



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY

HOME TEXTILES

SEMESTER – II



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-25

PREPARED BY

FASHION TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



INDEX

UNIT	CONTENT	PAGE NO
I	DIFFERENT TYPES OF FURNISHING MATERIALS	03-12
II	FLOOR COVERINGS	13-27
III	DOORS AND WINDOWS	28-45
IV	LIVING ROOM FURNISHING	46-60
V	KITCHEN AND TABLE LINEN	61-73



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



UNIT – I

DIFFERENT TYPES OF FURNISHING MATERIALS

HOME TEXTILES

The Home textiles segment of technical textiles comprises of the textile components used in household applications. They include textile materials used in and outside a building. These products range from blinds used in the windows to the filter products used in the vacuum cleaners. They are an important component in every room and part of a building. They are made of both natural and synthetic fibres. Filter fabrics, nonwoven wipes, blinds, carpet backing fabrics and stuff toys are the high growth potential areas in this sector. Fiberfil and pillow and mattress components together constitute over 50% of the technical textile usage under the Home tech segment followed by blinds with a share of around 20%, stuffed toys with a share of 13% and carpet backing cloth with around 9% share.

Home textiles can be defined as textiles used for home furnishing, which is a branch of technical textiles comprising the application of textiles for household purposes. It consists of a various range of functional as well as decorative products used mainly for decorating our houses. Sometimes the threads are blended to make the fabrics stronger. Generally, home textiles are produced by weaving, knitting, knotting, or pressing fibers together. I am present here with Different Types of Home Textiles used in our Daily Lives.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of the session the learner will be able to

- Know the various product categories in home textiles.
- Application of home textiles product in daily life.

DEFINITION

Home Textiles are any type of fibre, yarn or fabric used to develop products which are a part of the exterior and interior of a build. They contribute to towards the best utilization and easy movement of the area. Home textiles also add colour, life and comfort to this part of the building.

Why are home textiles used?

Some of the special uses of home textiles are-

- It enhances the outlook of the house.
- It protects the house and furniture.
- It prevents fading of the furniture.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



- It provides warmth in winter and reduces heat in summer.
- It protects the furniture from dust.
- It decorates the house.

2.4 HOME TEXTILES PRODUCTS'

Home textiles lay the foundation for a comfortable life. They enhance every room by appearance and also help in the smooth conduct of activities. Each room in the house namely hall, dinning, kitchen, bed room, bath room, and rooms or working cabins in offices use some type of home textiles. The most common home textile products are sofa covers table cloth, carpets, wall hangers, television covers in the hall or reception areas, dinning linens, napkins, towels in the dining room, hand towels, apron, dish wipes in the kitchens, bed spreads, covers, mattress, mattress covers, pillow, pillow covers, blankets, foot mat in the bed room, towels and bath meshes in the bathroom. Apart from these products curtains and draperies are used in almost all room. There are used along doorways and windows. All the items are produced using all types of fibre in different fabric construction methods. They are also produced in wide range of colours and designs. In order to make each of these products suitable for their specific end use special finishes are also given. There are number of textile products which go unseen in making of the home tech products. Therefore this module concentrates on these invisible products.

Fiberfil

Fiberfil refers to Polyester Staple Fibres used as filling for pillows, decorative pillows, cushions, bolsters, quilts, comforters, mattresses, mattress toppers, mattress pads, sleeping bags, furniture cushions, furniture backs, insulated garments and soft toys. Traditionally feathers and cotton has been used as a filling material in India. Fiberfil is available in deniers ranging from 2 to 20 however the most common types used for stuffing purpose are 6 D and 15 D. The standard length of the fibres available in the market are 51mm, 64mm, 76mm, 88mm, 108mm and 128mm. Fiberfil can be classified as Virgin (PSF) and Regenerated (PSF), hollow and solid and silicones and nonsiliconized which are based on method of production, cross section of the staple fibres and type of finishing.

The major advantages of fibrefill are; better filling and greater softness than cotton and other fibres of equivalent weight. The filling quantity required with Fiberfil is only 70-80 % of cotton, moisture and mildew resistance, enhanced air circulation, better bounce and does not become flat with repeated usage and better durability and wash ability. Considering these facts the demand for these fibrefill has increased. Reliance Industries Limited is the largest manufacturer of Virgin PSF Fiberfil in India. The Fiberfil is also imported from China. Argentina and USA, account for more than 80% of the exports.

Carpet Backing Cloth

Carpets are one of soft floor covering used in home textiles. They are tufted, knotted, woven or non woven. They are made by hand and machines. Generally all carpets have a backing



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



cloth. Carpet Backing Cloth (CBC) is used as the supportive material for both woven and tufted carpets. They add strength and life to the carpets. Carpet backing cloth is classified into primary and secondary carpet backing cloth. The Primary Carpet backing is base fabric on which pile yarns are tufted and anchored to make a carpet and the Secondary Carpet backing cloth is a fabric bonded on the backside of the carpet forming an underlay. Primary backing is manufactured mainly from synthetic fabric. Secondary backing is made of both jute and woven polypropylene. Jute carpet backing cloth is approximately 104" wide with a GSM that varying from 180 to 407. Due to browning and rotting characteristics the demand for jute backing has decreased. Woven polypropylene made of a leno weave of slit film and spun yarns are mainly used for the production of secondary backing cloth. In order to create smooth surface latex is applied on the back of the carpet. Latex is forced down by the blade around all the yarn on the back of the carpet, which locks the yarn into the backing. A second coat of latex is applied thereafter which holds the secondary backing onto the tufted material. This process ensures the locking of the individual yarns in its place. The major manufacturers of carpet backing cloth are Birla Corporation and Gloster Industries. With reference to import and export of jute carpet backing cloth is imported from Bangladesh and of synthetic carpet backing cloth is exported to USA.

