



Synthetic fibres or man-made fibres

Artificial fibres developed using petroleum products and coal as raw materials

Types of Fibers

□ Synthetic

- ◆ Polyester
- ◆ Rayon
- ◆ Nylon
- ◆ Acetate
- ◆ Acrylic
- ◆ Spandex

□ Natural

- ◆ Silk
- ◆ Cotton
- ◆ Wool
- ◆ Mohair
- ◆ Cashmere
- ◆ Angora

CHARACTERISTICS OF SYNTHETIC FIBRES



Synthetic fibres possess unique characteristics which make them popular dress materials. They dry up quickly, are durable, less expensive, readily available and easy to maintain.

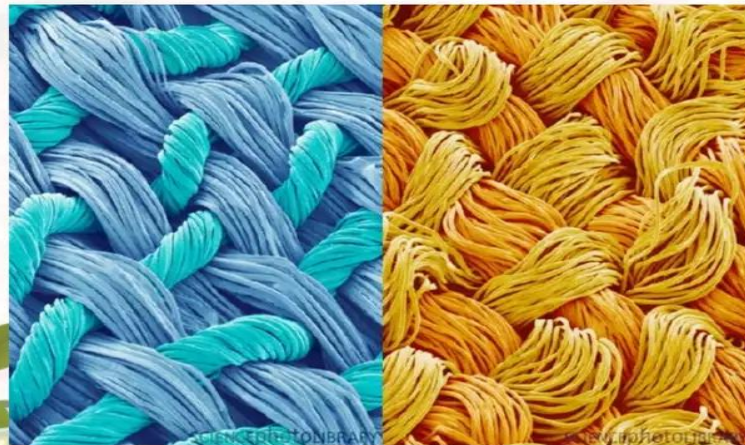


Synthetic Fibres

- Synthetic fibres are man-made fibres.
- Synthetic fibres are made from different chemicals, hence each kind of synthetic fibres have their own properties.
- Synthetic fibres are more in length and are long lasting.
- The only limitation in synthetic fibres is that they are poor absorbents of moisture and they catch fire easily.

Types Of Synthetic fibres

- @ Rayon / Artificial silk
- @ Nylon
- @ Polyester
- @ Acrylic



Advantages of Synthetic fibres

- ▶ *Strong*
Synthetic fibres are strong so they can take up heavy things easily.
- ▶ *Retain their original shape*
Synthetic fibres retain their original shape so it's easy to wash and wear.
- ▶ *Elastic*
Can easily be stretched out.
- ▶ *Soft*
Synthetic fibres are generally soft so they are used in clothing materials.
- ▶ *Colour*
Varieties of colours are available as they are manufactured.
- ▶ *Cost*
Clothes made by synthetic fibres are generally cheaper than those made by natural fibres.

Disadvantages of Synthetic Fibres

- ▶ *Does not absorb moistures*
Synthetic fibres do not absorb sweat, trapping heat in our body.
- ▶ *Rough feel*
Synthetic fibres may give rough feel, making it unsuitable for pyjamas, underwear, etc.
- ▶ *It is dangerous to wear near fire, as they catch fire easily.*
- ▶ *They cannot be easily ironed as they melt very easily.*