



Yarn List

Yarn counts for below range from 10s to 60s

1. Cotton Yarns

100% cotton yarn, including organic cotton yarn, combed cotton yarn, low torque yarn, S-Twist yarn, and other products

2. Drirelease Yarns

Drirelease cotton, drirelease tencel, drirelease modal, drirelease rayon, drirelease wool, drirelease cashmere, and drirelease silk

3. Acrylic Yarn

We use anti-static acrylic which is widely used in underwear and baselayers. It has unique warmth performance and is usually called artificial wool, but it is 15% warmer than wool, has a softer hand, and is easier to make into brighter colors. Our acrylic yarn has a strong light resistance, antimicrobial function, and is hard to be damaged by worms.

4. Viscose Yarn

Viscose is a cellulose fiber obtained by extracting and remolding fiber molecules from natural wood cellulose using wood as a raw material.

The hygroscopicity of viscose fiber meets the physiological requirements of human skin. It is characteristically smooth and cool, breathable, anti-static, anti-ultraviolet, dyes beautifully, and has good color fastness. It has the essence of cotton and the quality of silk. It is an authentic plant fiber that is derived from nature. Currently, it is widely used in underwear, textiles, clothing, and non-woven fabrics.

We do a wide range of blends upon request. Contact us for details.

5. Natural Fiber Yarn

1) Toon Yarns

Toon yarn has good hygroscopicity, is easy to dye, does not characteristically generate static electricity, and has good spinnability. The short fibers can be purely spun or blended with other textile fibers. The fabric is soft, smooth, breathable, comfortable to wear, bright in color after dyeing, and has good color fastness. It is suitable for making underwear, outerwear, and various decorative items. The filament fabric is lightweight and can be woven into quilt and upholstery fabrics in addition to clothing. Some disadvantages of such viscose fibers are poor fastness, low wet modulus, high shrinkage and easy deformation, and poor elasticity and wear resistance.

2) Bamboo Yarns

Bamboo fiber is wicking, warm in winter and cool in summer, antibacterial, naturally beautiful, anti-ultraviolet, has soft hand feel, supports natural health care, and more.



2) Tencel Yarn

The main features of Tencel are: 1) It has excellent hygroscopicity of viscose fiber and overcomes the weakness of ordinary viscose fiber, especially the low wet strength. Its strength is similar to that of polyester, and the green strength is greater than cotton fiber. It has a high, wet modulus that is also higher than cotton. 2) It has good dimensional stability after washing and has a good shrinkage rate. 3) The fabric is beautiful and smooth, and the hand feels smooth and comfortable. 4) It is elegant and has a unique, silky touch and drapes well. 5) It has good breathability and moisture permeability.

6. Modal Yarn

Modal knitwear is mainly used to make underwear. Modal can be blended with other fibers. The dry strength of modal fiber is close to that of polyester. The wet strength is much higher than that of ordinary viscose. The gloss, softness, hygroscopicity, dyeability and dyeing fastness are better than pure cotton products. This fabric is made with a silky luster, a pleasant soft touch and drape, and excellent durability.

7. Poly/Cotton Blends and Poly/Viscose Blends

Polyester/cotton polyester/viscose yarn mainly includes 40s T65/C35, 40s R65/T35, 32s R65/T35 and other single dyeing products. Its main features include:

Single dyed polyester/cotton blended yarns for raw material quality, a good blending ratio, quantitative deviation, strip uniformity, kilometer, unevenness, hairiness, +140% neps, 100,000 m A1A2B1B2 yarn crepe and air splicer. The requirements for joint quality, oily yarn, coal ash yarn and a number of foreign fibers are higher than those of other varieties. Measures such as optimization of raw cotton and polyester staple fiber, adjustment of process flow and process parameters were adopted. Internal control standards for production processes that meet quality requirements were formulated for higher requirements for varieties, yarn defects were controlled, and daily air conditioning, equipment, operation, etc. were strictly managed. This improved the production organization of single dyed polyester-cotton blended yarn.

8. Multi Blends

Multi-blended yarn mainly includes: acrylic fiber, modal, copper ammonia, polyester, viscose, silk, polyester, viscose, cotton and other products.

The combination of different fibers in the multi-component series realizes the possibility of various combinations. This changes the textile species from singularization to diversification, giving full play to the advantages of each fiber and improving the function and grade of the textile.

Multi-fiber blended yarn is high performing and can be used in many textile fields such as knitting, weaving, industrial, etc. It has superior flexibility compared to the textile market, and can be changed closely with the changes of the market, with the variety of changes being more convenient.



9. Wool Blends

The wool series mainly includes: acrylic wool, wool nylon, polyester wool, and other products. Its features are:

- 1) **Derived from nature:** Wool is a protein fiber formed in the skin of sheep, so it is 100% natural, not artificial at all. Since the Stone Age, it has been considered to be the most effective form of all-weather protection for humans.
- 2) **Natural insulator:** Wool is hygroscopic. The surrounding air rises, the humidity drops, and the fibers absorb and release water vapor. The heat generation and absorption period are retained, making the wool a natural insulator. Suitable for the home, wool insulation helps reduce energy costs and prevents energy loss in the external environment, thus reducing carbon emissions.
- 3) **Breathable:** When squeezed tightly together, the curl of wool fiber forms millions of tiny bubbles. This unique structure allows it to absorb and release moisture in the atmosphere or sweat from the wearer without affecting its thermal efficiency. Wool has a large capacity and absorbs water vapor next to the skin (up to 30% of its own weight), making it very breathable.
- 4) **Elasticity and flexibility:** Wool fiber has strong tear resistance. Due to its curly structure, wool is naturally elastic which and makes it resistant to wrinkles and sagging.