Window Blinds

A window blind is a window covering which comprises of long strips of fabric or rigid material. A blind limits observation and thus termed "blinds". They are made of a wide range of fabrics and colours depending upon the aesthetic and functionality required. The desired functional performance include light and glare control, desired outside view, ease in handling and maintenance and smooth circulation of air and sound. The most common window blinds are Slat blinds, which consist of many horizontal slats, usually made of metal or vinyl strips, connected with a decorative string. Vertical blinds consist of slats of stiffened fabric, plastic, or metal hanging by one end from a track. Venetian blinds are basic slatted blinds made of metal or plastic. Wooden slats are sometimes used but these are usually referred to as wood blinds or bamboo blinds. Slat width varies between 16 mm and 120 mm, the most common width being 50 mm. Other varieties of window blinds include Mini blinds very narrow slats (25 mm wide), Micro blinds (12 mm wide), Holland blinds, Pleated blinds, Honeycomb blinds. Different types of coatings are done on the fabric for blinds to make it water resistant, dust repellent or stain free. Coating is done on one side (facing the sun for reflecting the light) or both the sides of the fabric. The coating is also done to prevent the fading of colour due to excess exposure to sunlight. Some of the popular manufactures of blinds in India are Hunter Douglas, Mac Décor Ltd. And Aerolux India Private Limited. India exports blind to countries like Netherlands, UK, Germany, Italy, France and Singapore. Apart we also import blinds from China which amounts up to 41% of total local consumption.

Filters

Filter fabrics are material which separate two state of matter solid, liquid and gas. The separation is between themselves or among themselves. Therefore filter fabrics separate solid and liquid, solid and gases from liquid. These fabrics also help in separation amongst themselves



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



where in separation between two gases or two liquids. Filter fabric ranges from simple tea filters in the kitchen to high tech filter fabrics like HVAC systems filter which are used in industries, commercial and residential buildings where humidity and temperature need to be closely regulated. Generally all type of filter fabrics must have the qualities like resistance to heat, chemicals, good strength, shake off dust easily and simple maintainers. The fabrics used vary from simple woven natural fabrics to high tech felted blends of polyester, polypropylene and glass fibre with high efficiency to separate and remove 99.97% of particles. The nonwoven filters fabrics are generally needle punched and have a GSM of 200-250. The major application of filters in home textiles is as tea/water filter, air condition filters, and vacuum air filters and washes room filters.

Nonwoven wipes

A wipe is a small piece of cloth used for the purpose of cleansing or disinfecting. Wipes could be woven, knitted or nonwoven. Nonwoven wipes have recently gained popularity on account of their excellent absorption and softness. The product is available as dry wipe as well as wet wipes. Wet wipes are designed for specific application e.g. Baby wipes, Facial wipes, Cleansing wipes, Hand and body wipes, moist towel, personal hygiene wipes, feminine hygiene wipes, antibacterial wipes and Medicated wipes. Non-woven wipes are made from viscose, polyester and polypropylene and are available in variety of sizes ranging from 2 X 5 square cm to 30 X 40 square cm. Majority of nonwoven wipes are manufactured by Spun lace technology. The wipes are expected to have the following properties:

- Smooth and soft texture
- Good absorbance characteristics
- Good moisture retention properties

Busy lifestyle and high disposable income are the key factors for the acceptance of wipes. Birla Cellulose, are the leading manufacturer of wipes. Over 50% of the imports take place from China and Singapore. The export of nonwoven wipes is negligible.

The Mosquito net is an essential item used all over the country for protection from mosquitoes; therefore the market for this item exists throughout the year. Nylon net constitutes around 96% of the raw material cost of the mosquito net. Cotton is also used for the making of mosquito nets. This is available in different colours. A piece of net cut in rectangle size as per required size along with Cotton Tape, which is spread on sewing machine and stitched to from one corner to the other end. The nylon is sourced from local manufactures like Reliance used for the making of mosquito nets. This is available in different colours. A piece of net cut in rectangle size as per required size along with Cotton Tape, which is spread on sewing machine and stitched to from one corner to the other end. The nylon is sourced from local manufactures like Reliance.

CATEGORIZATION OF HOME TEXTILES:

Since Home Textiles are made with different fiber composition, textures, color, finishes and designs suitable for different countries / needs / tastes. The following categorization is made.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



1. **Bed Linen:** Bed Covers, Bed Throws, Cushion Covers, Pillow, Pillow Covers, Quilting Cloth, Quilt Blanket (100% Cotton), Fire Retardant Blankets.
2. **Table Linen:** Table Covers, Table Mats, Napkin, Runners.
3. **Kitchen Linen:** Apron, Gloves, Pot Holder, Lunch Box Covers,
4. **Others:** Floor Mats, Bath Mats, Bath Role, Sofa Covers, Curtain and Screens.

Definition of Furnishing Materials :

Furnish materials means supply materials which are incorporated in the improvement including normal wastage in construction operations; or specially fabricated materials for incorporation in the improvement, not including any design work, submittals, or the like preliminary to actual fabrication of the materials; or supply materials used for the construction and not remaining in the improvement, subject to diminution by the salvage value of such materials; and includes supplying rental equipment, but does not include supplying hand tools. The delivery of materials to the site of the improvement is prima facie evidence of incorporation of such materials in the improvement. The delivery of rental equipment to the site of the improvement is prima facie evidence of the period of the actual use of the rental equipment from the delivery through the time the equipment is last available for use at the site, or 2 business days after the lessor of the rental equipment receives a written notice from the owner or the lessee of the rental equipment to pick up the equipment, whichever occurs first.

Furnishings, sometimes referred to as soft furnishings or upholstery, are components that incorporate soft material and help create a pleasant and comfortable environment, and complement the furniture and fittings inside buildings. Furnishings can be made of fabric, chenille, velvet, silk, fur, faux-fur, cloth, foam, rubber, and so on.

