

MAY ALMIGHTY ALLAH PROTECT US ALL FROM THIS PANDEMIC SITUATION

Department of Art & Design
IQRA National University

MID SEMESTER ASSIGNMENT SPRING 2020

Course Code: TA-111

Program: BFD, BTD, BID

Course Title: Textile Analysis

Module: Semester 1

Prerequisite: None

Total Marks: 30

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Note: Attempt all questions:

Q. No.	Part	Question	Marks
1.	(A)	Fill in the blanks:	05
	a)	A TWILL can easily be identified by its diagonal lines.	
	b)	The dyes in which extra chemical should be added is known as CHROME OR MORDANT .	
	c)	The WRAP threads run lengthways in the piece of cloth.	
	d)	A LOOM is a device used to weave cloth.	
	e)	TAPESTRY style sometimes classified as embroidery in textiles.	
	(B)	Choose the correct answer:	05
	a)	NYLON was the first important early natural based synthetic fiber. (Nylon, Rayon, Acrylic)	
	b)	VAT DYES is used for the indigo color of blue jeans. (Vat dyes, Acid dyes, Reactive dyes)	

	<p>c) The procedure in which yarns are twisted together is known as <u>YARN COUNTS</u>. (Yarn counts, Spun yarn, Spinning)</p> <p>d) The filling yarn inserted through the shed by a small carrier device called a <u>SHUTTLE</u>. (Harness, Shuttle, Heddle)</p> <p>e) Dyes which need extra chemical processes for fastness are known as <u>ADJECTIVE</u> dyes. (Substantive, Adjective, Fugitive)</p>	
2.	<p>(A) Define weft-faced weave and warp-faced weave?</p> <p>(B) Explain substantive dyes and adjective dyes?</p>	<p>05</p> <p>05</p>
3.	<p>True and False:</p> <p>a) A dye that loses its coloring during proper usage is known as a fast dye. (<u>FALSE</u>)</p> <p>b) Spinning is a device used to weave cloth. (<u>FALSE</u>)</p> <p>c) Fibers are twisted together to form yarn is known as spinning (<u>TRUE</u>)</p> <p>d) The weft thread is wound onto spools called shuttle. (<u>FALSE</u>)</p> <p>e) Dye is the substances that impart color to materials. (<u>TRUE</u>)</p> <p>f) Color extracted from a Trumpet Shell fish is red. (<u>TRUE</u>)</p> <p>g) Polyester is a natural based fiber. (<u>FALSE</u>)</p> <p>h) Fibers are beaten or matted together to make a weave cloth. (<u>TRUE</u>)</p> <p>i) Tapestry is a weft-faced weave. (<u>TRUE</u>)</p> <p>The first synthetic dye was discovered by William Henry</p>	10

	j)	Perkin. (<u>TRUE</u>)	
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Q#2 Part (A); Define weft-faced weave and warp-faced weave?

