

Semester 5 GE 15: TEXTILES:CARE AND CONSERVATION

UNIT I: INTRODUCTION

MODULE 1: EMPOWERING CONSUMERS TO UNDERSTAND TEXTILES

Outline

Empowering consumers to understand textiles

Classification of fibres:

Natural fibres

Man-made fibres

Synthetic fibres

Learning Outcomes

Students will be able to recognize different fiber fabrics

Know fabric properties and performance

CLASSIFICATION OF FIBRES

Fibres can be classified into three types:

- Natural fibres- cotton, linen and jute
- Man-made fibres- viscose rayon
- Synthetic fibres- polyester, nylon and acrylic

COTTON FABRIC

Cotton is widely used for the following properties

It has a soft hand is absorbent to use good color retention

Drapes well, easy to handle

Uses- Cotton is used as an apparel blouses, shirts, suits, childrenswear, activewear and pants

Home furnishing- cotton is used as curtains, bedspreads, towels and napkins

LINEN FABRIC

Linen fabrics have properties that it is stronger than cotton

Linen has high absorbency and is comfortable to wear in summer

Easily laundered, easily dyed and printed

Linen fabrics withstand high ironing temperatures

Uses of linen- apparel and home furnishings

JUTE FABRICS

Jute is a biodegradable fibre and environment friendly

Jute has high tenacity and strength.

Jute has sound and heat insulation properties onto it. All dyes can be applied as for cotton

Jute is used as apparel fabrics

Uses- Geotextiles

Home furnishings, upholstery carpets, rugs, curtains and canvas

SILK FABRICS

Silk is known as the queen of textiles

Soft feel for the fabric

Silk fabrics drape well, absorbent and are compatible

Warm and suitable for winter

Silk can be dyed and printed with acid dyes

Uses- Apparel fabrics- georgette, chiffon, china silk, crepe de chine

Home furnishings- curtains, draperies and cushion covers

WOOL FABRICS

Wool fibre is obtained from animal sources

Provides warmth, has good absorbency, comfortable for the wearer,

Wrinkle resistant, water repellent and fire resistant

wool can be easily dyed with acid dyes

Uses- Apparel and home furnishings

VISCOSE RAYON

Viscose a man-made fiber has good absorbency

Drapes well

Dyeing possible with all dyes as suitable for cotton

An viscose rayon is blended with other fibres to give blended fabrics

Uses- Apparel as blouses, dresses, lingerie, slacks and sportswear

Home furnishings in curtains, draperies, tablecloth, bedding upholstery

ACRYLIC FABRIC

Acrylic is a synthetic lightweight fabric

Heat set for pleat retention

Good wrinkle resistance

Good warmth character

Uses- Apparel and home furnishings

POLYESTER FABRIC

Polyester fabrics have a soft hand, excellent wash and wear properties

Polyester is wrinkle resistance

Good dimensional stability-after wash a polyester garment will not shrink

Polyester can be heat set to retain pleats and his crease resistant

Polyester is resistant to mildew

Blended with other fibres

Uses- Apparel of all types of clothing

Home furnishings as cotton draperies, upholstery and bedding

NYLON FABRIC

Nylon has properties like need set to retain pleats as good dimensional stability.

Nylon is unaffected by mildew

Washes easily dries easily and needs little or no ironing

Uses- Apparel, blouses, dresses, swimwear, foundation garments

Home furnishings, as curtains, draperies, upholstery