

織物의 保温性에 關한 統計學的研究

李 光 培 · 李 東 約*

崇山大學校 工科大學 織維工學科

A Statistical Study on the Warmth Retaining Properties of Fabrics

Kwang Bae Lee, and Dong Pyo Lee*

Dept. of Textile Engineering, College of Engineering, Soong Jun University

(1985.1.24 접수)

Abstract

In order to investigate the warmth retaining properties of fabrics some characteristics such as thickness, porosity, packing density, thermal conductivity, moisture regain and air permeability were measured and experimental results were analysed statistically to relate the warmth retaining properties with those characteristics.

From the analysis, the following results were obtained.

1. When the warmth retaining properties of fabrics (Y) are dependent variable and thickness (X_1), porosity (X_2), packing density (X_3), thermal conductivity (X_4), moisture regain (X_5) and air permeability (X_6) are independent variables, the regression equation of warmth retaining properties can be represented as follows.

- 1) $Y = 1.6005 + 46.8174X_1$ ($R = 0.9487$)
- 2) $Y = -1.4187 + 26.5072X_1 + 0.2055X_2$ ($R = 0.9704$)
- 3) $Y = -3.6908 + 17.4482X_1 + 0.1782X_2 + 28.3243X_3$ ($R = 0.9756$)
- 4) $Y = 0.9202 + 16.9553X_1 + 0.1167X_2 + 30.3577X_3 + 1.8884X_4$ ($R = 0.9792$)
- 5) $Y = 0.9353 + 17.2266X_1 + 0.1177X_2 + 28.9821X_3 - 1.8302X_4 + 0.0151X_5$ ($R = 0.9792$)
- 6) $Y = 0.7583 + 17.2343X_1 + 0.1196X_2 + 28.8830X_3 - 1.8336X_4 + 0.0187X_5 + 0.0004X_6$ ($R = 0.9792$)

2. The warmth retaining properties of fabrics are merely affected by adding thermal conductivity, moisture regain and multiple regression equation which contains thickness, porosity and packing density as variables.

Therefore the multiple regression which contains thickness, porosity and packing density as variables $Y = -3.6908 + 17.4482X_1 + 0.1782X_2 + 28.3243X_3$ is highly practical.

* 紗綢原絲織物試驗檢査所
Korea Yarn & Fabric Inspection Testing Institute

Table 6. ANOVA table for Warmth retaining properties by thickness and porosity

Source of variation	Sum of squares	Degree of freedom	Mean squares	F-value	F(0.01)
Regression	822.5813	2	441.2907	217.6889	5.49
Error	54.7334	27	2.0272	—	—
Total	937.3137	29	—	—	—

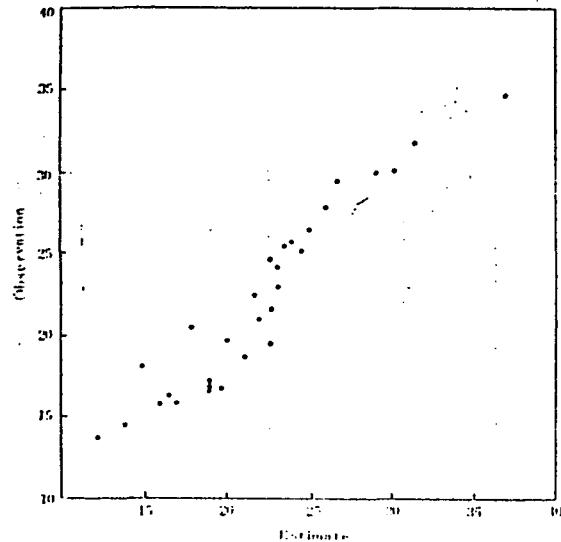


Fig. 1. Relationship between estimate and observation of warmth retaining properties by thickness.

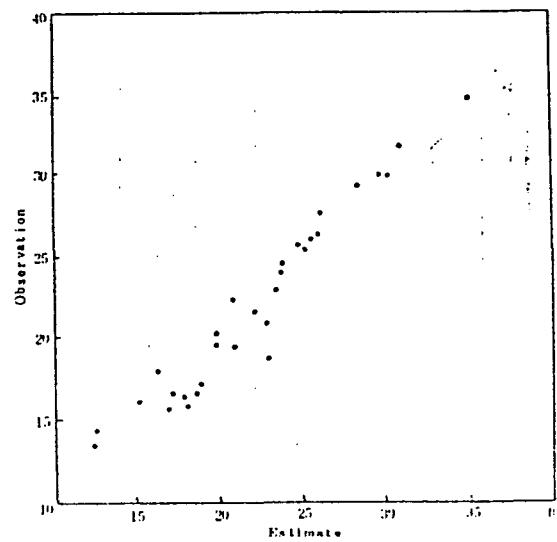


Fig. 2. Relationship between observation and estimate of warmth retaining properties by thickness and porosity.

