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() (N - way ANOVA) -

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() Tukey -

Radar Charts () -

(Statistical Package Spss21

for Social Sciences)

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(*Malassezia Sp.*, *Candida albicans*)

(*Tinea corporis*)

(Pheohyphomycosis)

(*Dematila ceous*)

(*Staphylococcus aureus*)

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Proteus)

(*Candida albicans*)

(*mirabilis*)

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pH

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(*Escherichia coli*)

(*Staph. aureus*)

Skin irritation

Watery eyes

Red

Swelling eyes

Identification of Fungi

eyes

Geotrichum

(Thrush)

(Aspergillosis)

(Allergies)

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Aspergillus .°

Fusarium *Trichoderma*

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Potato Dextrose (PD)

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PD

(Statistical Package for Social

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Sciences)

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N - way ANOVA

Aspergillus
Fusarium *Trichoderma*) %
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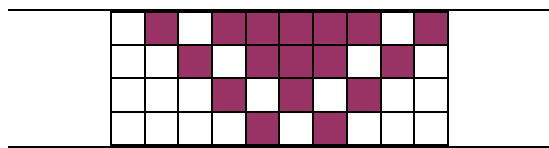
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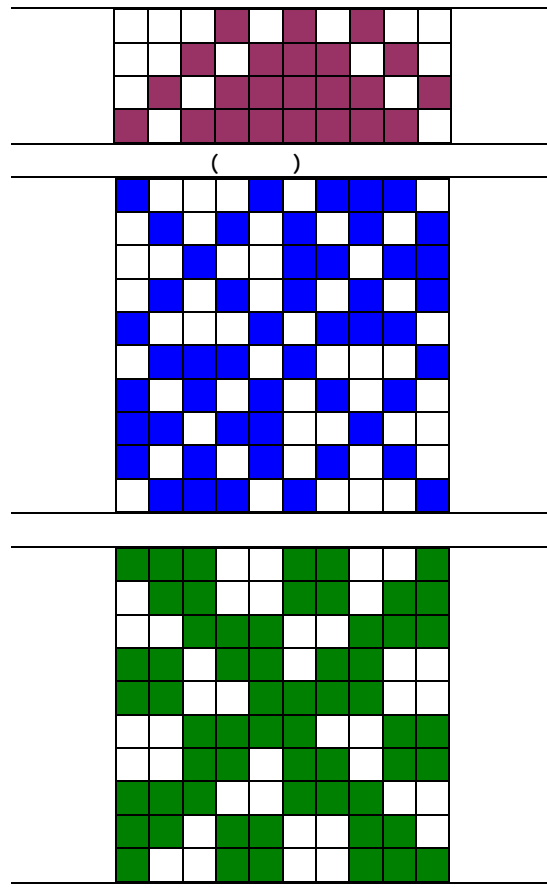
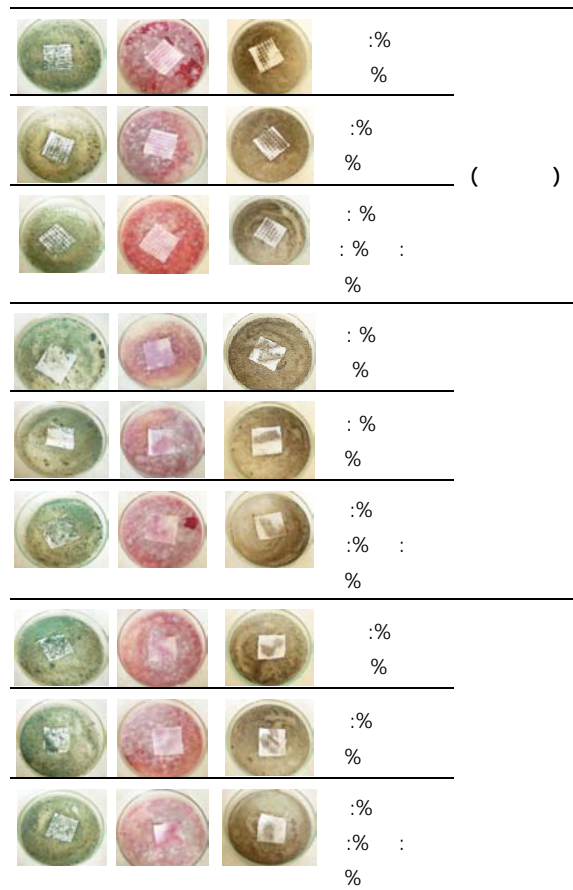
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$X_1 =$:
 $X_3 =$ $X_2 =$
 $y = 2.22 + 0.00 x_1 + 0.167 x_2 + 0.500 x_3$
 ()

Tukey -
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 (Radar Charts





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(N – Way ANOVA) N :

