

DEFINITIONS TO WORK WITH

Name _____ Period _____

1. _____ -- a fine hairlike substance.
2. _____ -- cloth or fabric.
3. _____ -- fibers of plant or animal origin.
4. _____ -- fibers made by man from chemicals.
5. _____ -- a result of twisting many fibers together.
6. _____ -- those fibers long enough to be measured in inches.
7. _____ -- those fibers long enough to be measured in yards.
8. _____ -- a combination of 2 or more fibers giving the best characteristics of each.
9. _____ -- a device, similar to a shower head, through which chemical solutions are forced producing thread like filament fibers.
10. _____ -- name for a family of fibers that share a particular set of characteristics.
11. _____ -- name given to a fiber by a manufacturer. Often, these are the names used in advertising.
12. _____ -- the lengthwise yarns on a loom.
13. _____ -- the crosswise yarns on a loom.
14. _____ -- the individual threads or yarns in a fabric and the direction in which these yarns run.
15. _____ -- lengthwise or warp yarns.
16. _____ -- crosswise or filling yarns.
17. _____ -- the tightly woven finished lengthwise edge of a fabric.
18. _____ -- a type of fabric construction which interlaces 2 or more sets of yarns at right angles.
19. _____ -- the weave in which each filling yarn passes alternately over and under one warp yarn.
20. _____ -- a weave with a diagonal rib.
21. _____ -- the weave in which each warp yarn passes over four filling yarns.
22. _____ -- interlocking loops of yarn to make fabric.
23. _____ -- a fabric made by applying heat, moisture, and agitation.
24. _____ -- fabric as it comes from the loom, before color is added.
25. _____ -- masses of fibers, such as wool or cotton, are placed in dye bath.
26. _____ -- used on synthetic fibers--dye added to solution before spinning.
27. _____ -- the fiber is spun into yarn and then dyed.
28. _____ -- cloth is dyed after it is woven.
29. _____ -- prints dyestuff directly onto fabric.
30. _____ -- blocking off certain areas before applying dye to remaining areas of fabric.
e.g. Tie & Dye, Batik, and Screen Printing.
31. _____ -- passage of cloth between rollers to apply glaze, shine or design.
32. _____ -- using special patterned rolls in the calender.
33. _____ -- produced by friction calendering in which 1 roll operates at high speed to polish the fabric.
34. _____ -- as cloth passes over rollers w/wire teeth, fibers are picked up from body of fabric to create a fuzzy surface.
35. _____ -- adds design effects such as pleats.
36. _____ -- cotton is treated w/alkali solution giving it increased luster, strength, and ease of dyeing.
37. _____ -- starch is applied to fabric to give body.
38. _____ -- keeps garments smooth and wrinkle-free.
39. _____ -- preshrinks cloth so it won't shrink more than 1%.
40. _____ -- stretches and dries fabric to its correct width on a machine.