

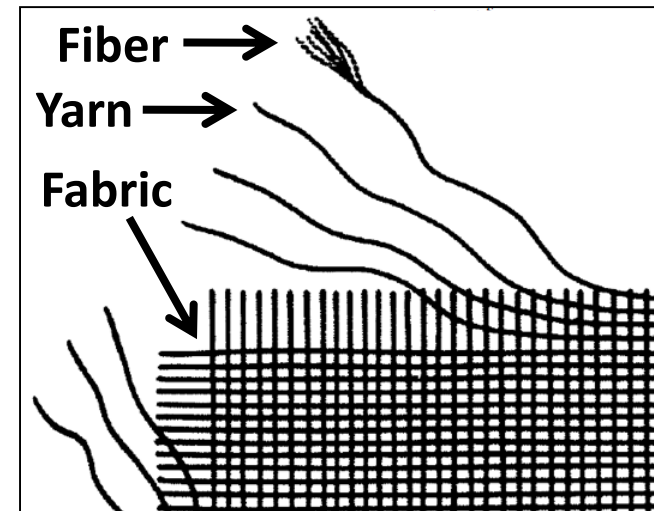
# Fabric Construction

Yarn Twists, Weaving, Pile Weaves, Knits, and Non-Wovens



# Fiber → Yarn → Fabric

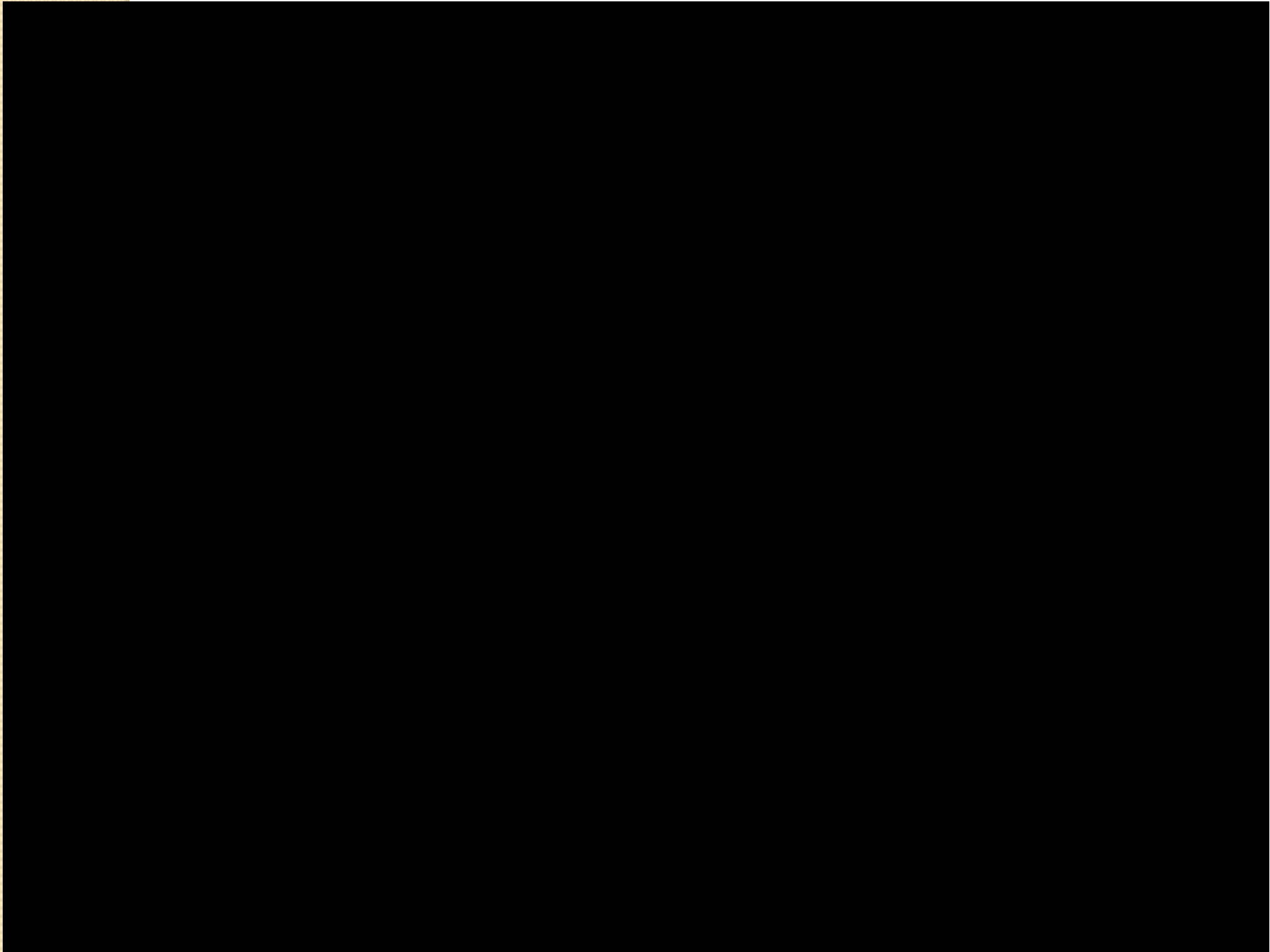
1. All fabric is made from **fiber**, either natural or synthetic.
2. The fiber is processed and twisted into **yarn**.
3. The yarn is then woven or knit into **fabric**.