Common types of furnishings include:

- Curtains.
- Cushions.
- Bedding and mattresses.
- Wall hangings and tapestries.
- Rugs.
- Chair coverings.
- Sofas.
- Bean bags.
- Carpets.
- Doormats.
- Window Coverings.

Furnishings should be carefully selected and designed to enhance the quality of a room, often adding colour, texture and elegance to furniture. The soft material of some furnishings can also enhance the energy efficiency of a room by retaining heat and keeping it warm. They may also improve the sound insulation properties as soft materials absorb sound waves more



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



effectively than hard surfaces which reflect sound back into the space and can result in echoes (or a longer reverberation time).

The Furniture and Furnishings (Fire Safety) Regulations define requirements for the fire resistance for domestic upholstered furniture, furnishings and other products containing upholstery. These Regulations are enforced by Trading Standards.

Different Types of Home Textiles

- 1. Floor Covering**
- 2. Bedding**
- 3. Bathroom**
- 4. Upholstery & Window Textile**
- 5. Wall Coverings**
- 6. Table Cloth & Runners**
- 7. Kitchen Wear Aprons**

Our homes reflect our personalities and lifestyles. Home furnishings speak for themselves and add a personal touch. The use of furnishings adds character and mood to a room. Home furnishings come in a variety of styles. One can select from a simple to most elegant style as budget allows. One can choose a style that suits their lifestyle and taste – traditional to minimalist, modern to ethnic, chic. Furnishings can be mixed and matched – all it needs is creativity and time. Colour schemes and house dimensions should be kept in mind before embarking on a home furnishing plan. The architectural elements of a room can be enhanced with the right selection of designs and patterns in home furnishing. Various factors influencing the selection of designs are as follows:

End use: selection of design to the larger extent depends upon the end use of the household linen. These can be categorized into furnishings and other home textiles. Furnishings include table linen, bed linen, curtains, draperies, floor coverings and furniture covers. Other home textiles include blankets, quilts, kitchen textiles, towels and napkins.

Size of room

- Big rooms require dark coloured furnishing items. Rich look of jacquard and tapestry makes a luxurious style.
- Small rooms require light coloured furnishing items which make the room more spacious. Large patterns can create an overpowering effect. Instead, small patterns or self-patterned fabrics are a better selection.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Type of Room

- **Drawing room** requires formal arrangement so elaborate woven patterns like jacquard, damask, brocade materials are best suited. Pure bright colours should be avoided.
- **Living room** is the liveliest area of home, bright colours, abstract, contemporary and geometrical designs are more appropriate.
- **Bed room:** The soft light colours are more preferable for this room. The floral prints or doobby designs, designs with flowing line and rhythm are main choice for these.
- **Dinning room:** Colours and patterns of nature, fruits and vegetables are more appropriate
- **Children room:** Gaily printed sheets with bright colours will appeal the little ones. The bright hues with geometrical and stylized designs are mainly considered. Cartoon characters are always center of attraction for children.

Types of arrangement

- **Formal:** Formal arrangement includes the use of subdued colours. The designs also varies according to the work place where it will be used for example, in offices and institutes, the small designs, check and stripes are considered best where as, in home (drawing room) and hotels the elaborate and intricate designs are preferred.
- **Informal:** Casual approach requires more innovation and creativity. Informal arrangement looks good with bold allover designs in bright colours. Mirror work, sequins and embroidery can be used to add touch of glamour.

Type of furniture:

Furniture type influence the selection of furnishing material.

- Heavy classic wooden furniture looks good with elaborated woven patterns and elegant designs in subdued colours.
- Contemporary type of furniture (like wrought iron, cane and glass) goes well with soft, delicate fabric in pleasant colours and designs.

Geographical location

- **Warm places:** For soothing out the effect of warmth, light and cool colours are preferred.
- **Cool places:** Use of warm or bright colours in furnishing will help to create the feeling of warmth and coziness.
- **Dimension/s** of the made-up: shape and size

All factors are interdependent for example the choice of colours not only depends on the size or type of room but also depends on the climatic and geographical conditions.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Assess your space and budget before making recommendations based on their expertise and knowledge base.

Once you've determined whether or not certain pieces fall within your price range your next step should be shopping. There are plenty of ways to find great deals on new items without sacrificing quality.

Global Trends in Home Furnishing: A Buyer's Perspective

The home furnishing industry in 2024 is witnessing significant shifts, reflecting broader societal, technological, and environmental trends.

From the perspective of international buyers, staying abreast of these trends is crucial for making informed decisions that align with consumer preferences and sustainability goals. Here are some of the key insights and trends in home furnishing for 2024:

Customization and Personalization

The demand for customized furniture is surging, driven by advancements in 3D printing and generative AI technologies. Consumers increasingly seek furniture that reflects their personal style and fits their specific needs, leading to a rise in special orders and customized solutions.

This trend not only caters to the desire for individual expression but also highlights the importance of technology in facilitating quick, accurate customizations and efficient delivery systems.

