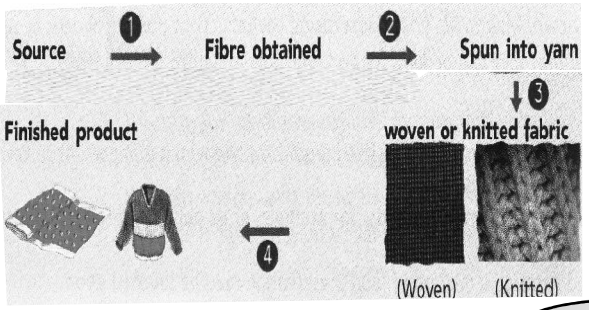

FIBRES

A thread from which or filament a cloth is made

Natural

- Wool
- Silk
- Cotton

Steps of fabric formation

- Blended
  - Cotswool, polycot, terrywool
- Semi synthetic
  - Rayon (Artificial silk)
    - Formation
      - Viscose process
    - Uses
      - Shirt, ties, lining etc.
    - Properties
      - 1. Absorbs moisture
      - 2. Lustrous and resembles silk

Synthetic

- Polyester (terylene or mylar or dacron)
  - Properties
    - 1. Absorbs less water
    - 2. Strong , light,elastic and resists wrinkles
  - Uses
    - Magnetic recording tapes , video cassettes curtains
- Nylon
  - Properties
    - Light, elastic and high tensile strength
  - Uses
    - Umbrellas, parachutes, socks
- Acrylic (Orlon or Acrilan)
  - Properties
    - Warm, soft and light
  - Uses
    - Sweaters, socks
- Koroseal
  - Properties
    - Air and water proof
  - Uses
    - Rain coat, bathroom curtains
- Spandex (Lycra)
  - Properties
    - High elasticity and stretchable
  - Uses
    - Swimming costumes caps, T-Shirts