Topic: TEXTILE AND CLOTHING

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Different types of Weaves

Weaves are classified according to the interlacing of warp and weft yarns and the number of warp and weft yarn used. Variety can be achieved by using the basic weaves plain twill and sateen by varying the number of warp and weft yarns used.

The different types of weaves are:

Plain Weave

This is a simplest form of weaving. The weft yarn passes over one warp yarn and under the next alternately across the entire width of the fabric. Plain weave has no wrong side unless coloured finish is applied to differentiate right or wrong side. Attractive fabrics can be obtained by varying the number of warp yarns and filling yarns. Most fabrics are made using plain weave. It produces strong and durable fabrics.

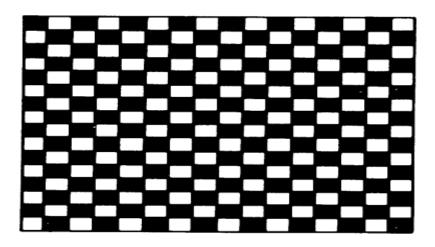


Fig.13-Plain weave

Rib Weave:

The rib appearance is produced by using heavy yarns in the warp or filling direction, by grouping yarns in specific areas, or by having a greater number of yarns in warp than filling. Examples are poplin, broadcloth and grosgrain.

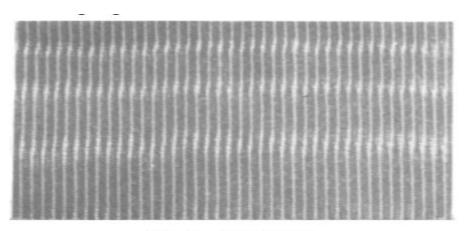


Fig. 14 - Rib weave

Basket Weave

Two or more weft yarns pass alternately over and under two or more warp yarns. In this construction the fabrics are not durable, but are more decorative. Examples are coat and suit fabrics, hop sock.

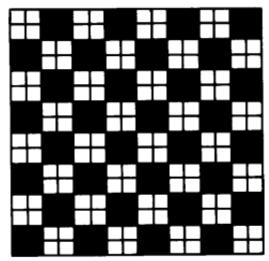


Fig. 15 -Basket weave

Twill weave

The second basic weave pattern is the twill weave. A twill weave always shows diagonal ridges across the fabric. The twill or diagonal weave may run from left to right, or from right to left, both on the face and back of the cloth. The simplest twill weave uses three warp yarns and three wefts. Twill weave has increased strength and warmth but more easily worn by abrasion. Examples are denim, drill, jean, some flannel and suiting's.

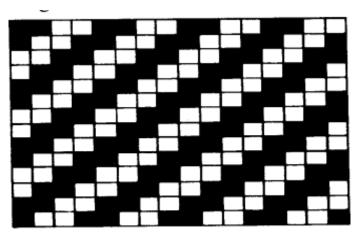


Fig. 16 - Twill weave

Satin Weave

This weave makes use of low-twist floating warp yarns of lustrous man-made or silk filaments. The warp yarns pass over a number of weft yarns and under one alternately, so that the warp floats are on the surface along the length of the fabric. The weft yarns are hardly noticeable. A variation of the satin weave in which the filling yarns float on the surface of the fabric is **satin** weave. Example damask, sateen, ticking and Venetian

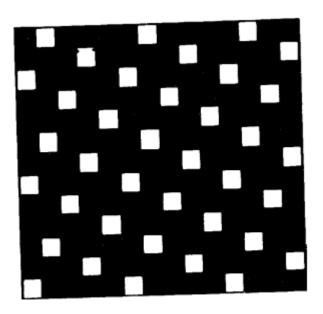


Fig. 17 -Satin weave