Sustainable and Eco-Friendly Furniture

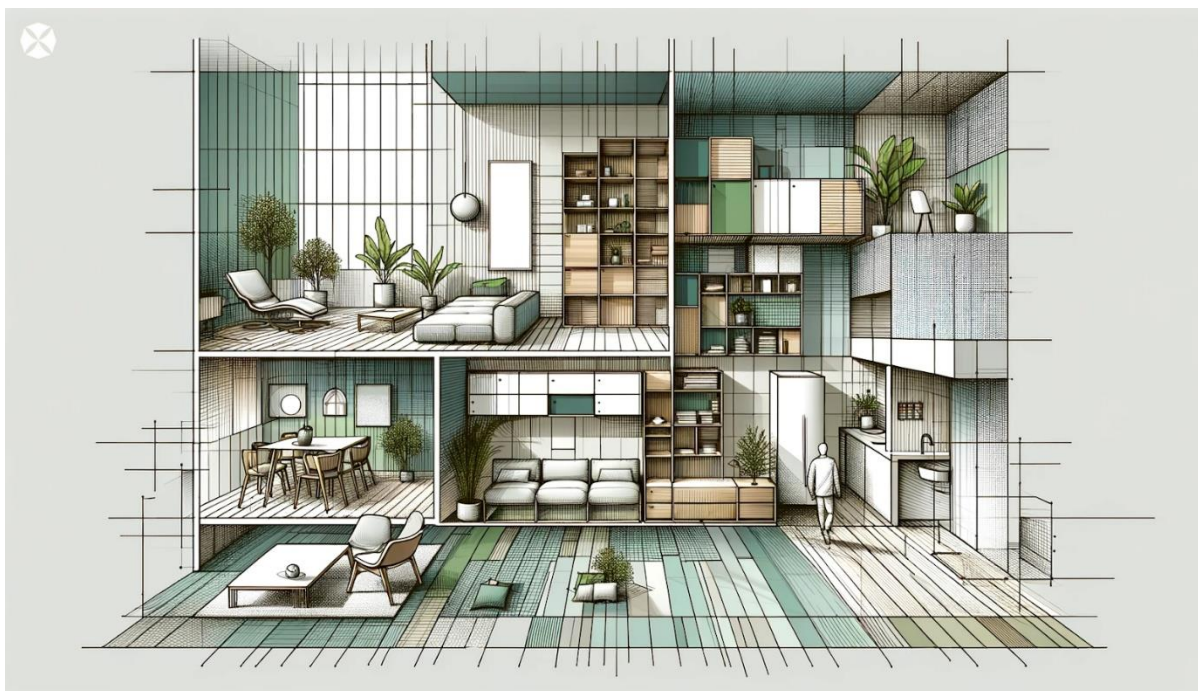
Sustainability remains a dominant theme, with a significant shift towards eco-friendly materials and production processes. Furniture companies are exploring the use of recycled materials, renewable resources like bamboo, cotton, and algae, and bio-based materials as alternatives to traditional plastics. This approach aims to reduce the environmental impact of furniture production, optimize the use of resources, and cater to consumers' growing environmental consciousness.

E-commerce and Digital Innovation

The furniture e-commerce sector is expanding, powered by technologies that enhance the online shopping experience. 3D product visualization, virtual showrooms, and AI-driven personalization are becoming standard features, allowing customers to make more informed purchasing decisions. These technological advancements help furniture companies reach a wider audience, reduce overhead costs, and increase sales.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Multifunctional and Space-saving Designs

As urban living spaces become more compact, the demand for multifunctional and space-saving furniture designs is rising. Furniture that can adapt to various uses and environments, from convertible desks to modular seating, is increasingly popular. This trend underscores the need for innovative designs that address the challenges of modern living, offering flexibility and functionality in tight spaces.

Embracing Comfort and Nature

The home furniture trends of 2024 emphasise comfort, with a strong inclination towards cozy, nature-inspired spaces. Earthy tones, natural materials, and curvy, sculptural forms are sought after for their ability to create warm, inviting interiors. This trend reflects a broader desire for living spaces that promote well-being and a connection to the natural world.

Outdoor and Dual-purpose Furniture

Outdoor living spaces are being transformed with sophisticated furniture that extends the comfort and style of the interior outdoors. Additionally, the ongoing need for versatile living environments has bolstered the popularity of dual-purpose rooms, driving demand for furniture that supports multiple functions within the home. This reflects the ongoing impact of global changes on home layout and design preferences.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the home furnishing trends of 2024 are characterized by a blend of technological innovation, sustainability, and a deepened focus on creating comfortable, functional, and environmentally responsible living spaces. For buyers, these trends offer a



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



roadmap for selecting pieces that not only align with contemporary design preferences but also address the evolving needs of modern lifestyles.

KAMARAJ WOMEN'S COLLEGE



UNIT – II

FLOOR COVERINGS

INTRODUCTION

Floor covering is the general term for a permanent covering of a floor, or for the work of installing such a floor covering. Floor covering is a term to generically describe any finish material applied over a floor structure to provide a walking surface.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide comfort, durability, safety and decoration.
- To creating more accdomations.
- The material should give pleasing appearance and if should produce the color effect with the use of building.

Floor Coverings

Floor covering, material made from textiles, felts, resins, rubber, or other natural or man-made substances applied or fastened to, or laid upon, the level base surface of a room to provide comfort, durability, safety, and decoration. Such materials include both handmade and machine-made rugs and carpets and smooth-surfaced floor coverings. Although the words carpet and rug are frequently used interchangeably in referring to textile floor coverings, in modern usage carpets are fastened to the floor and usually cover an entire floor area, and rugs are not fastened and rarely cover the entire floor. Carpets and rugs may be classified as handmade or machine-made. Smooth-surfaced coverings generally adhere to a subfloor and are manufactured as sheet goods or tiles.





ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Handmade carpets and rugs are usually made by knotting a number of pile tufts to a backing structure so that the loose knot ends form the pile. Mainly produced in Asia and the East, knotted types are often given the general name of Oriental carpets and may be classified according to the country of manufacture, such as Persian (originating in Iran) or Chinese. Well-known districts or towns may give their names to the carpets they produce; the Persian Kermān (Kirman) is an example. Other hand-knotted rugs include the Savonnerie rugs of France and the modern rya rugs of the Scandinavian countries. Handmade rugs woven by the tapestry method, often described as the Aubusson type, for the French town in which the method was perfected, have a flat or slightly ribbed surface instead of pile. Hooked rugs are made by drawing yarn or fabric strands through a basic material so as to form a pile of loops that may be clipped or remain uncut.

