## **GLOBAL MARKET OF SPUN YARN**



**Spun yarn** is made by twisting staple fibres together to make a cohesive thread, or "single." Twisting fibres into yarn in the process called spinning can be dated back to the Upper Paleolithic and yarn spinning was one of the first processes to be industrialized . Spun yarns may contain a single type of fibre, or be a blend of various types. Combining synthetic fibres (which can have high strength, lustre, and fire-retardant qualities) with natural fibres (which have good water absorbency and skin comforting qualities) is very common. The most widely used blends are cotton-polyester and woolacrylic fibre blends. Blends of

different natural fibres are common too, especially with more expensive fibres such as alpaca, angora, and cashmere.

Spun yarns are **long continuous length of interlocked fibres**, suitable for use in the production of textiles, sewing, crocheting, knitting, weaving, embroidery, and rope making. Thread is a type of spun yarn intended for sewing by hand or machine. Spun yarns can be made from several natural or synthetic fibres. Spun yarns are produced by **placing a series of individual fibres or filaments together** to form a continuous assembly of overlapping fibres, usually bound together by twist.

## Main Varrities of Spun yarn

**Napping Twist:** this kind of yarn is termed as low twist, yarn. It has 2.3 turns per in. such low twist ends up in lofty yarns which permit for off-guard of cloth. so brushed materials area unit large and provides heat once employed in clothes.

**Average Twist:** it's offtimes used for yarns fabricated from staple fibres and is extremely rarely used for filament yarns. the number of twist that provides warp yarns most strength is cited as normal warp twist.

**Hard Twist (Voile twist):** once yarns area unit given 30-40 turns per in., they're known as hard/voile twisted yarns. The hardness of the yarn results once twist brings fibres nearer along and a lot of compact.

**Crepe Yarns:** Crepe yarns area unit fabricated from with either staple or filament fibre. Crepe could be a French sense crinkle. they're created with a high variety of turns per in. (40-80) inserted in yarns. This makes the yarn therefore spirited and kinky that the twist should be set before it may be plain-woven or unwoven filament crepe yarns area unit employed in materials like cloth and chiffon.

**Compact Yarns:** Compact yarns have no long hairs, which allows easier sizing of the yarn (the amount of sizing agent needed can be reduced by up to 50%) and provides an effective shedding process.

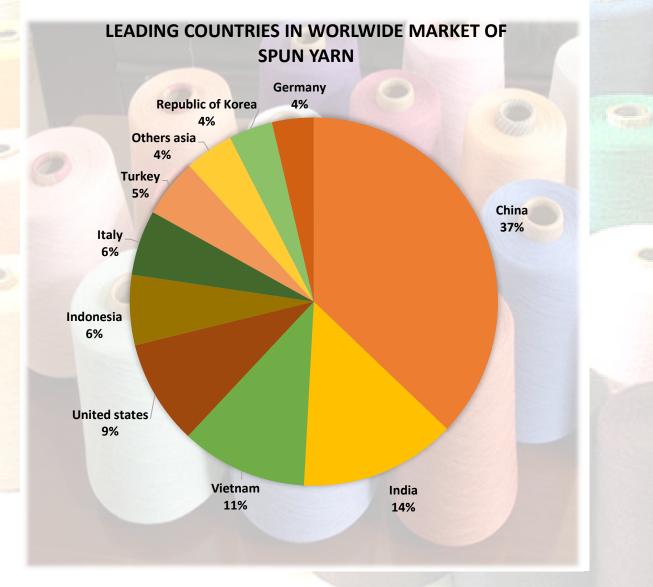
**Core Yarns:** Core spun, or "polycore", yarn is created by twisting staple fibres around a central filament core, usually made of polyester for extra strength. It is 40% to 50% stronger than normally spun yarn of the same weight and reduces the number of broken stitches when sewing seams and hems on denim.



**Compact Yarn** 

## **GLOBAL MARKET OF SPUN YARN**

According to Wikipedia, and other market research platform, Global Spun Yarn Market to Reach 60. 2 million Tons by the Year 2027. Amid the COVID-19 crisis, the **global market for Spun Yarn estimated at 52. 5 million Tons in the year 2020**. The Spun Yarn market in the U.S. is estimated at 14.2 million Tons in the year 2020. The country currently accounts for a 27.08% share in the global market. China, the world second largest economy, is forecast to reach an estimated market size of 11.7 million Tons in the year 2027 trailing a CAGR of 3.8% through 2027. Among the other noteworthy geographic markets are Japan and Canada, each forecast to grow at 0.3% and 1.4% respectively over the 2020-2027 period. Within Europe, Germany is forecast to grow at approximately 0.8% CAGR while Rest of European market (as defined in the study) will reach 11.7 million Tons by the year 2027.



The above-mentioned data analysis from Statista 2021