# How It's Made!

Watch the short video from  
“How It's Made” on the fiber to  
fabric process.





# Fiber Blends

1. Fibers are often **blended together** to increase strength, durability, absorption, and other characteristics.
2. The most common fiber blend is:  
**Cotton & Polyester**

Others Include:  
Wool & Nylon  
Raime & Cotton

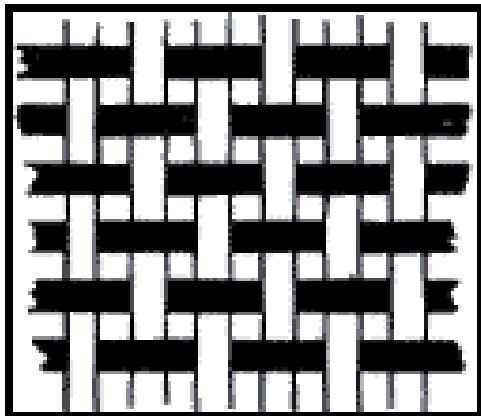


# FABRIC TYPE #1

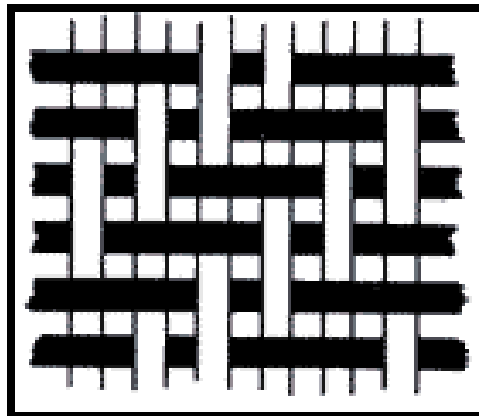
## WOVEN FABRICS

1. **Woven fabrics** are created by the interlocking of warp and weft yarns at right angles.
2. **Woven cotton** fabric is the **easiest** fabric to sew on.
3. The three main types of woven fabric are:

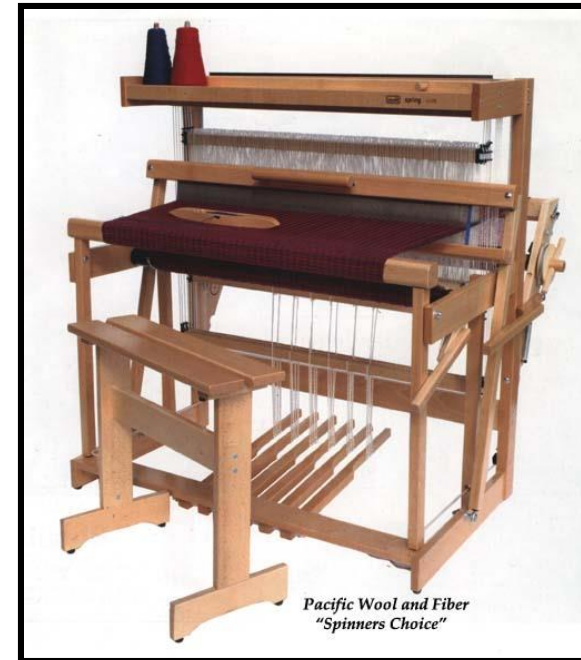
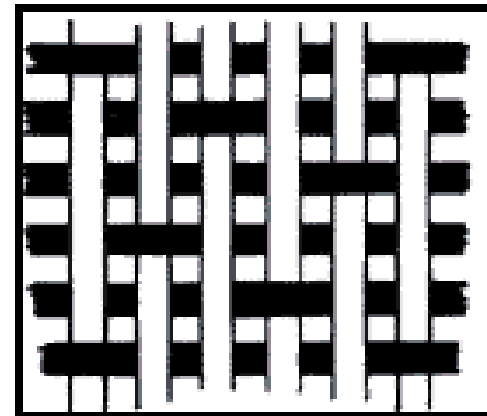
### Plain Weave