Machine-made carpets include such woven types as Axminster and Wilton, and also tufted, knitted, and flocked types. Axminsters resemble hand-knotted carpets, but their pile yarn is mechanically inserted and bound and not knotted. Wilton types may have looped (uncut) or cut pile, with designs formed by bringing yarns of the desired colour to the surface and burying the others beneath the surface. Velvet carpeting is made by looping strands that form the pile over wire strips that are removed as each row of loops is completed. Chenille rugs have soft, deep pile formed by long, furry strips. The pile of tufted carpets is formed by tufts inserted into a backing with needles. In knitted carpets, the backing, locking, and pile yarns are all looped together. Flocked types are produced by systems in which adhesives are used to bind fibres or yarns to the backing fabric.

Smooth-surfaced floor coverings include linoleum, rubber floor coverings, cork tile, asphalt tile, printed felt base, and the vinyl types. Most are available in varying degrees of thickness, usually from 1/16 to 3/16 inch, and may have some form of backing. Although flexible types are available in rolls at least six feet wide, square tiles are increasingly popular in all types. The various materials differ in their ability to take colour or pattern, and mottled or spatter effects are often achieved by blending in one or more mixes of the same general composition as the basic material.

History

Early floor coverings

Prehistoric man may have happened upon a method of forming thread from twisted grass or hair. Evidence obtained from recent excavations near the Caspian Sea indicates that the shearing of sheep and goats, and the spinning and weaving of the fibres obtained, was practiced as early as 6000 BC. Before the development of weaving, fibres were probably interlaced to produce a simple form of plaited basket-work matting, replacing still earlier crude mats made of strands of dry stalks and tendrils.

Findings in burial mounds at Pazyryk in southern Siberia, 2,400 years old, indicate that furs, leather, woven textiles, and felts were used, not as floor coverings, but as wall hangings. The first true carpets, characterized by pile surfaces, were probably rough cured skins that early hunters



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



laid on the floors of their crude dwellings. Most carpets still retain the same tough flexible backings and upright pile, affording protection from cold and hard floors, agreeable to the touch, and serving a decorative function.

Types of Flooring:

- Hard Flooring
- Semi hard Flooring
- Soft Flooring

Hard Flooring

Hard Flooring' by its correct definition is a floor made of cement, stone or tiles. These floors perform strongly in heavy traffic areas such as living spaces, have a long wear life and are easy to maintain. Tiles for example, once glued to their concrete base, become so strong as to become almost like a structural feature of the home.

Types of Hard Flooring:

1. Marble Flooring

Marble is a kind of metamorphic rock that has rich veining and is available in an assortment of colours. It is porous and has to be sealed before installation. A marble floor design imparts a luxurious and distinctive look and is most often used in bathroom flooring and walls, as well as tub decks, fireplace surrounds, furniture and sculptures. Modern marble floor border design is exquisite and is available in different patterns and finishes. They are created by laying tiles in different ways and create a subtle yet plush vibe with borders on the marble floor.

2. Granite Flooring for House

Granite is a sort of igneous rock that is remarkably dense and tough. It has a grainy kind of appearance and minerals within it naturally appear as small flecks throughout the stone. Granite is admirably impervious and once polished properly, resists scratching. Granite flooring design for home is an excellent option for kitchens and high-traffic areas. Granite tiles are inherently antibacterial and aren't harmed by water exposure.

Floor Tiles

Home floor tile designs are one of the types of flooring that have increased in demand mainly because of their strength and adaptability. They can be installed in a variety of environments with no worry of limitations such as water, stains, and allergic fragrances. Floor tiles design for small houses is very favoured among homeowners, as it offers eminent value for your budget with huge advantages.

You can find a wide range of home floor tiles design in varied colour and style. It comes in all varieties of shapes, sizes, and textures.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



The combination of patterns in tile flooring can create a variety of decorative effects for your home. Pick the best one for your home that looks new even after ages. A room floor tiles design is economically great and you can mix and match the different colour for flooring or tiles randomly for a unique look. Tile can be a fantastic flooring choice due to its versatility and durability among other flooring types.



4. Slate Flooring for Kitchens, Walkways and Roofing

Slate is a fine-grained metamorphic rock that is dense and very durable. It is mostly available in darker earthy tones like blacks, greys, mustard and greens, and is pleasingly suited for floors, walkways and roofing, and for kitchen countertops and wet bars. A flooring guide can help you determine the best ways to incorporate slate into your home design, considering its unique properties and aesthetic appeal. The surface of the slate is naturally textured.

5. Wood Flooring

Classic and old-style, wood flooring draws from oak, maple, and bamboo among other types. Wooden floor tiles design is affordable compared to hardwood floors as the cost of producing tiles is much less. Unlike hardwood floors, wood-look tiles are much longer-lasting to scratches, spills, and dirt. So once you install these tiles, they will look fine for years to come. The challenge with wood is that they need good care and maintenance to continue looking impressive.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



The application of polish, scrubbing, and sweeping is the regular routine with wood flooring. Unless you're ready for the commitment of taking care of your wooden floor design for home, you may as well choose another material because they truly do need ongoing maintenance.

6. Laminate Flooring for Busy Areas

Laminate flooring is constructed with layers of high-density fiberboard with a photographic image (of timber, tile etc) laminated to the surface below a hard, wear-resistant coating. Its benefits are its price, anti-scratching properties and ease of installation. Laminate floor design for home is a wonderful option for busy areas that are not exposed to heavy moisture, thus it is suggested to avoid using it in a bathroom). However, laminate flooring styles can feel cold and hard underfoot. If laid poorly, it may also be noisy and bulky.

7. Carpet Flooring for Bedrooms and Barefoot Areas

Available in either synthetic fibres, pure wool, or a mix of both, floor carpet designs for bedroom come in an extensive array of shades and budgets to suit every room. 'Carpet (wall-to-wall) is a fantastic option for quiet and barefoot areas, like bedrooms, closets, and office areas. Wall-to-wall installation can make little spaces seem larger. The maintenance of carpet is well-known, and commonly carpet gets replaced every five to ten years. It is typically affordable if in nylon, soft underfoot, and warm. More recent commercial type carpet squares are more suited for playrooms and home gyms, due to their lower pile height and stain-resistant treatments.