.041	2.857	1.333	2	2.667
.143	2.143	1.000	2	2.000
.017	5.000	2.333	2	4.667
		.467	20	9.333
			26	18.667

R² = 0.50

Tukey

Tukey

Tukey

: :
()

:

1	0.66	3.77	()
3	0.92	3.11	()
1	0.83	3.77	()
2	0.72	3.55	% : %
3	0.97	3.22	% : %
1	0.78	3.88	% : % : %
3	.60	3.11	
2	1.01	3.44	
1	.600	4.11	

Tukey

3.77 = ()	3.11 = ()	3.77 = ()	. = ()
0.00	0.66		. = ()
0.66			. = ()

()

Tukey

Tukey

: % :% : :% :
 . % :% % :%

()

(337.07)

Tukey

(.)

()

$$X_1 =$$

$$X_3 = \quad X_2 =$$

$$y = 0.216 - 0.006 x_1 + 0.008 x_2 + 0.000x_3$$

Tukey

:% : :%	:%	:%	
3.88 = () %	3.22 = () %	3.55 = () %	() % :%
0.33	0.33		. =
0.66			() % :%
			. =
			:% : :%
			. = () %

Tukey :

()	()	()
4.11 =	3.44 =	3.11 =
*1.00	0.33	()
0.66		()
		()

(N – Way ANOVA) N :

.000	337.073	.003	2	.005
.000	152.317	.001	2	.002
.886	.122	9.259E-007	2	1.852E-006
		7.593E-006	20	.000
			26	.008

R² = 0.98

()	-	()
	()	
-	(0.012)	
()	-	
	()	
-	(0.021)	Tukey
		:
		()
Tukey		
	:	()
		-
		()
Tukey	-	(0.033)
	:	
		:

1	0.012	0.234		()
3	0.007	0.201		()
2	0.010	0.222		()
2	0.013	0.217	%	: %
3	0.013	0.209	%	: %
1	0.018	0.232	%	: % : : %
1	0.018	0.219		
1	0.018	0.219		
1	0.018	0.219		

Tukey :

0.222 = ()	0.201 = ()	0.234 = ()
*0.012	*0.033	0.234 = ()
0.021*		0.201 = ()
		0.222 = ()

Tukey :

:% : :%	:%	:%
0.232 = ()%	0.209 = () %	0.217 = () %
*0.015	*0.007	() % :%
		0.217 =
*0.022		() % :%
		0.209 =
		:% : :%
		() %
		0.232 =

-	(.)	()
.%	:% : :%	.
		(% :%) -
Tukey		(% :%)
% :% : :%		(.)
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		(% :%) -
	Tukey	(% :% : :%)
	:	(.)
()		:% -
.		.% :% :
		(% :%) -
: Tukey		:% : :%)
		(%

Tukey :

()	()	()
0.219 =	0.219 =	0.219 =
0.00	0.006	()
		0.219 =
0.006		()
		0.219 =
		()
		0.219 =

() :

() - ()

()

- (0.049) (12.20)

(27.06)

() -

()

- () X₁= :

X₃= X₂=

$$y = 0.238 + 0.001 x_1 + 0.021 x_2 - 0.006 x_3$$

()

Tukey

Tukey

Tukey

(N - Way ANOVA)

N

.000	12.203	.008	2	.015
.000	27.065	.017	2	.034
.476	.770	.000	2	.001
		.001	20	.013
			26	.063

R² = 0.80

2	0.035	0.286	()
3	0.049	0.237	()
1	0.049	0.289	()
3	0.043	0.227	% : %
1	0.042	0.314	% : %
2	0.005	0.270	% : % : %
1	0.049	0.279	
2	0.054	0.266	
3	0.049	0.266	

Tukey			:
0.289 = ()	0.237 = ()	0.286 = ()	
0.002	*0.049		0.286 = ()
0.051*			0.237 = ()
			0.289 = ()
		()	
	Tukey	.	
	:	(% :%)	-
()		(% :%)	
.		(.)	
		.% :%	-
:	Tukey	(% :%)	-
		:% : :%)
	.		(%
	:	-	(.)
		.% :% : :%	
	.	(% :%)	-
	()	:% : :%)
(3.72)			(%
		-	(.)
	(9.93)	.%	:%
	X ₁ =	:	Tukey
	X ₃ =	X ₂ =	:% % :% :
y= 0.238+ 0.004 x ₁ -0.015 x ₂ - 0.001x ₃			% :% % :% :
			Tukey :
:% : :%	:%	% :%	
() %	() %	()	
0.270 =	0.314 =	0.227 =	
*0.042	*0.087		() % :%
			0.227 =
*0.044			() % :%
			0.314 =
			:% : :%
			0.270 = () %