### Twill Weave

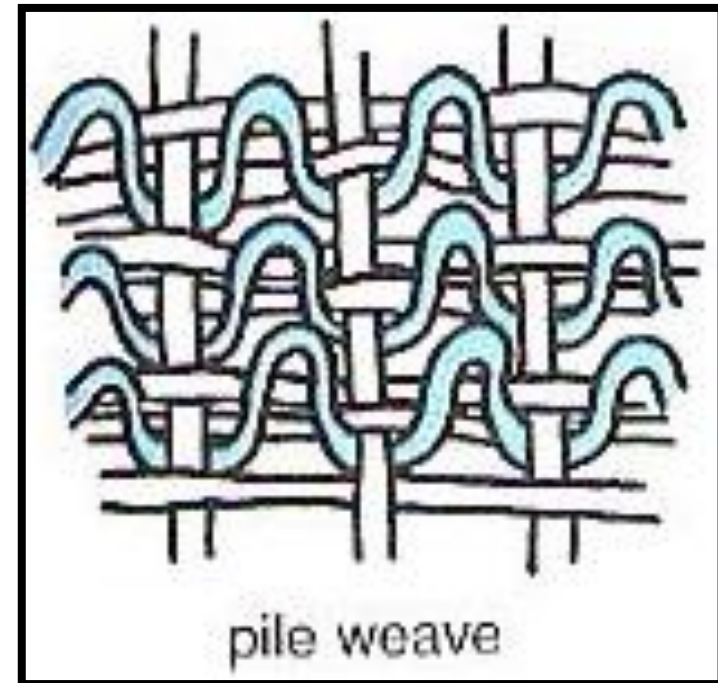
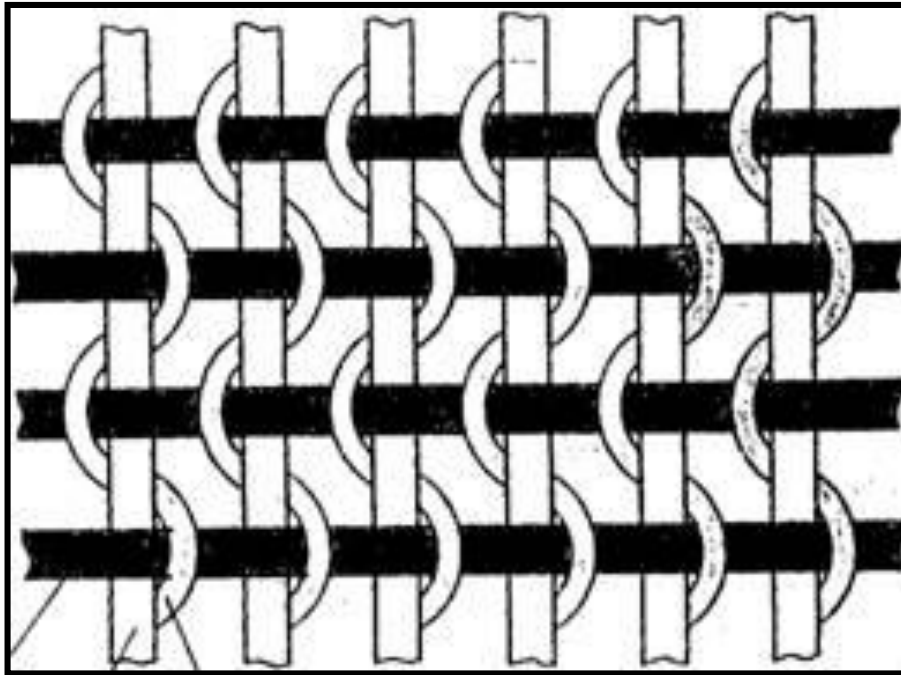


### Satin Weave



# Pile Weaves

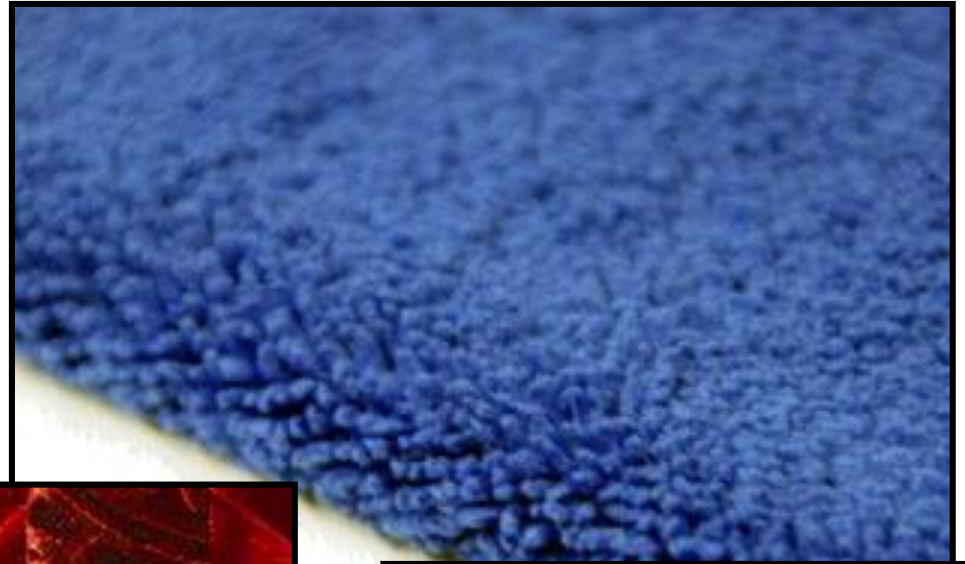
1. Pile weaves are woven with **three** sets of yarns instead of two.
2. The extra yarn gives the final fabric more **texture**.