을 행한結果式(10)을 얻을 수 있었고 이 式의 重相
關係數는 0.9518로 매우 큰 相關係係가 있었다.

$$Y = -3.6908 + 17.4482X_1 + 0.1782X_2 + 28.3243X_3 \dots (10)$$

이경우의 分散分析表는 Table 8과 같았으며 F比의
값이 自由度(3,26)의 F分布에 따라서 有意水準 1%로
檢定하였든바 F分布 1%의 값은 4.72이므로 危險率
1%로 매우 有意하였다.

그리고 保溫率의 觀測值 및 推定值를 Table 9에 나타
내었으며 그 結果를 圖示한 散布圖는 Fig. 3과 같았고
매우 좋은 結果가 보인다.

4. 保溫性과 두께, 氣孔度, 充填密度 및 热傳導度 와의 關係

織物의 保溫率(Y)을 從屬變數로 두께(X_1), 氣孔度(X_2), 充填密度(X_3) 및 热傳導度(X_4)를 獨立變數로 하여 重回歸分析를 行한結果式(11)을 얻을 수 있었고
이 式의 重相關係數는 0.9588로 매우 큰 相關係係가 있
었다.

$$Y = 0.9202 + 16.9553X_1 + 0.1167X_2 + 30.3577X_3 - 1.8884X_4 \dots \dots \dots (11)$$

Table 8. ANOVA table for warmth retaining properties by thickness, porosity and packing density

Source of variation	Sum of squares	Degree of freedom	Mean squares	F-value	F(0.01)
Regression	892.0929	3	297.3643	170.9678	4.72
Error	45.2218	26	1.7393	—	—
Total	937.3147	29	—	—	—

Table 12. ANOVA table for warmth retaining properties by thickness, porosity, packing density, thermal conductivity and moisture regain

Source of variation	Sum of squares	Degree of freedom	Mean squares	F-value	F(0.01)
Regression	898.7714	5	179.7543	111.9287	3.90
Error	38.5433	24	1.6060	--	--
Total	937.3147	--	--	--	--

Table 13. Observations, estimates and residuals of warmth retaining properties by thickness, porosity, packing density, thermal conductivity and moisture regain

Sample No.	Observation	Estimate	Residual	Normal deviation
1	27.7	27.5106	0.1894	0.1495
2	30.1	29.2627	0.8373	0.6607
3	20.5	21.2864	-0.7684	-0.6064
4	26.2	25.9770	0.2230	0.1760
5	21.7	22.6689	-0.9688	-0.7645
6	31.8	31.4030	0.3970	0.3133
7	29.5	29.2405	0.2595	0.2048
8	26.4	26.5511	-0.1511	-0.1193
9	30.0	29.8274	0.1726	0.1362
10	34.8	35.1293	-0.3293	-0.2598
11	15.8	16.8790	-1.0790	-0.8514
12	16.3	14.6261	1.6739	1.3209
13	16.5	17.4806	-0.9806	-0.7738
14	16.8	17.1981	-0.3981	-0.3141
15	17.3	18.4616	-1.1616	-0.9166
16	14.5	13.9134	0.5866	0.4629
17	16.0	17.6341	-1.6341	-1.2894
18	18.8	21.7925	-2.9925	-2.3614
19	17.9	16.4790	1.4210	1.1213
20	13.6	11.8071	1.7929	1.4148
21	19.4	20.6971	-1.2971	-1.0235
22	20.9	22.2051	-1.3051	-1.0299
23	23.0	23.3235	-0.3235	-0.2553
24	25.5	23.7256	1.7744	1.4002
25	25.8	24.9020	0.8980	0.7086
26	22.4	20.8698	1.5302	1.2075
27	19.7	19.4806	0.2194	0.1731
28	24.7	23.3875	1.3125	1.0357
29	16.8	17.3162	-0.5162	-0.4074
30	24.2	23.5826	0.6174	0.4872