Almost all carpet is recyclable, however, it's also a tricky one for those with pets because a loose weave can readily be destroyed by little claws.

8. Eco-friendly Cement Flooring :

The floor design world is hot for concrete and cement right now. It's equal parts sleekness and sturdiness. Moreover, this flooring is easy to maintain & is cheap. Cement floor design just might be your most eco-friendly flooring option. It lasts a long time — we're talking centuries. That's why so many homes use it as the base for their flooring. If you want durable, chic flooring that's simple to keep up, look no further than cement floors.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Resilient Floor Coverings

Resilient flooring is perfectly named because the emphasis is on resilience and durability. Floor coverings in this broad category include several variations of vinyl flooring, plus unique products like cork, linoleum, and rubber flooring.

Resilient flooring is any floor covering material that is not wood, textile, stone, concrete, or ceramic. Resilient flooring is comfortable underfoot because it provides a slight bounce-back. Vinyl flooring is one example of resilient flooring.

Types of Resilient Flooring :

1. Rigid core luxury vinyl flooring:

Rigid core luxury vinyl flooring is a multi-ply resilient flooring product that merges desirable qualities of laminate flooring, like rigidity and secure joinery, with many of vinyl flooring's strong points, such as water resistance and durability.

Rigid luxury vinyl planks or tiles can be up to 8 mm thick (over 1/3 of an inch), the same thickness as many laminates.

Where laminate has wood content, making it prone to swelling and mold, rigid core luxury vinyl is made of 100-percent waterproof inorganic materials. Tight-locking snap-lock joinery on all four sides renders rigid core luxury vinyl flooring water-resistant.

Choose rigid core luxury vinyl flooring if you want to easily install your own flooring and aren't interested in glue-down flooring. Due to its four- or five-layer construction, rigid core resilient flooring works well on cold subfloors. Also, the thick construction allows for deeper embossing, for more realistic wood- or stone-like textures.

Easy to clean, tough, and good for homes with pets, rigid core luxury vinyl is a multi-purpose flooring product that fits especially well in water-prone spaces like bathrooms and kitchens.

2. Flexible luxury vinyl

Flexible luxury vinyl tile and planks come in 6- or 7-inch by 48-inch planks and 12- and 18-inch squares, as well as rectangles.

Flexible vinyl tile and planks can be as thin as 2mm, or four times thinner than rigid core vinyl floor covering. Some of these boards do have click-and-lock joinery, but their thinness can create joint instability. So, glue-down flexible vinyl flooring is more the norm. This allows for larger expanses of flooring without pull-up or shifting.

Though flexible vinyl flooring is thinner than rigid core, its prices run commensurate with the thickness: 2mm flooring can be up to four times cheaper than 8mm rigid core flooring.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Though economy and strength are the merits of flexible vinyl flooring, it's important to remember that flexible vinyl tile and planks aren't as deeply textured as the thicker boards; there simply isn't enough material to emboss.

3. Sheet Vinyl Flooring:

Sheet vinyl flooring comes in 12-foot-wide rolls with thicknesses ranging from the traditional 0.050-inch on up to cushioned 0.10-inch version.²

The low number of seams, or absence altogether, contributes to sheet vinyl flooring's excellent water resistance. Small rooms floored in sheet vinyl with no seams are considered to be 100-percent waterproof.

If you're looking for resilient flooring you can install by yourself, sheet vinyl can be tricky to install. The material is heavy and bulky, and you need to be able to accurately measure the material and make precise cuts. With plank or tile vinyl, you can discard the piece if you get the cut wrong. With sheet vinyl, you have one chance to get the cut right.

Modified loose-lay sheet vinyl is the easiest sheet vinyl to install since tape secures the floor covering to the subfloor or underlayment. Glue isn't required. Modified loose lay can go directly on plywood or OSB. Only one seam is allowed with loose lay, but a 24-foot-wide span (two sheets with one seam) is wide enough for most rooms.

4. Cork Flooring:

Cork flooring is warm, moisture-resistant, and beautiful, much like solid hardwood or engineered wood flooring. Unlike wood, cork flooring is very much a resilient floor: cork lends a natural springiness to the flooring, for an unmistakable bounce underfoot.

Cork flooring comes in square tiles or long planks that attach side to side for floating floors that are simple to install or which glue down for maximum resilience and durability.

Cork flooring is the most environmentally friendly resilient floor. Recycled cork stopper waste is often mixed with urethane to form cork sheets that are bound with high-density fiberboard to produce tongue-and-groove planks. In many cases, waste cork powder generates the energy to make cork tiles. New cork is harvested, as well. Cork also has the distinction of being the only flooring product where the source (the tree) is not removed when the flooring material is stripped.

Warm and comfortable, cork flooring works well in basements or any place in the house where flooring insulation is important. Cork is also a standout for anyone looking for a healthier floor with little or no synthetic additives.

5. Linoleum Flooring:

Linoleum, the precursor to vinyl flooring, is durable, dense, and vibrant.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Linoleum is an all-natural product made of linseed oil, wood flour, pine rosin, and pigments. Today's linoleum comes in three forms: glue-down tiles, click-lock tiles and planks, and large sheets.

Linoleum is very much a resilient floor for today, though availability is more limited than in the past. Manufacturers like Marmoleum, MCT Elementals, and Texture make linoleum in sheet rolls from 6 to 7 feet wide or in tiles and planks that range from 12 inches square to nearly 40 inches by 10 inches.

6. Solid Vinyl Tile

Most vinyl flooring may appear to be solid vinyl, but it really isn't. Instead, it's a layer that starts with a felt back on the bottom, ends with a clear wear layer on the top, and has many layers between. De-lamination is possible. With solid vinyl tile, it's vinyl from top to bottom, and this will not de-laminate.

