

TEXTILE MONSTER KEYRING



Felt



Wadding



Conductive thread



Embroidery needle



Embroidery thread



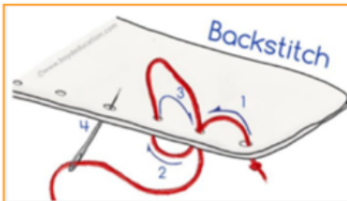
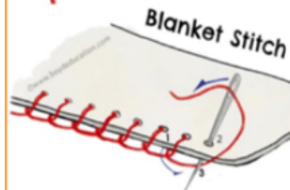
LED lights



Soft switch

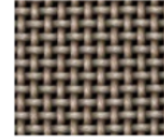


Power source



WOVEN FABRICS

These are fabrics where they follow a pattern - one piece goes up and over whilst the other does the opposite. Weaving.



TYPES:

Name	Characteristics	Uses
Plain weave e.g. muslin and calico. 	Simple and cheaper to produce, stronger than other weaves.	General clothing, sheets and bedding. Used as alternative to pure cotton.

NON-WOVEN FABRICS

These are fibres that haven't been spun into yarn - they have been bonded together through heat or adhesive (glue).

TYPES:

Name	Characteristics	Uses
Bonded fabric 	Lack strength, no grain so can be cut in any direction and not fray.	Disposable products such as protective clothing
Feted fabric 	Can be formed with moisture and heat - no elasticity when it has dried. Pull apart easily.	Hats, soundproofing and insulation.

KNITTED FABRICS

This is when yarn is interlocked (connect) with each other.

Weft - hand or machine and loops across the width.

Warp - these interlock vertically and less prone to unravelling and ladder.

TYPES:

Name	Characteristics	Uses
Knitted fabric 	Warm to wear, different knits have different shapes, stretch and shape retention	Jumpers, cardigans, sportswear and tights.

NATURAL FIBRES

Natural fibres come from 2 sources - these are plant based and animal based.

Fabrics from plant based are renewable but take a long time to grow.



TYPES:

Name	Characteristics	Uses
Cotton (plant) 	Soft, strong and absorbent, cool to wear and easily washable. Good thermal properties.	Most clothing and can be used for denim.
Wool (animal - sheep) 	Can be fine and thick, naturally warm and crease resistant. Can shrink.	Jumpers, coats, suits and carpets.
Silk (animal - silk worm) 	Very soft and fine finish, gentle, warm in winter and cool in summer. Absorbent and strong.	Luxury clothing and bed sheets.

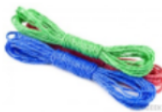
SYNTHETIC FIBRES

Synthetic fibres are ones that are man-made.

These can be made from recycled plastic bottles.



TYPES:

Name	Characteristics	Uses
Polyester 	Tough, strong, hard wearing, very versatile, holds colour well and non absorbent.	Clothing, fleece garments, bedsheets, carpets, backpacks and umbrellas.
Polyamide (Nylon) 	Good strength, hard wearing, non absorbent, machine washes well.	Clothing, ropes and webbings, parachutes and sports material.
Elastane (Lycra) 	Added to fabric to enhance working properties, to add stretch. Freedom of movement	Sportswear, exercise clothing, swimsuits and general clothing.