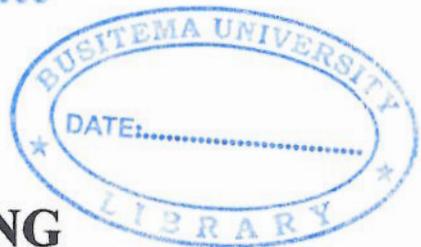


BUSITEMA
UNIVERSITY
Pursuing Excellence



FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF TEXTILE AND GINNING ENGINEERING

**PREDICTION OF YARN COMPOSITION USING PROBABILISTIC TYPE OF
ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK**

BY:

JABWANA DAVID

REG: NUMBER BU. UG. 2011. 188

**SUPERVISOR: DR. NIBIKORA IDIPHONSE
CO SUPERVISOR: MR. ALLAN KASEDDE**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

First and fore most I would to thank the almighty God for having guided and protected me throughout my entire period at University.

I am very grateful that we completed our training successfully and would like to thank the following bodies;

The management of Busitema University for the great work they have done recruiting the right lecturers and technicians who have guided us through our entire period at school.

I also thank the Busitema university staff most especially the textile engineering departmental staff for organising and securing for us the industrial training places which have equipped us with the necessary practical skills.

Last but not least I extend my sincere thanks to Dr Nibikora Ildephonse and Mr Kassedde Allan for you have done a great job as far as this project is concerned.

DEDICATION

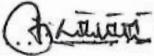
I dedicate this report to my beloved mother Mrs Wanyenze Rose who has played the central role in my academics and welfare.

DECLARATION

I JABWANA DAVID declare that this research project is my original work and has never been submitted to any higher institute of learning.

JABWANA DAVID

BU/UG/2011/188

Signature... 

Date: ...30th June 2015



APPROVAL

I hereby submit in this research proposal with permission from the following supervisors;

Dr. NIBIKORAILDEPHONSE

Signature..... Date:

Mr. ALLAN KASEDDE

Signature..... Date:

Table of Contents

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:	1
DEDICATION.....	II
DECLARATION.....	III
APPROVAL	IV
CHAPTER ONE	1.0 BACKGROUND1
1.1. PROBLEM STATEMENT.....	2
1.2 JUSTIFICATION.....	2
1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY.....	2
1.3.1 <i>Main objective</i>	2
1.3.2 <i>Specific objectives</i>	2
1.4 SCOPE OF THE STUDY.....	2
CHAPTER TWO.....	3
2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW	3
2.1 PROPOSED WORK	4
2.1.1. <i>Artificial Neural Network</i>	4
2.2 ADVANTAGES OF ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS	6
2.2.1 <i>Non-linearity</i>	6
2.2.2 <i>Input/Output Mapping</i>	6
2.2.3 <i>Adaptively</i>	6
2.2.4 <i>Evidential Response</i>	7
2.2.5 <i>Fault Tolerance</i>	7
2.3 CONTROL PARAMETERS	7
2.3.1 <i>Number of doublings</i>	7
2.3.2 <i>Autoleveller setting</i>	7
2.3.3 <i>Wrap of the sliver (weight per unit length)</i>	8
CHAPTER THREE.....	9
3.0 METHODOLOGY	9
3.1 RESEARCH SCOPE.....	9
3.2 DATA COLLECTION	9
3.2.1 <i>Sample size</i>	9
3.2.2 <i>Material properties and experimentation</i>	9
3.3 THE ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK	10
3.3.1 <i>Artificial neural network model development</i>	11
3.4 SYSTEM DESIGN AND ANALYSIS.....	13
3.4.1 <i>Probabilistic Neural Network</i>	13
3.4.2 <i>Data Preparation and collection</i>	15
CHAPTER FIVE.....	16
5.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS.....	16
5.1 COLLECT THE DATA	16

DIVIDING THE DATA	16
5.2 CREATE THE NETWORK	16
5.3 ALGORITHM	16
5.4 TRAINING THE NETWORK.....	17
CHAPTER FIVE.....	25
5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS.....	25
5.1 CONCLUSIONS.....	25
5.2 RECOMMENDATIONS	25
APPENDIX.....	26
PROBABILISTIC NEURAL NETWORK.....	26
LINEAR REGRESSION ANALYSIS.....	27
REFERENCES.....	32

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 BACKGROUND

A yarn is a strand of fibers used for knitting or weaving(Merriam-Webster, 2012). Yarns are produced by a series of processes which include blow room, carding, draw frame, comber for combed yarns, speed frame for ring spun yarns, ring frame and rotor spinning machine. Yarn composition is term used to describe the percentage of each type of fibers in a yarn. It is also commonly referred to as blend ratio (Carl A.Lawrence-2003)

There are several reasons as to why blending of yarns is done in a spinning mill. Some of them include;

Blending is done to impart lacking properties in other yarns, examples of such properties are moisture regain, drapability, aesthetics, and heat retention (journal of the Textile Association-Jan.Feb.2007)

Some yarns are not easily processed if not blended thus calling for blending, thus blending is done for some yarns for ease of processing. Yarns composition has several effects on the properties of yarns produced from the spinning mill as shown below; Composition affects strength and thus when doing the blending the correct blend ratios have to be carriedout to ensure that the required strength is obtained.

Composition also affects the ease with which the rovings' are spun into the yarns (Textile learner 2004)

Composition also has effects on the chemical and physical properties of yarns. As shown from above the effects of yarn composition, measures have to be taken to predict yarn composition and make corrections where necessary to prevent any negative effect from arising. Composition tests can be done at roving stage or at the yarn stage in the spinning mill depending convenience. The composition tests in Nyanza textiles limited are carried out in the chemical laboratory by carrying out a carbonizing test because most of the blends done are cellulosics and polymer yarn blends. As the chemical method of

REFERENCES

- 1) <https://thefibresociety.org/...../2005>
- 2) <https://www.scribd.com/-sept 19, 2013>
- 3) Y Chetouani-process safety and environment protection, 2014-elsevier
- 4) RChattonpadhyang, A guha-Textile progress, 2004 Taylor and francis
- 5) [www.research gate.net/yarn prediction by R Furferic-2010](http://www.researchgate.net/yarn prediction by R Furferic-2010)
- 6) www.fzu/sestak/yyx//liberec 2011.pdf
- 7) <https://law.resource.org>
- 8) Espace.library.curtain.educ.com by A Saptoro-2010"
- 9) textilelearner.blogspot.com/...../ an overview of draw frame autoleveller May 2014
- 10) [https://smartech.gatech.edu/..../ by NPCZQ Chao-1993](https://smartech.gatech.edu/..../)
- 11) Scilert.net/fulltext/?doi=jas.2007