Through-body construction is common with ceramic and porcelain tile, but less so with resilient flooring. Yet solid vinyl tile is also through-body. The advantage of a through-body build is that there are no layers to successively wear away or peel off. As traffic and time wear down the surface, there is more vinyl below to take its place.

Solid vinyl tile compares to vinyl composite tile (VCT): also solid, homogeneous, and through-body. The difference is that solid vinyl tile contains more vinyl than VCT, so it's less porous and easier to maintain without regular surface treatments. Of the two, solid vinyl tile is a better choice for homes than VCT.

Soft Flooring:

Soft flooring, also known as resilient flooring, acts as a secondary floor to any type of hard flooring. The addition of this highly elastic layer reduces footfalls and muffles the noise to a great extent as compared to a single typical hard floor. Soft flooring, also known as resilient flooring, acts as a secondary floor to any type of hard flooring. The addition of this highly elastic layer reduces footfalls and muffles the noise to a great extent as compared to a single typical hard floor.

Soft flooring' is characterised by a high level of elasticity. Unlike hard flooring, soft flooring can more easily bend, break and fade so is a secondary floor in quality to any type of hard floor. It is more easily installed however does not encompass the quality and longevity of hard floors and is prone to scratching and fading. It looks great when first laid but eventually requires re-coating or total replacement within 5-10 years.

Smooth floorings also have ancient origins. In the Late Bronze Age (1600–1000 BC) water-worn pebbles were laid as flooring in Crete and also on the Greek mainland. The Greeks refined the technique between the 6th and the 4th centuries BC, and ancient decorative pebble mosaics have been found in Greece, Asia Minor, and Sicily. Such mosaics were also made of marble, serpentine alabaster, some forms of granite, and other stones suitable for polishing.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Timber flooring, originally used in rough form for a strictly functional purpose, was eventually made into smooth boards, and was later used decoratively in parquet designs.

Types of Soft Flooring :

Carpet and Rug

Carpets and rugs are the most commonly chosen variety for soft floors. While carpets are meant for covering the larger surface area, rugs are a loosely-laid piece of a smaller dimension for covering smaller areas. Its fabric provides more comfort in comparison to other types of soft flooring materials.

Carpet

A carpet is a textile floor covering typically consisting of an upper layer of pile attached to a backing. The pile was traditionally made from wool, but since the 20th century synthetic fibers such as polypropylene, nylon, or polyester have often been used, as these fibers are less expensive than wool. The pile usually consists of twisted tufts that are typically heat-treated to maintain their structure. The term carpet is often used in a similar context to the term rug, but rugs are typically considered to be smaller than a room and not attached to the floor.

Carpets are used for a variety of purposes, which includes insulating a person's feet from a cold tile or concrete floor, making a room more comfortable as a place to sit on the floor (e.g., when playing with children or as a prayer rug), reducing sound from walking (particularly in apartment buildings), and adding decoration or color to a room. Carpets can be made in any color by using differently dyed fibers. Carpets can have many different types of patterns and motifs used to decorate the surface. Carpets are used in industrial and commercial establishments such as retail stores and hotels and in private homes. Today, a huge range of carpets and rugs are available at many price and quality levels, ranging from inexpensive, synthetic carpets that are mass-produced in factories and used in commercial buildings to costly hand-knotted wool rugs that are used in private residences.

Carpets can be produced on a loom quite similarly to woven fabric, made using needle felts, knotted by hand (in oriental rugs), made with their pile injected into a backing material (called tufting), flatwoven, made by hooking wool or cotton through the meshes of a sturdy fabric, or embroidered. Carpet is commonly made in widths of 12 feet (3.7 m) and 15 feet (4.6 m) in the US and 4 m (13 ft) and 5 m (16 ft) in Europe. Since the 19th and 20th century, where necessary for wall-to-wall carpet, different widths of carpet can be seamed together with a seaming iron and seam tape (formerly it was sewn together) and fixed to a floor over a cushioned underlay (pad) using nails, tack strips (known in the UK as gripper rods), adhesives, or occasionally decorative metal stair rods. Wall-to-wall carpet is distinguished from rugs or mats, which are loose-laid floor coverings, as wall-to-wall carpet is fixed to the floor and covers a much larger area.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Carpet and rug weaving

Although the exact origins of carpet weaving have not been determined, it is known that the Egyptians of the 3rd millennium BC wove carpets for the most part of linen ornamented by sewn on brightly coloured pieces of woollen cloth. Egyptian influence apparently spread throughout the Middle East and then to Mongolia and China. Some investigators credit Central Asia, Turkestan, and China with the origination of carpets, and in the early 1950s a rug dating back 2,400 years, made with Turkish knots, was found in Siberia.

Early Chinese carpets were made of knotted silk pile with backings of wool or cotton, but the pile of later carpets was made of wool. Wool pile was also used in Central Asia by early nomadic tribes who acquired it easily in their wanderings. Nomadic rugs were woven on simple horizontal frames that could be rolled up for travelling.

Early looms consisted of two forked branches joined by a crosspiece holding the suspended warp, or lengthwise threads, through which the weft, or crosswise threads, were woven. A wooden bar was used to flatten the binding weft threads, allowing the loose warp ends to stand out to form the luxurious pile. The early weavers used wools in their natural gray, white, cream, fawn, brown, or black colours, but eventually learned to produce fast colours with dyes made from vegetable, flower, and insect materials.

During the Middle Ages, Italian merchants imported Oriental rugs to Europe, where they were usually hung on the walls; Europeans continued to cover their floors with rushes and straw. Moorish weavers were probably taken from Spain in the 13th century to set up the looms at Aubusson in France. Eleanor of Castile introduced Spanish rugs to England in 1255, and carpets imported from Turkey in the 15th century encouraged the development of an English rug-weaving industry.

