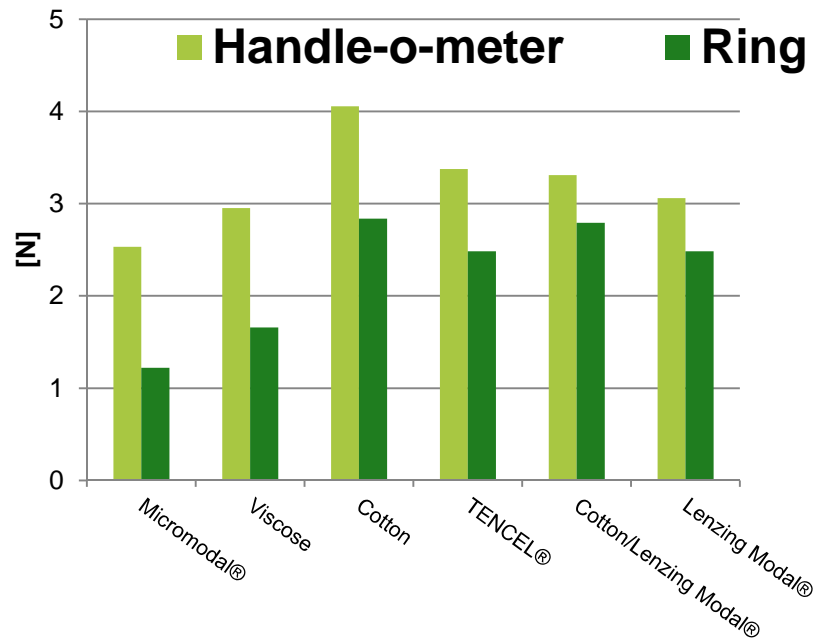
CO/CMD appears “softer” in TSA:  
Reason: higher yarn twist =>  
lower hairiness => lower noise

**Sample preparation is essential**

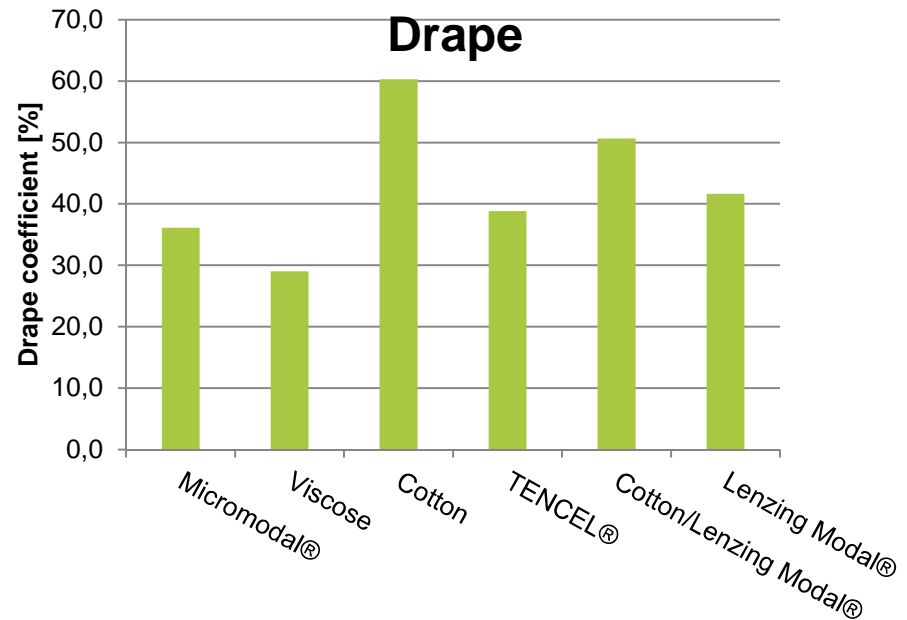


# Drape, flexibility

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Ranking depends on the physical process applied by the measurement method



