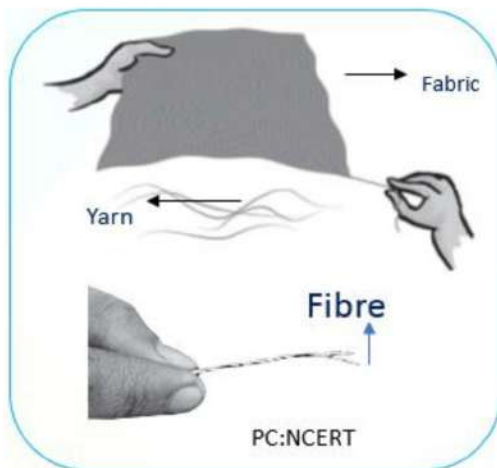


Chapter 3

Fibre to Fabric

Introduction To Fibre



◆ Fibre:

A thread is made up of thinner strands. These thin strands are called fibres.

◆ Yarn:

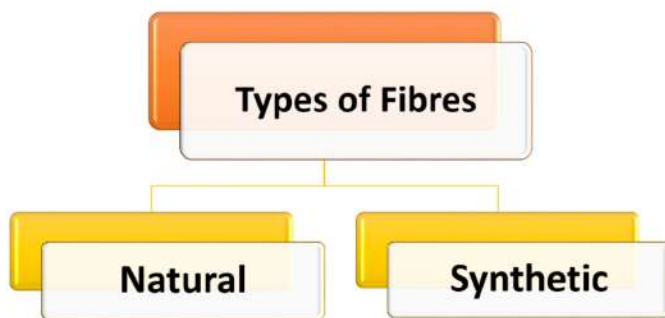
A fabric is made up of fine threads called yarn. A yarn is a continuous piled or composed fibre.

◆ Fabrics:

Cloth is made up of fabric. For example, cotton, jute, silk, wool etc. are examples of fabric.



Types Of Fibres



(a) Natural Fibres:

The fibres that are obtained from natural sources like plants and animals is called Natural fibre. For example, Cotton, jute, silk, and wool.

(b) Synthetic Fibres:

The fibres that are synthesized in the lab by chemical processes are called synthetic or man-made or artificial fibres. For example, Polyester and nylon.

Some Plant Fibres

(a) Cotton:



- Cotton is grown in the fields where the soil is black the climate is warm.
- The fruits of the cotton plant used to have a size of a lemon.
- After maturing, the bolls burst open and the seeds were covered with cotton fibers. And from these bolls, cotton is picked by hand which is called ginning.

* Ginning: It is the process of separating cotton fibers from cotton seeds.

(b) Jute:



- Jute is obtained from the stem of the plant.
- Jute plant is cultivated during the rainy season jute and is mainly grown in West Bengal, Bihar, and Assam.
- It is harvested when it is at the flowering stage and immersed in water for a few days and finally separated through the hand.

Spinning Cotton Yarn

- The process of making yarn from fibers is called spinning.
- There are two devices known as TAKLA and CHARKHA used for spinning.
- Yarn from fibers in which fibers from a huge heap of cotton wool are taken out and twisted which brings them together to form a yarn.



Yarn To Fabric

There are two methods used to convert yarn to fabric:

(a) Knitting:



- It is the process by which a single yarn is used to make a piece of fabric.
- Knitting is the process through which socks, sweaters, mufflers, and lots of other winter clothes.

(b) Weaving:



- The process of arranging two sets of yarns together to make the fabric is called weaving.
- Weaving is done using a loom that interlaces two sets of yarn at the right angle.
- Two independent strands of thread or yarn are required to weave a textile.

History Of Clothing Material

- In ancient times, people used to have bark and big leaves of trees or animals' skin because they had no knowledge of fiber to fabric process.
- After some time, people began to settle in agricultural communities. They learned to weave twigs and grass into mats and baskets and at time people were not known about stitching fabrics.
- They used to simply drape the fabrics around different part of their body.
- Invention of sewing needles, people started stitching fabrics to make clothes. And now, we all are wearing saree, dhoti, lungi, etc.