10. Silk Blends

Silk fabric is a relative to simulated silk fabric, generally referring to silk. This includes silk, tussah silk, ramie silk, cassava silk, and more. It is a fairly expensive fabric that is widely used in clothing, furniture, and is known for its comfortable ventilation. Its skin-friendly nature is unmatched by all other fabrics. Its main features are hygroscopicity and gas permeability. Mulberry silk is a liquid that is spit out of silkworm and then solidified. It is derived from natural protein molecules, which not only has good hygroscopicity, but also has good gas permeability.

Powerful skin care function: Silk fabric composition is very complex. It is a kind of protein fiber and contains many amino acids that are good for our body. When mulberry silk fabric comes in contact with our skin, it can enhance the vitality of cells in our body. Additionally, the silk fabric absorbs moisture. The sweat and metabolism of our body can be absorbed by the silk fabric to keep our skin clean and prevent some bacteria from growing on our skin, which benefits our health. Silk fabric gives a very dry and comfortable feeling, and it is also beneficial for preventing skin diseases.

11. Fancy Yarns

1) Slub Yarn

Slub yarn has the appearance of uneven distribution of thickness. It is the most common type of fancy yarns, such as slub-like slub yarn, braided slub yarn, short-fiber slub yarn, and filament slub yarn. Slub yarn can be used for light summer fabrics or heavy winter fabrics. It can be used for clothing fabrics, decorative fabrics, flower patterns, chic styles, and a strong three-dimensional effect.



2) AB Yarn

AB yarn is a composite yarn made by a siro spinning technique. The simultaneous twisting of siro spinning makes the yarn have a special structure. The surface of the siro spinning yarn is neatly arranged, the yarn structure is tight, the hairiness is less, and the anti-pilling is good. Compared with strand fabric, siro textile is soft and smooth. Siro spinning can be used for woven and knitted fabrics, and can also be used for high-density and high-density weaving.

3) Snowflake Yarn

12. Performance Polyester

1) Hollow Polyester

Hollow polyester refers to a chemical fiber having a thin tubular cavity in the axial direction as well as a chemical fiber having a tubular cavity in the axial direction of the fiber.

The high hollow structure reduces the weight of the fiber by 20% and can contain a large amount of still air, which makes the fabric lighter while maintaining 65% better than standard homogenous fabric. It can add light elasticity and good moisture permeability to the fabric. It also provides good warmth and is widely used in thermal underwear, underwear, sportswear, casual wear, shirts, outdoor sportswear, and blankets.

2) Cationic Polyester

Cationic yarn is a modified polyester, abbreviated as PBT, which is also indicated by the CD in the factory. This fiber not only ensures the cation is easy to dye, but also increases the micropores of the fiber, improves the dyeing rate, gas permeability and hygroscopicity of the fiber, thereby further adapting to the simulated silking of the polyester fiber. The silky fabric can be soft and breathable by simulating silk. It is comfortable, antistatic, and normal temperature and normal pressure dyeable. Through cationic modification of multi-functional wool, the fabric can be soft, antistatic, anti-pilling, normal temperature, pressure, and co-dye. When dyed with cationic dyes, fabrics woven with cationically modified fibers have bright colors, good dyeing, and high.

13. Core Yarns

The core yarn series mainly includes cotton wrapped wool, cotton wrapped polyester, bamboo fiber wrapped polyester, polyester wrapped polyester/cotton blended, polyester/cotton blend wrapped hollow polyester, viscose wrapped linen, polyester wrapped hemp and other products.

Core yarn is a new type of yarn that is stable-fibered and wrapped with another staple yarn. The outer wrap is coated with the core yarn in a spiral manner. It is mostly used for knitted fabrics and is partially used for woven fabrics. It is an ideal yarn for high-grade thin wool, hemp fabric, jacquard double weft knitted fabric, and warp knit fabric. The outer wrap yarn is spun.



14. Performance Acrylic

1) CERAM Yarn

Japan's Toyobo uses advanced jetting technology to add far-infrared radiation ceramics to the spinning solution to obtain acrylic fibers with far-infrared emission properties.

Toyobo's patented product, Ramam[®], reflects the far-infrared rays radiated by the human body and fully utilizes heat radiated by the human body in cold environments to maintain warmth.

The successful launch of Toyobo Far Infrared Acrylic Color Ram[®] is a revolutionary achievement in the thermal underwear industry and has become a well-known brand of thermal fabrics.

2) EKS

EKS fiber is a new material that heats itself and warms the body. It was developed by Toyobo Co., Ltd. It not only regulates the temperature and humidity between the human body and clothes, but it also protects the human body and the environment. The fiber also has various functions such as pH control, fire resistance, pilling resistance, and antistatic.

Ikes fiber can heat up by absorbing sweat and moisture from the body, keeping the space inside the clothes warm and comfortable. Ikes fiber can also deodorizes acid odor and alkaline odor through neutralization. Knitted underwear and other products developed with Ikesi fiber are dry and warm.