# Method comparison – Smoothness

Best

Worst

Touché Panel	CMD μCMD	CLY CV		CO/CMD		CO
Non-expert 1	μCMD	CV	CMD	CLY		CO CO/CMD
Non-expert 2	μCMD	CMD	CV	CLY	CO/CMD	CO
Non-expert 3	CMD	CV	μCMD	CLY	CO/CMD	CO
Non-expert 4	μCMD	CMD	CV	CLY	CO/CMD	CO
Non-expert 5	μCMD	CLY	CV	CMD	CO/CMD	CO
Handle-o-meter	μCMD	CMD CV		CLY CO/CMD		CO
Ring	μCMD	CV		CMD CLY	CO/CMD	CO
TS750	μCMD	CLY	CM DC V			CO CO/CMD
TSA HF	μCMD		CMD CLY CV		CO/CMD	CO
FTT	CMD μCMD	CLY		CV	CO/CMD	CO



# method comparison – Softness

	Best				Worst	
Touché expert Panel	$\mu$ CMD	CMD CLY CO/CMD	CV		CO	
Non-expert 1	$\mu$ CMD	CV	CMD	CLY	CO	CO/CMD
Non-expert 2	$\mu$ CMD	CMD	CV	CLY	CO/CMD	CO
Non-expert 3	CMD	CV	$\mu$ CMD	CLY	CO/CMD	CO
Non-expert 4	$\mu$ CMD	CMD	CV	CLY	CO/CMD	CO
Non-expert 5	$\mu$ CMD	CLY	CV	CMD	CO/CMD	CO
Handle-o-meter	$\mu$ CMD	CMDCLYCV			CO/CMD	CO
Ring	$\mu$ CMD	CV	CMDCLY		CO/CMD	CO
TS7	$\mu$ CMD	CO/CMD	CV	CLY CMD		CO
Drape	CV $\mu$ CMD		CMD CLY		CO/CMD	CO
TSA Hand Feel (HF) calculated	$\mu$ CMD	CMDCLYCV			CO/CMD	CO
FTT Total Hand (calculated)	$\mu$ CMD CMD	CLY	CV		CO/CMD	CO

# Example 3 – Knitted fabric

Non-expert 1	μCMD	CV	CMD	CO/CMD	CLY/CO	CLY	CO
Non-expert 2	μCMD	GMD	CV	CO/CMD	CLY/CO	CLY	CO
Non-expert 3	CO/CMD	μCMD	CLY/CO	CV	GMD	CLY	CO
Non-expert 4	μCMD	GMD	CV	CLY	CLY/CO	CO/CMD	CO
Non-expert 5	μCMD	GMD	CV	CLY/CO	CO/CMD	CLY	CO
Non-expert 6	μCMD	CV	GMD	CO/CMD	CLY	CLY/CO	CO
TS750	μCMD		GMD CV	CO/CMD	CLY CLY/CO		CO
TS7	μCMD		GMD CO/CMD	CV		CLY CLY/CO CO	
RING	μCMD GMD	CV			CLY CO/CMD CLY/CO		CO

# Lenzing Modal® is permanently soft

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- All hands and methods state: man-made cellulose are softer than cotton
- Lenzing Modal® and Micromodal® are and remain the softest



# TSA makes softness talk

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- Physical measurements are as different as hands
- TSA: Sound of softness
  - Practical
  - Fast
  - Reliable
- New Hand Feel (HF) value in development
  - Be part of it, send your fabrics collection

# To keep in “touch”

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**Hear the softness!  
Send your fabric  
collection!**



# Back up

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# TSA values

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- **TS750** at <2000 Hz expresses „**felt smoothness/roughness**”, based on surface geometry/structure (creping/embossing, calendaring. Lower peak = smoother
- **TS7** at 5000 – 7000 Hz expresses **real softness** based on the stiffness of single fibers, fiber bending strength, internal structure, micro/macro compressibility, softeners and other chemical agents. Lower peak = softer.
- **D** expresses the fabric **stiffness**, measured as penetration depth into the fabric, expressed in [mm/N]. The result is based on fiber stiffness and fiber type (short/long fibers), internal structure, chemicals, thickness/density, fabric weight, calendaring. Lower D value = higher stiffness.
- **HF** is a combination parameter for the **hand feeling**, which is **calculated** on the basis of the TSA measured values above and the fabric weight and thickness. The calculation algorithm of HF was optimized for tissue samples and does not necessarily express textile properties.