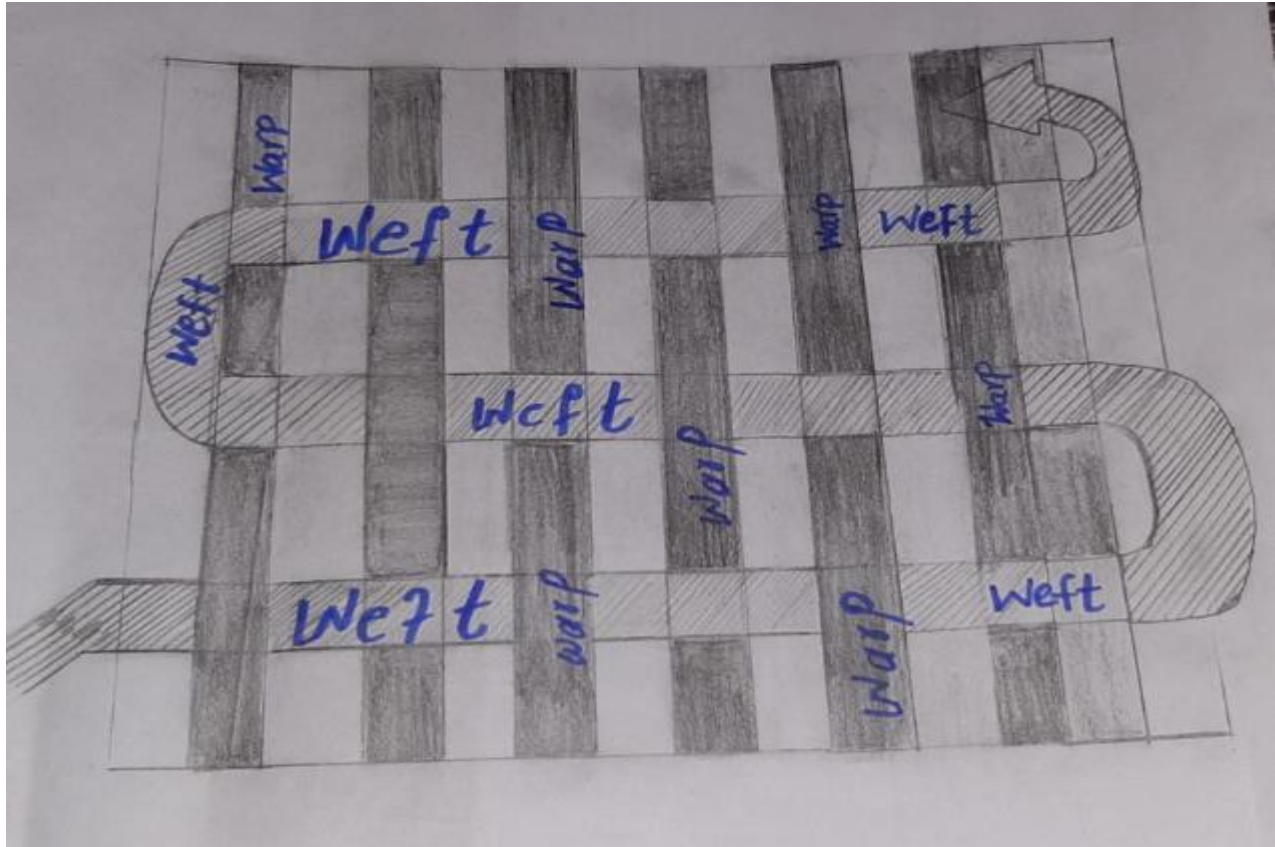
WEFT FACED WEAVE;

The organization of threads so that the warp is completely hidden by the weft. The warp acts as the scaffold while the design or pattern is built by the weft. This is different from balanced weaves, where both the warp and weft appear equally in the fabric

Warp-faced weave;

A weave structure where only the warp threads show on the surface, and the weft is completely covered. This is accomplished with a tightly woven warp, which is densely sett. An example of a common warp-faced weave is warp rep weave. Also, most woven bands are warp-faced.

Weft and Warp faced weaves are shown in the figure below;



Q#2 Part (B); Explain substantive dyes and adjective dyes?

Substantive Dyes:

Only a few natural dyes will take permanently dye fastness without the addition of a mordant. Those dyes are called substantive dyes. Some examples are annatto seeds, which produce an orange color; lichens, which produce a range of shades from reddish browns to yellows; and walnut hulls, which produce rich shades of brown.

Adjective Dyes:

Many natural dyes are called adjective dyes in that they require a mordant to fix them to the material. A mordant works by combining with the dyestuff to create an insoluble compound. Examples of mordant include materials such as alum, sodium chloride and tannic acid. There are many adjective natural dyes which only give a worthwhile color and a good level of wash and light fastness if the fibers are prepared with mordant. The great majority of dyes only give a relatively permanent color if the fibers are mordant.