

EXPLANATION OF TEST RESULTS

FD (Fibre Diameter) Micron or μ :

The mean (average) micron of a sample measured in millionths of a metre.

Mic Dev (Micron Deviation):

Plus or minus the average of the group being tested.

GFW (Greasy Fleece Weight):

The weight of the whole fleece being tested.

CFW (Clean Fleece Weight):

Calculated by multiplying the greasy fleece weight by the yield and dividing by 100.

Yld (Yield):

This is the percentage of clean wool in a sample after grease and vegetable matter have been removed.

Histogram:

This is a graph showing the spread of microns within a given sample.

SD (Standard Deviation):

Measures in microns the spread of fibres either side of the mean FD in which 68% (two thirds) of the fibres lie. The lower the SD the more uniform the wool.

CV (Coefficient of Variation):

The CV is the SD divided by the mean FD multiplied by 100. CV measures the FD variability as a percentage. 15% being very uniform, 30% indicates high variability. Comparisons can only be made against animals with a similar micron .

%>30.5:

Measures the percentage of fibres above 30.5 microns. The general rule is that greater than 5% may cause the prickle effect on the skin.

Comfort Factor:

Comfort Factor measures the percentage of fibres below 30.5 microns. Calculated as 100 minus % of fibres below 30.5%

Curvature:

Measures how rapidly a fibre bends along an average standard short length of fibre. Expressed as degrees of curve per millimetre of fibre (deg/mm). Curvature measurements usually range between 70 and 150 deg/mm. Curvature strongly relates to crimp frequency. High curvature / high crimp frequency.



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