

Fairchild's Dictionary of Textiles

7th Edition

Phyllis G. Tortora, editor
Queens College of the City University of New York

Robert S. Merkel, consulting editor
Florida International University

Fairchild Publications New York

Cover and book design: David Jaenisch
Cover art: Courtesy of The Art Institute of Chicago; fabric designed by Jean Baptiste Huet, French, 1745–1811, Panel: *Les Travaux de la Manufacture*, Oberkampf Manufactory, Jouy-en-Josas, France, printed cotton, 1783–4, 105.9 x 90.7 cm; Gift of Mrs. Potter Palmer, 1953.306.

Ninth Printing © 2008
Eighth Printing © 2007
Seventh Printing © 2007
Sixth Printing © 2006
Fifth Printing © 2005
Fourth Printing © 2004
Third Printing © 2003
Second Printing © 2000
Copyright © 1996
Capital Cities Media, Inc.

Fairchild Publications is a
division of Capital Cities Media, Inc.
a Capital Cities/ABC Inc. company

All Rights Reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form without permission in writing from the publisher, except by a reviewer who wishes to quote sources in connection with a review written for inclusion in a magazine or newspaper.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 94-61457

ISBN: 1-87005-707-3

GST R 133004424

Printed in the United States of America

related to international trade in textiles and apparel.

textile technician A specialist knowledgeable in the technical details of some particular phase of textile manufacturing.

textile technologist A scientist who applies precise technological knowledge to the development or direction of various phases of textile manufacturing.

textile testing Laboratory experimentation to determine such data, as in: (1) raw materials, fibers, and yarns of which a textile fabric is made; (2) construction of the cloth including weight, count, texture, strength; (3) colorfastness to abrasion, bleeding, crocking, light, perspiration, pressing, spotting, washing; (4) adequacy of finish for an intended use. Tests are performed specifically for such properties as abrasion, crease retention, fire resistance, flexibility, resilience, silk weighting, sizing, water repellency, and wrinkle resistance; (5) subjecting a textile to conditions that disclose its behavior in relation to some particular quality.

Textile Workers Union of America (TWUA) See Appendix.

textile yarn See YARN.

†**textilit** A German yarn composed of thin paper strips twisted together with natural fiber. Nettle fiber may have been used. It was, as were many other paper yarns, made in Germany during World War I.

Textoglass Trademark owned by Kanebo, Ltd., Japan, for glass fiber.

Textra® Registered trademark name owned by West Point Pepperell, for polyvinyl chloride-coated casual outdoor fabrics that are made from polyester yarns; used for furniture upholstery.

textural design A great variety of design and texture effects that may be produced by weave or knit combinations, various materials, and variations in pile fabrics as distinguished from design produced by color. See TEXTILE DESIGN. Sometimes, also, a design in color, which depicts a textural pattern.

texture A term referring to the appearance or hand of a fabric and especially such features as structure, coarseness, openness.

textured hosiery Circular knit hosiery made by delivering two ends of yarn at each feed, one end being knitted on all needles and the other being fed only to selected needles. Produces *fishnet* effects.

textured-stretch yarn See STRETCH YARN.

textured worsted A general descriptive term for clear-finished worsted fabric made in various novelty weaves for such textural interest as corded weaves, diagonal, and herringbone weaves. Uses: coatings, suitings.

textured yarn 1. A term used broadly to describe filament yarn that has been treated to change its hand, increase bulk, and/or increase stretch. Synonym: *crimped yarn*. 2. A generic term for filament or spun yarns that have been given notably greater apparent volume than conventional yarns of similar fiber or filament count and linear density (ASTM). ASTM categorizes textured yarn as one type of bulk yarn, the others being bulky yarn and crimped yarn. ASTM further subdivides textured yarns into HIGH-BULK YARN, LOOPY YARN, and STRETCH YARN. The specific processes used to texture yarns include AIR JET TEXTURING, FALSE TWISTING, GEAR CRIMPING, KNIT DEKNIT, and the STUFFER BOX METHOD. Also see EDGE-CRIMPED YARN.

Textured Yarn Association of America (TYAA) See Appendix.

texture rug A type of floor covering that was introduced during the early 1930s. May be woven on AXMINSTER CARPET, CHENILLE CARPET, VELVET CARPET, or WILTON CARPET looms. Includes various types of rough, nubby yarns in plain colors, or with a self-color pattern, or with a pattern in one or more contrasting colors. A great variety of textures is obtained by the use of heavy and lightweight yarns or hard twist and soft twist yarns in combination in the same fabric. Yarns of two or three colors may be twisted together in the same tufts; self-color designs; also carved, embossed effects may be obtained by using combinations of either high and low cut pile, or cut and uncut pile.

texturing (texturizing) The process of making a TEXTURED YARN.

texturized An appealing textural surface due to the use of a TEXTURED YARN.

texturizing See TEXTURING.

TFBPA Acronym for TEXTILE FIBER AND BY-PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION. See Appendix.

TFPIA See TEXTILE FIBER PRODUCTS IDENTIFICATION ACT.

Tg See GLASS TRANSITION TEMPERATURE.

TGA Acronym used for THERMOGRAVIMETRIC ANALYSIS.

thadirbezi See ASTAR.

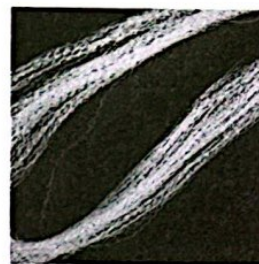
†**thals** See PUNICIN.

thakutma The common name used in Myanmar (Burma) for SPATHODEA.

than See REZA.

thana silk A general term used in India for TUSSAH silk fabric made in Thana, near Bombay. Chiefly made in two types: (1) small checks, usually black and white, believed to be of European origin; or (2) the colored geometric patterns of the Saracens.

thardwetch A type of Persian silk brocade made with designs of hunting scenes.



textured yarn



untextured yarn