NATURAL FIBERS

Natural fibers are those that are in fiber form as they grow or develop and come from animal, plant or mineral resources.

Fibers can be spun, woven, knitted and/or dyed as part of the textile process. **Acknowledging the properties of natural fibers helps us understand** how they will perform both on and off the body.

Generally, **natural fibers breathe well** so they stay cool on the body. They also often feel soft and are aesthetically pleasing but can be more expensive due to the manufacturing costs of producing them.



LINEN

BEST PROPERTIES

Low cost Cool to wear Good moisture absorption Strong (when wet & dry)

WORST PROPERTIES

Inelastic (fabric creasing) Flammability Fabric can pill

BEST PROPERTIES

Good moisture absorption Strong (when wet & dry) Cool to wear Textured finish

WORST PROPERTIES

Inelastic (fabric creasing) flammability Poor drape

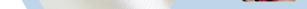


BEST PROPERTIES

Strength Smoothness Lustre

WORST PROPERTIES

Expensive Sensitive to sunlight Yellows with perspiration





BEST PROPERTIES

Drape Elasticity & resilience Good moisture absorption **WORST PROPERTIES**

Expensive Can shrink when washed Can pill with abrasion

Information sourced from RMIT Bachelor of Design textbook: Kadolph, S. (2007). Textiles (tenth edition). Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey

SYNTHETIC FIBERS

Synthetic or manmade fibers are made into fiber from chemical compounds produced in manufacturing facilities.

Fibers are made artificially so are almost always spun in order to produce a yarn. **Acknowledging the properties of synthetic fibers helps us understand** how they will perform both on and off the body.

As **synthetic fibers** are produced from chemical compounds, they are often very strong and durable but highly flammable. They don't breathe well (so become hot on the body) and are often less expensive to produce than natural fibers.



BEST PROPERTIES

Low cost Strength & durability Easy-care Good thermoplasticity

WORST PROPERTIES

Hot to wear (fibers don't breath) Develops static Burns when melting



BEST PROPERTIES

Low cost Moisture absorption Good luster Anti-static

WORST PROPERTIES

Poor durability Low wet strength Low wrinkle resistance Flammability



BEST PROPERTIES

Soft handle & drape Smoothness Lustre Low cost

WORST PROPERTIES

Low wrinkle resistance Poor durability Low strength



BEST PROPERTIES

Strength & durability Elasticity Smoothness Easy-care WORST PROPERTIES

Poor absorption Acid & sunlight sensitive Burns when melting (not for sleepwear)

Information sourced from RMIT Bachelor of Design textbook: Kadolph, S. (2007). Textiles (tenth edition). Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey