

weave factor  $PI$  on fabric wicking are not found, and the determination coefficient of dependence ( $R^2 = 0.707$ ) is low for horizontally striped fabrics.

After summarising all the weaves, the overall dependence was established, shown in **Figure 7**. In this dependence, the rate of wicking increases as weave factor  $PI$  increases. The determination coefficient of dependence is low. Therefore we can assert that, after summarising all the weave points, the relation between fabric wicking and the fabric weave factor  $PI$  was not established. The underlying reasons for these results are difficult to explain at this point.

## Conclusion

After weaving fabrics on a projectile desk loom from P/V 19.5 tex twisted 65/35 blended yarn in different weaves and conducting vertical wicking on these fabrics, we came to these conclusions:

1. The character of fabric wicking in weaves with evenly distributed floats and horizontally striped weaves is different.
2. The wicking rate of fabrics in weaves with evenly distributed floats is lower than that of fabrics in horizontally striped weaves.
3. As weave factor  $PI$  increases, the rate of wicking also shows a tendency to rise.
4. A correlation is observed between weave factor  $PI$  and the rate of wicking for evenly distributed floats in both the warp and weft directions.
5. The influence of weave factor  $PI$  on the rate of wicking was not established for horizontally striped fabrics for both the warp and weft directions.
6. The overall dependence of fabric wicking on weave factor  $PI$  was not established.

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