

A method for making yarn with increased stretchability and voluminosity through adding to the fiber mix with low stretchability chemical fiber with high shrinkage, for instance, water dissoluble polyvinyl-alcohol fiber up to 25 %, with shrinkage up to 55 %; fiber mix is stretched in the form of roving, broken-thread is formed and twisted to yarn. In contrast to the traditional classical technology the invention proposed makes it possible to decrease the linear density of the yarn being produced, due to decrease of the number of fiber in the cross-section of the yarn up to 20 % of the nominal quantity for a specific type of spinning of the traditional classical technology.