() Tukey :				
()	()	()	()	()
0.266 =	0.266 =	0.279 =		
12.77	12.66		()	0.279 =
0.11			()	0.266 =
			()	0.266 =
(N - Way ANOVA) N :				
.042	3.729	.011	2	.021
.001	9.931	.028	2	.057
.505	.707	.002	2	.004
		.003	20	.057
			26	.140

R² = 0.59

()

Tukey

:

()

(% :%) -

Tukey

(% :%) :

(0.109)

()

.% :%

-

(% :%) -

() -

:% : :%)

()

(%

-

(0.063)

-

(0.030)

.%

:%

(

)

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(% :%) -

()

:% : :%)

-

(0.054)

(%

-

(0.078)

.%

:%

:

:%

Tukey

:

:					
3	0.051	0.190			()
1	0.106	0.253			()
2	0.021	0.198			()
1	0.073	0.260	%	:	%
3	0.055	0.151	%	:	%
2	0.045	0.230	%	:%	: %
2	0.051	0.207			
1	0.076	0.231			
3	0.092	0.204			

Tukey :

0.198 = ()	0.253 = ()	0.190 = ()			
0.008	*0.063				0.190 = ()
0.054*					0.253 = ()
					0.198 = ()

Tukey :

:%	:	:%	:%	:	:%
0.230 = () %		0.151 = () %	0.260 = () %	() %	:%
*0.030		*0.109			0.260 =
*0.078				() %	:%
					0.151 =
				:%	:
				0.230 = () %	:%

: Tukey Tukey
 % :% : :% :
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(% :%) Tukey

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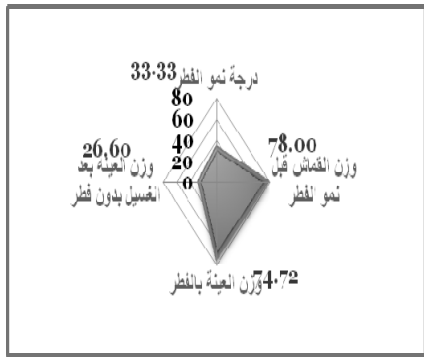
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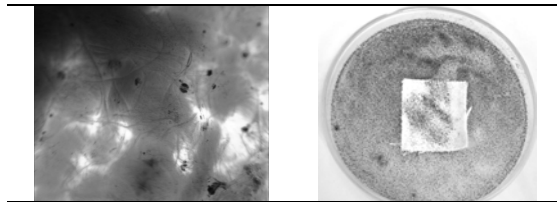
Tukey :

()	0.204 =	()	0.231 =	()	0.207 =
	0.002		0.024	()	0.207 =
	0.027			()	0.231 =
				()	0.204 =

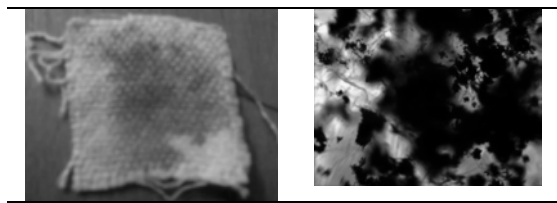
						:
254.06	53.72	75.00	92.00	33.33		: % %
272.02	57.02	100.00	90.00	25.00		: % %
262.62	53.46	75.83	100.00	33.33		: % : %
256.78	67.55	72.22	92.00	25.00		: % %
236.72	28.72	86.67	88.00	33.33		: % %
254.30	53.19	76.11	100.00	25.00		: % : %
243.06	57.45	68.61	92.00	25.00		: % %
227.71	26.60	86.11	90.00	25.00		: % %
249.78	55.05	74.72	100.00	20.00		: % : %
244.18	80.85	58.33	80.00	25.00		: % %
225.97	26.86	71.11	78.00	50.00		: % %
247.69	54.52	75.83	84.00	33.33		: % : %
271.96	99.73	42.22	80.00	50.00		: % %
253.88	53.99	73.89	76.00	50.00		: % %
266.68	83.51	74.17	84.00	25.00		: % : %
250.56	100.00	45.56	80.00	25.00		: % %
212.65	26.60	74.72	78.00	33.33		: % %
265.16	80.05	76.11	84.00	25.00		: % : %
244.79	53.46	70.00	88.00	33.33		: % %
272.10	55.32	99.44	84.00	33.33		: % %
257.52	58.24	71.94	94.00	33.33		: % : %
233.66	53.99	66.67	88.00	25.00		: % %
271.09	54.26	97.50	86.00	33.33		: % %
248.37	57.98	76.39	94.00	20.00		: % : %
238.83	56.38	69.44	88.00	25.00		: % %
232.04	31.65	96.39	84.00	20.00		: % %
246.61	53.72	73.89	94.00	25.00		: % : %