# Pile Weaves, cont.

## 3. Examples of Pile Fabrics:

- a. **Corduroy**
- b. **Terry Cloth**
- c. **Polar Fleece**
- d. **Velveteen**
- e. **Velvet**

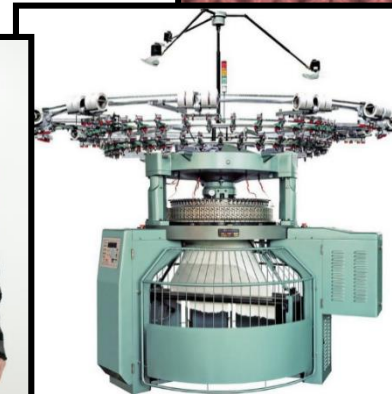
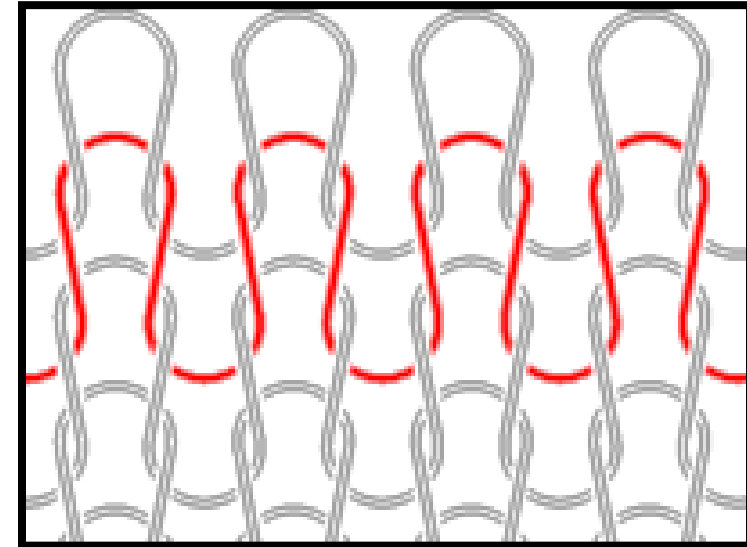




# FABRIC TYPE #2

## KNIT FABRICS

1. **Knit fabrics** are created by the continuous interlocking or looping of yarn.
2. Knits are popular because:
  - a. They are easy to **care** for.
  - b. They are **inexpensive** to produce.



# Knits, cont.

## 3. Examples of Knit Fabrics:

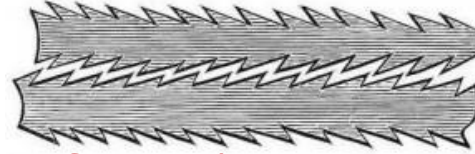
- a. **Jersey Knit**
- b. **Rib Knit**
- c. **Single Knit**
- d. **Interlock Knit**
- e. **Tricot Knit**



# FABRIC TYPE #3

## NON-WOVEN/FELTED

### FABRICS



#### 1. Non-woven/felted fabrics

are created by interlocking and shrinking a mass of fibers together with heat, moisture and pressure.

2. The best fibers used to create non-woven/felted fabrics are:

- **Wool**
- **Rayon mixed with hair or fur fibers**



# Felt

1. **Felt** is a popular type of non-woven fabric.
2. Felt comes in a variety of thicknesses, are easy to shape, will not unravel, and has shock and sound absorbency.
3. Felt will not recover from stretching, and holes in it cannot be mended satisfactorily.



# Interfacing

1. **Interfacing** is a non-woven fabric used to strengthen and stabilize other fabrics.
2. Interfacing comes in a variety of weights, thicknesses and colors.
3. Most modern interfacings have heat-activated adhesive on one side. These are called **“fusible”** interfacings.

