Sudan University Of Science And Technology

College Of Graduate Studies

Sudanese Cotton specifications
(Barakat-90 & Acala Varieties)

Submitted in Accordance With the Requirement for the
Degree of Master Science in Textile Engineering

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تجريدة

يتميز القطن السوداني بخصائص غزيلية وتجارية عالية لذلك فهو يعتبر واحد من أهم المنتجات التي تدر علي البلاد عملة حرة.

في هذه الدراسة تم سرد تاريخي و إحصائي لأهم الدول المنتجة للقطن في العالم من ناحية الانتاج والتصدير والاستيراد والاستهلاك المحلي والمخزون.

تناولت الدراسة الأنواع المختلفة للأقطان السودانية والمحاولات البحثية المختلفة لتوليد سلالات جديدة مقاومة للألافات، والأنواع التي تنتج حاليا وكميتها و مواضع إنتاجها في المشاريع المرورية والمطرية خلال العشر سنوات الماضية.

تعمرت الرسالة بتقاصيل التركيبات الكيميائية والمورفولوجية لشعرة القطن والمتطلبات البيئية الأساسية لمراحل نموها.

شملت الرسالة على تأثير العمليات المختلفة من جني وترحيل وتخزين وحلج علي جودة القطن.

الرسالة تحقق من مدى الارتباط بين الدرجات المختلفة لأقطان بركات -90 وأكالا

وخصائصهما من حيث طول الشعرة والنعومة والنضوجة والمتانة والعسلة.
Abstract

Sudanese cotton is characterised by high spinnability and market value, it is considered as one of the main source of hard currency.

In this study a brief historical background and trade of cotton worldwide has been given. The Sudanese cotton varieties, the production areas, the production and export of irrigated and rainfed, and export were discussed.

The study also discussed in details the morphological, chemical structures and the environmental requirements of cotton growing and the impacts occurs during production processes, such as harvesting, planting, picking, storage and ginning.

The objective of this work is to show how the grades and sub grades of Baracat –90 and Acala varieties are related to their physical properties such as fibre length, fibre tensile strength, fibre micronaire, maturity and honeydew.
List of Contents

Acknowledgment
Arabic Abstract
English Abstract
List of content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter one</th>
<th>page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0 Introduction</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Background</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 The nature of the fibre</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Cotton production in the world</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter two</th>
<th>page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.0 Cotton Growing and Structure analysis</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Introduction</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Climatic conditions</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Growth</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Structure analysis</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.1 Amorphous structure</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.2 Morphological structure</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 Fibre content</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.1 The cuticle</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.2 The primary wall</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.3 The secondary wall</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.4 Convolution</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.5 The lumen</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5.6 Fuzz fibre (cotton linters)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6 Chemical structure</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7 Physical properties</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8 Scope and objective of the present project</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter three</th>
<th>page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.0 Cotton in Sudan, Production, Varieties and Classification</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Introduction</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Sudan Cotton Production</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 Sudanese Cotton Varieties</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.1 Extra fine count</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.2 Fine count cotton</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.3 Medium count cottons</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.4 Coarse count</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4 Classification</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4.1 Grading system</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4.1.1 Grading system in Sudan</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4.2 Steps of classification in Sudan</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4.2.1 Classification of seed cotton</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.4.2.2 Classification of cotton as lint 38
3.4.3 Port Sudan Grading factors 38
3.4.4 Standard boxes and pulling types 40
3.4.5 Photograph of standard grade box 41
3.4.6 Lighting condition in the classing room 41
3.4.7 The procedure followed to compare samples with standard grades 41

3.5 Discussion 42

Chapter four
4.0 Factors Affecting cotton Production and Quality
4.1 Introduction 43
4.2 Weather condition 43
4.3 Soil 43
4.4 Humidity and temperature 44
4.5 Irrigation 45
4.6 Diseases 45
4.7 Stickiness contaminant 46
4.8 Harvesting and picking 47
4.9 Preparation process 48
4.9.1 Drying 48
4.9.2 Moisture restoration 49
4.10 Ginning process 52
4.10.1 Objectives 52
4.10.2 Ginning machinery 52
4.10.2.1 Gin stand 52
4.10.2.2 Feed control 52
4.11 Seed cotton storage and handling 54

Chapter five
5.0 Study of Factors and Parameters Affecting cotton Production and Quality in Sudan
5.1 Introduction 55
5.2 Planned cultivated areas 55
5.3 Irrigation 55
5.4 Pesticides 56
5.5 Planting date 56
5.6 Diseases and pests 56
5.7 Stickiness 56
5.8 Picking 58
5.9 Ginning 58
5.10 Financing 59
5.11 Cotton trade in Sudan 59
65.12 Summary and Discussion 62
Chapter six
6.0 Experimental Work for determining Sudanese Cotton Fibre Properties

6.1 Introduction 66
6.2 Fibre condition 66
6.3 Types of fibres tested 66
6.4 Fibre length measurement 66
6.4.1 Equipment 67
6.4.2 Determination of 2.5% span length 67
6.4.3 Result and analysis 67
6.5 Cotton fineness 70
6.5.1 Maturity Equipment 70
6.5.2 Determination of cotton fineness and Micronaire value 73
6.6 Fibre maturity (cell wall thickness) 74
6.6.1 Result and analysis 75
6.7 Fibre tensile strength 78
6.7.1 Fibre bundle strength test 78
6.7.2 Determination of fibre strength 78
6.7.3 Result and analysis 78

Chapter seven
7.0 Conclusion and Recommendations 104
7.1 Conclusion 105
7.2 Recommendations 105
References

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(7) International Cotton Advisory Committee, Attachment 11 to Sc-n-455 June25, 2001, P 1, 2, 6 and 7.