

Lecture 24

Analysis

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Some guidelines for fabric analysis:

First step is to determine the face of the fabric, i.e., the top side of the fabric. The face of the fabric is determined by the appearance of the fabric, i.e.,

- The face has more luster than the back.
- If the luster is not present, then the side having more clarity in the design is the face.
- If both the luster and the clarity of the design is same on both sides, then either side can be taken as face.

After the determination of the face of the fabric, the following steps are followed to identify the warp and weft.

- If selvedge is present in the sample then the threads parallel to the selvedge are warp threads and the threads perpendicular to the selvedge are weft threads.
- If selvedge is not present in the sample then we consider the size (for grey fabric). The warp threads are sized and they give a harsh feel, while the weft threads are unsized and they give a soft feel.
- If size is also not present then the design is taken into consideration. The threads parallel to the prominent design are the warp threads and the others are weft threads.
- If the design is also not clear, then density is considered. Usually the warp density is more than the weft density.
- If the density is ambiguous then crimp is considered, the warp threads are crimpier.
- If both threads have same type of crimp then the folded threads will be warp threads and the single yarns will be weft threads.