

HISTOGRAM TERMINOLOGIES

MEAN FIBRE DIAMETER AND MEDULLATION

Sample ID:	Laboratory sample identification number for internal identification only.
Sample Description:	Sample description as supplied by the client (eg. Tag number).
MFD(μm):	Mean or average of diameter of all fibres counted.
SDD (μm):	Standard deviation of diameter. The variation in diameter of the fibres counted.
CVD(%):	Coefficient of variation of diameter. The variation in diameter of fibres counted. It is used to compare the width of the distribution of fibre diameters of different means. $\text{CVD}(\%) = (\text{SDD} / \text{MFD}) \times 100$.
CEM(μm):	Coarse edge measurement. Difference between the mean fibre diameter and the broadest 5% of fibres. Larger CEM are associated with broader fibre diameters and a coarser tail of fibres relative to the MFD.
PF(%>30μm):	Prickle factor. The percentage of fibres greater than 30 microns in the distribution. The rule of thumb is, most people will feel "prickle" if more than 5% of fibres are greater than 30 micron in a fabric.
Fibres Counted:	The number of fibres counted in the OFDA measurement.
SF(μm):	Spinning fineness. This is a formula which combines MFD and CV% to predict processing performance.
% Med by No:	The number of medullated fibres as a percentage of the total fibres counted.
Number of MF:	The number of medullated fibres in the sample size.
MmedFD(μm):	Mean medullated fibre diameter.
SDMedFD(μm):	Standard deviation of medullated fibre diameter. The variation in fibre diameter of the medullated fibres counted.
% Med by wt:	Percentage of medullated fibres by weight.