

Fairchild's Dictionary of Textiles

SIXTH EDITION

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Jacquard Chine A British term for brocades made with printed warps.

Jacquard Drill A heavy drill made with a linen face and cotton back. A misnomer, so far as "jacquard" is concerned.

Jacquard Écossais A British term for brocades made in checked patterns.

Jacquard Glacé A British term for brocades made with contrasting colors in warp and filling.

Jacquard Grisaille A British term for brocades made with white warp and black filling, or vice versa.

Jacquard, Joseph Marie French inventor of the head motion for the loom that bears his name. This machine was first exhibited at the Industrial Exposition in 1801. Five years later the invention was purchased by the French government. The chief advantage of the Jacquard loom is the fact that each individual warp yarn can be controlled instead of a series of warps, as in the conventional harness loom. Hence, elaborate, intricate woven-in patterns can be produced. See *Jacquard*.

Jacquard Knit Patterns (may be sectional or all-over designs in color and texture) produced on knitting machines.

Jacquard Knitting Machines A pattern producing mechanism used for the production of fancy patterns on knitting machines.

Jacquard Lace Principles of Jacquard weaving were applied to lace in 1824. In 1937 Ferguson applied these principles to the bobbinet machine. Further improvements were made on machine-made Jacquard designs until making these designs on Leavers machines became a certainty. These principles and techniques continue to be used today.

Jacquard Lance A British term for a fabric with a lappet pattern; not truly a Jacquard.

Jacquard Loom, Head Motion A machine placed above the loom which governs or controls each warp yarn. A designer can produce all kinds of fancy motifs but is limited in the choice of size and nature of the yarns and the textures.

Jacquard Raye A British term for colored warp striped brocades woven on a Jac-

quard loom. "Raye" is French for stripe.

Jacquard "Unitape" A Jacquard weaving model that uses paper tape instead of the cardboard pattern (punched cards). This tape can be used on shuttle looms as well as shuttleless looms of the rapier type.

Jacquard Velours 1. Jacquard-woven velour coatings with figured designs. Uses: women's coats. 2. Some coatings made on an ordinary loom and finished with a high pile. The pattern or design is then cut in the pile in imitation of the Jacquard-woven designs.

Jacquard Weave Elaborate figured weave produced on the Jacquard loom. Uses: brocades, tapestries, damasks and Wilton carpets.

Jacquard-Woven Denim See *Upholstery Denim*.

Jaeger A trademark of Jaeger Corp. used for a great variety of knit or woven fabrics and garments. Originally applied to natural wool and camel hair fabrics which were very porous and considered hygienic, and garments made of these fibers.

Jaffers A British term used for plain weave, yarn-dyed, cotton fabric made with warp and filling yarns in different colors, producing a shot effect in the fabric.

Jaganaths A plain weave cotton fabric given a firm finish. Woven with gray warps and brown and white, mock twist filling. Produced in Great Britain for export to India and East Africa.

Jaggery Palm Fiber See *Kittul*.

Jago A type of linen fabric.

Jainamaz An Indian, coarse cotton prayer rug made without pile. Also spelled janamaz.

Jajam A coarse, handwoven, printed Indian carpet made of cotton and jute.

Jaki An Indian, handwoven cotton muslin.

Jaldar An Indian cotton muslin figured with net-like designs.

Jamadane A fine, brocaded, handwoven Indian muslin made by placing short lengths of gold or colored threads parallel with the warp in the loom.

True Percale See *Percale Bed Sheet*.

True Silk Silk produced by the larvae of the moth *Bombyx mori*. See *Silk*.

True Stitch Sewing with a threaded needle (embroidering) so that the ornamentation is the same on both sides of the fabric.

True Tensile Strength The maximum tensile stress expressed in force per unit area of the test sample at the time it breaks or ruptures. See *Tensile Strength*.

Trufflette A fine, narrow, bleached French linen fabric. Uses: shirts, handkerchiefs.

Truitt A variety of cotton with large bolls; the staple measures $\frac{7}{8}$ to $\frac{1\frac{1}{8}}{16}$ of an inch (2.19 to 2.38 cm). Developed in Georgia, about 1885.

Truxillo A Spanish wool of inferior quality.

Tsatlee Silk One class of silk which was exported from central China. An uneven, coarse raw silk reeled by hand in China, it was generally re-reeled to obtain a more regular yarn. The term is said to mean seven threads, in Chinese, indicating the number of cocoons used for each thread. Another grade of silk exported from Central China was called taysaam, q.v.

Tscherskoi A type of Russian fleece wool often classed as Rostoff wool. Also see *Donskoi*.

Tsemer A kind of wool used by the ancient Hebrews.

Tsigay Breed of sheep raised in Rostov and Stalingrad, U.S.S.R. Approximately a 4-inch (10.16-cm) staple.

Tsin-tseon A type of Chinese foulard.

Tsudzure No-nishiki A Japanese brocade made with strong silk warp and twisted fold paper filling.

Tsumugi An obsolete, costly, narrow Japanese silk fabric made by first weaving a coarse cloth with cotton warp and thick silk filling, run through the dye vat several times and then buried in the ground. After the cotton warp has rotted, the silk is rewoven into a fabric with a mottled design, produced by undyed places in the silk yarn where the cotton warp prevented penetration of the dye. Uses: kimonos.

Tsuni A term used in Chinese markets for heavily napped wool flannel.

Tuanse A strong, silk satin made in solid colors or patterns, and finished with little gloss. Also spelled twanse.

Tuareg A wool rug made in Morocco.

Tub A term used in Iran for pieces of native-woven cloths in the loom state.

Tub Fast An obsolete term which indicated excellent fastness to washing. See *Fastness* and *Washable*.

Tub Silk Washable silk.

Tub-Washed Wool Wool that has been washed after shearing. Formerly washed before shearing. Process of tub-washing still done in some rural areas of the U.S. southern states.

Tube 1. A holder or bobbin cylindrically shaped and used as a core for a yarn package of cylindrical form. 2. A cylindrical yarn package formed by winding on a tube (A.S.T.M.).

Tube Twist The smooth plied yarn that has been twisted through a compressor; the yarn generally is composed of 8 or more single yarns, as distinguished from ring twist.

Tubing (A.S.T.M.) Woven, knitted or braided fabric of cylindrical form, having a width above 4 inches [10.16 cm] (circumference above 8 inches [20.32 cm]).

Tubular Fabric 1. See *Tubing*. 2. A knitted tubular fabric made on a circular knitting machine. Various kinds are used for underwear and hosiery.

Tubular Rayon See *Hollow-Filament Yarn*, *Abraded Yarn*, *Celta*.

Tubular Yarn See *Hollow-Filament Yarn*.

Tuck A lightweight fabric of cotton, silk or man-made fiber with pleats running from selvage to selvage and formed with a separate warp and a filling usually heavier than that used for the ground weave. Uses: shirts, blouses.

Tuck Laces Nets characterized by close parallel rows of folded fabric (tucks). These tucks may be arranged in clusters or may cover the entire fabric.

Tuck Ribs See *Full Cardigan* and *Half Cardigan* as examples of tucked ribbed structures.

Tuck Stitch A knitting stitch which produces tuck effects by having certain nee-