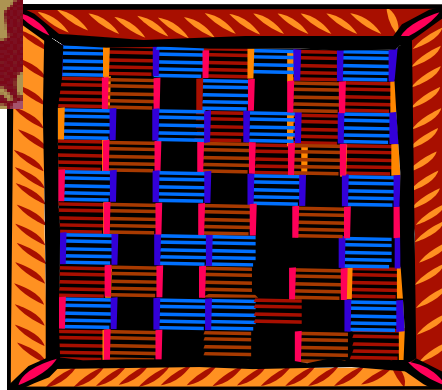


# Application of Textiles




# Objectives

- **To compare processes for dyeing, printing and finishing used in the textile industry**
- **To explain how finishes affect the characteristics of fabrics**
- **To determine textile suitability for specific applications and uses**



# Methods of Dyeing



- **Cross Dyeing** - two or more fiber types are colored by different classes of dye in the same solution
- **Resist Dyeing** - part of the fabric is treated before to resist dye

*Tie dyeing* and *batik* are two examples of resist dyeing that you can do at home

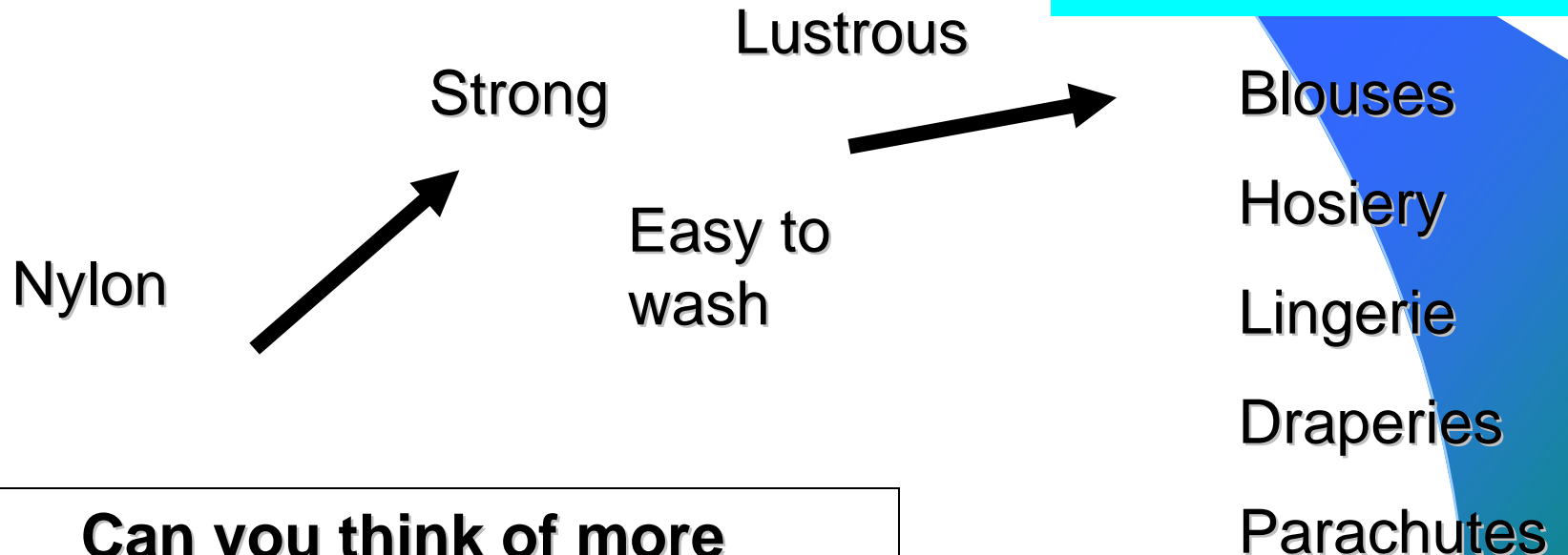
# Special Fabric Finishes

- **Mercerizing**  – used with cotton or cotton/rayon blends to improve *strength* and *luster*
- **Heat-setting**  – sets a *crease* or specific shape in fabric – pleats
- **Fulling**  – wool fabrics are subjected to moisture and heat to *compact* them
- **Beetling**  – pounding of fibers to make them *soft* and *shiny* – mainly linen

# Fiber Uses

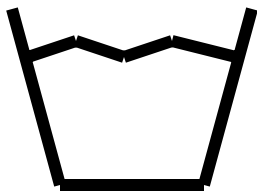
## Man Made Fibers

Could be used for..

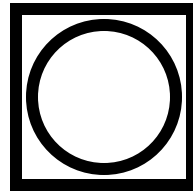


**Can you think of more characteristics and uses?**

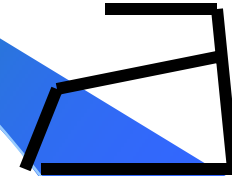
# Basic Symbols Used on Care Labels



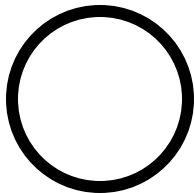
Machine  
Wash



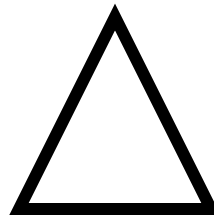
Tumble  
Dry



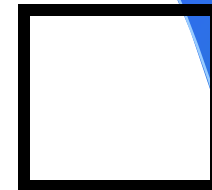
Iron



Dry Clean



Bleach



Dry

# Quiz

- 1. How can you tell the difference in a dyed piece of fabric and a printed piece of fabric?**
- 2. List four methods of dyeing?**
- 3. List five methods used to transfer patterns or color designs to fabric through printing?**