의 값이自由度(6, 23)의 F分布에 따라서有意水準 1%로 檢定하였든 바 F分布 1%의 값이 3.71로 危險率

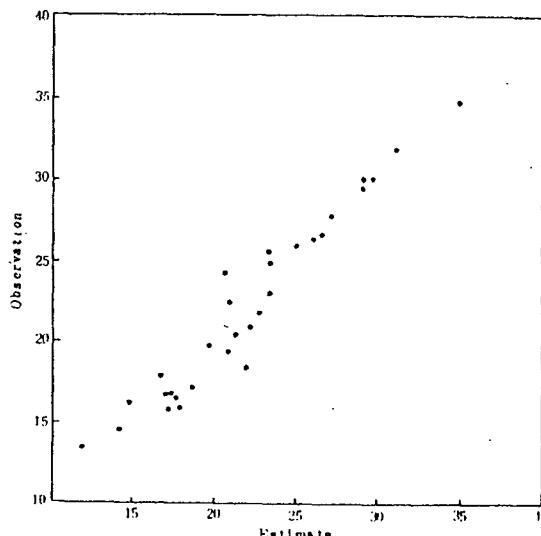


Fig. 6. Relationship between estimate and observation of warmth retaining properties by thickness, porosity, packing density, thermal conductivity, moisture regain and air permeability.

1%로 매우 有義하였다.

그리고 保溫率의 觀測值 및 推定值를 Table 15에 나
타내었으며 그 結果를 圖示한 散布圖는 Fig. 6과 같았
고 매우 좋은 結果가 보인다.

IV. 結論

織物의 保溫性과 이것과 關聯이 있는 織物의 두께, 氣孔度, 充填密度, 热傳導度, 水分率 및 空氣透過度를 測定하여 이들의 關係를 統計學的으로 分析한 結果 다
음과 같은 結論을 얻었다.

1. 織物의 保溫性(Y)을 從屬變數로 두께(X_1), 두께와 氣孔度(X_2), 두께와 氣孔度 및 充填密度(X_3), 두께와 氣孔度와 充填密度 및 热傳導度(X_4), 두께와 氣孔度와 充填密度 및 水分率(X_5), 두께와 氣孔度와 充填密度 및 空氣透過度(X_6)

- 4) 中朝子, 衣服の熱力学的研究”, 第6編, 國民衛生社, 東京, 1968.
- 5) S. Baxter, Thermal conductivity of textile, *Proc. Phys. Soc.*, 19, 105~118, (1946).
- 6) G.J. Morries, Thermal properties of textile materials, *J. Text. Inst.*, 44, 449~476, (1953).
- 7) 相川福, 保溫材の特性と應用, 10, 月刊工業新聞社, 東京, 1963.
- 8) 小川安郎, 衣服と保溫性, 織物誌(日本), 9, 18~26, (1968).
- 9) 土川和義, 原田隆司, 大島浩, 内山生, 衣服材料の水分と熱の移動特性, 織機誌(日本), 35, 28~32, (1982).
- 10) S. Baxter and A.B.D. Cassie, The thermal insulating properties of clothing, *J. Text. Inst.*, 34, 41~54, (1943).
- 11) M.C. Marsh, The thermal insulating properties of fabrics, *J. Text. Inst.*, 22, 245-273, (1931).
- 12) G. Fonseca and Breckenridge, Wind penetration through fabrics system (part I), *Text. Res. J.*, 35, 95-103, (1965).
- 13) 金泳錫, 綿綿紡毛織物의構成과 特性에 關註 研究, 忠南大學校 工業技術開發研究所, 2, 177-187, (1975).
- 14) 李在坤, 織物의 热傳導에 關註 研究, 韓國纖維工學會誌, 15, 12-17, (1978).
- 15) 李智映, 宋泰玉, 織物의 形成方法이 热傳導에 미치는 영향, 韓國纖維工學會誌, 18, 71-78, (1981).
- 16) 金泰烈, 織物의 保溫性에 關註 研究(I), 忠南大學 論文集, 第14輯, 335-342, (1981).
- 17) 金泰烈, 織物의 保溫性에 關註 研究(II), 韓國衣類學會誌, 5, 63-68, (1981).
- 18) 金泰烈, 織物의 保溫性에 關註 研究(III), 忠南大學附設資源問題研究所, 3, 117-124, (1982).
- 19) 金泰烈, 織物의 保溫性에 關註 研究(IV), 韓國衣類學會誌, 8, 95-106, (1984).
- 20) 李光培, 美斗秀夫, 内山生, 織物의 드레이프特性에 關註 研究(I), 韓國纖維工學會誌, 21, 1-9, (1984).
- 21) N.R. Draper and H. Smith, Applied Regression Analysis, 104-127, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, (1966).