

Colour Application techniques

Sewing Machine Overlocker Used to finish, neaten and trim edges.



Batik: A traditional technique from Indonesia, resist dyeing where the wax stops the dye reaching the fabric

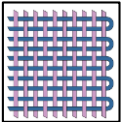


- Tjanting tool
- Wax pot

Resist Dyeing

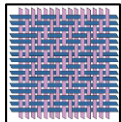
Tie dye: A traditional resist dyeing, where the fabric is folded and tied with string or elastic bands to stop the dye getting to the fabric. Used on natural fabrics.

WEAVE PATTERNS



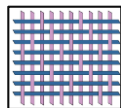
PLAIN

- Equal amounts of warp and weft.
- Used for fashion & furnishing fabrics



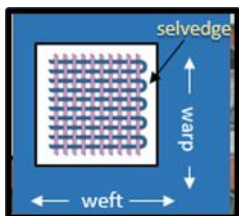
TWILL

- Diagonal effect
- Hardwearing, used for jeans, jackets etc.

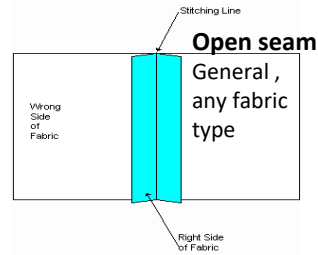


SATIN

- Complex pattern. Long floating threads give a smooth often shiny effect.



Seams : a line where two pieces of fabric are sewn together.



Open seam

General, any fabric type

Overlock seam

Neat, neaten edge, excellent for stretchy fabrics.

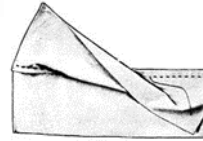
French seam:

For delicate sheer fabrics. Used on expensive clothing

Flat fell seam:

strong Used on denim products

Types of seams:
Plain Overlocked
Flat fell
French



Seams and Construction

Fabrics:
Cotton
Polyester
Wool
Silk



Patch pocket

Hand Embroidery
Using sewing for decoration.

- Running stitch
- Back stitch
- Chain stitch
- Blanket stitch

Components are pre manufactured items added to textile products that are not the fabric. E.g fastenings, zips, buttons, beads



CAD/CAM

CAD – Computer aided design

CAM – computer aided manufacture

FIBRES

NATURAL

MAN-MADE



ANIMALS

Wool from sheep
Silk from silkworms



PLANTS

Cotton from cotton plant
Linen from flax plant



SYNTHETIC

Polyester from coal
Acrylic from oil



REGENERATED

Processing cellulose
Satin from rayon

Manufacture

All techniques can be scaled up and used in mass manufacture/production.
Key words: Industrial, batch production



Natural Fibres:

Plants – cotton & linen, animals wool & silk . Short staple fibres except silk which is a continuous filament.

Cotton: Jeans & T-shirts

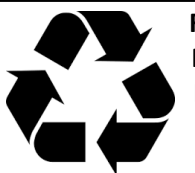
- Cool to wear
- Very absorbent, dries slowly
- Soft handle
- Creases easily

Wool: Jumpers, suits & blankets.

- Warm to wear
- Absorbent, dries slowly
- Breathable, repels rain
- Soft or coarse to handle
- Creases drop out
- Can shrink

Environmental Considerations

Recycle
Rethink
Reduce



Reuse
Repair
Refuse