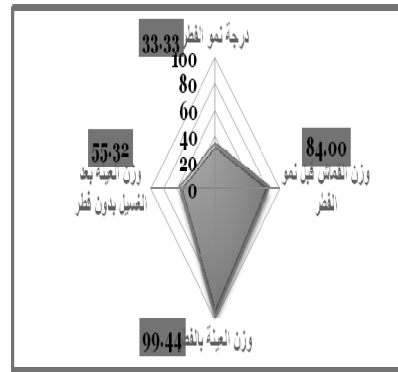
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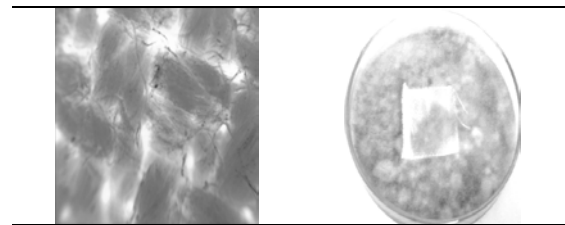
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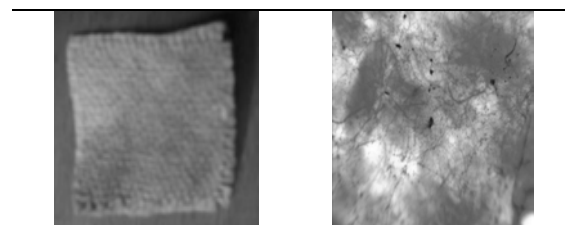
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The Impact of Some Different Fabric Construction of Cellulosic Blended Fabrics on The Resistance to Some Fungi Types

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ABSTRACT

Textile raw, especially natural fibers such as cotton, linen and blended, are exposed to several influences that may result in their damage and erosion. It was found that microorganisms have a great ability that can cause damage to these textiles, especially fungi if the appropriate environmental conditions such as temperature, humidity and nutritional environment that helps in growth and spread, making it a way of disease transmission. So this study is experimented in order to identify micro-organisms (fungi) that grow on cellulosic and blended fabrics as well as studying the impact on the physical properties of these fabrics and determine the best (fabric type, fabric construction).

Samples tried under research were produced at Eastern company for Spinning and Weaving and with the following variables.

used Raw materials:

Three different types of weft yarns were used, namely: (100% Cotton - Linen 100% - 100% Viscose)

The arrangement wefts in fabrics were as follows:

(cotton Weft: linen weft- cotton weft: Viscose weft- cotton weft: Linen weft: Viscose weft) with rates (Cotton 75%: Linen 25% - Cotton 75%: Viscose 25% - Cotton 50%: Linen : 25% : Viscose 25%).

The specifications of warp yarns were stable as it was used 100% cotton warp yarns 16/1 combed (English count) spun in the ring spinning style.

used fabric constructions: three different types of fabric constructions were used namely (hanicom (hives) - converted textures - Crepe by crawl and rotation way)

Also another laboratory study were tried in order to isolate the fungi that grow on cellulosic and blended fabrics (Alasbraszls- Alteracuderma- Fusarium) within the laboratory of Agricultural Microbiology and Plant Pathology Department, Faculty of Agriculture - Zagazig University

Results of the study were statistically analyzed by:

- 1- Calculate averages and standard deviations for each test of the previous tests under the effect of weft type, fabric construction and fungi type.
- 2- ANOVA N- way ANOVA for comparison between variables (fabric construction, type the weft raw, the type of fungi) the - ANOVA N was tested at statistical probability of 5% (if the significance is less than or equal 0.05. this means a rejecting to the zero hypothesis and accepting the alternative hypothesis, in other words the significance of the test or there is a significant effect of the factor to be studied on properties, and if the value of the significance is greater than 0.05 this means accepting the zero hypothesis and reject the alternative hypothesis. In other words, there are no differences between the levels of the factors to be studied.
- 3- Tukey test for multiple comparisons between the levels of the variables fabric construction, type the weft raw, the type of fungi) in order to determine the direction of the differences between the averages and significance of these differences in each level.
- 4 - Evaluation of quality (overall assessment of quality property in each of the properties tried under study).

The Radar Charts were used. And these statistical treatments were tried by using statistical program Spss21 Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (Statistical Package for Social Sciences) 21 st version.

The study concluded the following:

the fungi has an obvious drastic effect in laceration and rupture of fabric as well as a decrease in weight after washing in the incidence of infection by Fusarium fungus with a drop greater when the infection of Alaspergals fungus. as the best samples resulted from fabric construction (inverted twill), weft type (Cotton 75%: 25% Viscose) Fusarium fungus (ideal space = 272.10), while the lowest samples were produced from (crepe), weft type (75% Cotton : 25% Viscose) Alasbergl's black fungus (ideal space = 272.10).