By 1600 French carpet weavers had formed a strong guild, and in 1608 Henry IV set up looms in the Louvre. During the reign of Louis XIV, carpet manufacture was revived at Aubusson, where it had suffered from the religious wars of the 16th century, and was established at Beauvais, in Normandy. The revocation of the Edict of Nantes, that had guaranteed religious and civil freedom to French Protestants, drove French and Walloon Protestant artisans into England and Germany, where they contributed to the development of spinning and weaving techniques.

English carpet weavers were chartered at Wilton and Axminster in 1701, and in 1740 the Earl of Pembroke brought weavers from France to perform Brussels and Wilton weaving. At about the same time, carpet weaving was also established at Kidderminster, and the trade extended to northern England and Scotland. In 1830 a Parliamentary paper noted that carpet wool comprised one-twenty-eighth of the wool produced in the United Kingdom.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Use and Care of Floor Coverings

Cleaning & Maintenance

Give your floor the love it deserves by embracing the routine of proper cleaning and maintenance. We've got the inside scoop on practical tips and clever cleaning hacks to help you become the ultimate floor caretaker. Life happens, and when those occasional spills come your way, swift action paired with our tried-and-true solutions will have your floor looking good as new in no time.

With a little TLC, not only will your floor age like fine wine, but you'll also be safeguarding the cozy investment you've made in turning your house into a home. After all, a well-cared-for floor is a happy floor!

Stain Removal Guide

Navigate life's little accidents effortlessly with our comprehensive stain removal guide. Learn the art of cleaning up everything, from stubborn candle wax to delicate wine stains. Your go-to resource for preserving your floor's pristine appearance.

Seasonal Cleaning Tips

Experience the benefits of adapting your floor care routine to the changing seasons. Explore our seasonal cleaning tips to maintain a tidy space year-round.

- Spring Floor Care
- Summer Floor Care
- Fall Floor Care
- Winter Floor Care

Maintain Your Floor's Charm with Practical Tips

Your floor promises years of satisfaction, but only if you nurture it with care. Here are some common-sense precautions for a lasting and happy relationship with your flooring:

Roll Out the Welcome Mat

Greet dirt and debris at the door with quality doormats. They're like bouncers, keeping out dirt, sand, and potential floor foes. For extra protection against asphalt mishaps, a latex-based driveway sealer is the unsung hero.

Take Special Precautions When Moving Heavy Objects

Navigating weighty furniture or appliances? Keep it hassle-free by using a dolly with wide-base air tires. For an added layer of protection, place a clean sheet of plywood underneath—it's your floor's VIP treatment during the move. Remember: No sliding heavy objects without the right safeguards. Keep it smooth and easy.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II

STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY

HOME TEXTILES



Close Curtains or Blinds

Save your floor from sunburn by closing curtains or blinds where the sunlight gets too intense. We all know that heat and sunlight can cause some serious floor fashion faux pas like shading and discoloration.

Support Furniture with Floor Protectors

Support your furniture with non-staining floor protectors. Match the width to the weight and go for materials like hard plastic or non-staining felt. And if your furniture likes to move around, give it rustproof metal protectors.

Routinely Clean Your Floor

Give your floor the care it craves with our simple yet effective routine. Whether it's a daily vacuum (without a beater bar), a weekly dust mop, or a regular sweep, keeping things tidy minimizes abrasive grit and dirt. If you're in a sandy area, a bit more attention won't hurt. When it comes to liquid cleaners, let your floor bask in the spa treatment—air dry or get a good rinse to avoid any unwanted filmy surprises.

Blot Up Spills and Spots Immediately

Spill alert! Act fast to prevent any unwanted floor artwork. Start cleaning from the edges and work your way in. Just remember, wet floors can be a bit slippery, so take it slow.

Star Service

Experience the red-carpet treatment with our certified Star Service installers. These floor experts go above and beyond, confirming installation plans, ensuring a spotless post-installation clean-up, and conducting a thorough walk-through. Your satisfaction isn't just a goal; it's a guarantee. Because when it comes to your floors, we believe in exceeding expectations.

Wall Coverings

Wall-covering textiles are mostly used for home decoration purposes. Without any hassle, it can give a great outlook to the wall. Wall fabrics are fast taking over from paints. Various fabrics for wall covering textiles are- Jute, Flax, Non-woven fabric, Mineral, and Glass wool fabric. Wall coverings include wall decorators, wall hangings- embroidery, and wall hangings- hand-tufted. Wool, cotton, polyester, and chenille are the primary materials used to make wall-covering textiles.

The wall cladding is a type of material that is applied on vertical surfaces in order to decorate and protect it. A coating that can be placed in interior spaces as well as on exterior facades, according to the needs and tastes of each particular person.

There are wall coverings galore. Marble, ceramics or microcement, are just some of the most popular. Depending on the characteristics of each one, it is necessary to apply one or more layers, consequently changing the final appearance. Not to mention that the added benefits vary



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II

STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY

HOME TEXTILES



greatly from one coating to another. That's why it's so important to carefully weigh the pros and cons of each wall covering individually.

Define the aesthetics of the wall cladding

What is the aesthetic you are looking for? That is the first question you have to answer, before choosing one wall covering over another. Since each one provides a very characteristic and personal decorative finish. Guiding yourself only by the resistances of the material is a mistake for experts, since the final result can be far from what was expected.

Not all materials represent different decorative styles in the same way. For example, to create a rustic style, opting for wall coverings such as wood or stone is a safe bet. Similarly, to create a Mediterranean style, Venetian stucco can be a great idea and microcement for a more minimalist and avant-garde decoration.

Weigh the maintenance required by the wall cladding

It is as important to carefully evaluate the aesthetics as the maintenance that each wall covering requires once it has been installed. If this factor does not concern you, you can decorate the walls without problem with natural wood, stone or brick, whose cleaning and maintenance are more demanding.

On the other hand, if your priority is to combine aesthetics with minimal maintenance and cleaning, you should look for wall coverings that are continuous and whose lack of joints minimize the process. Materials such as microcement can become your best allies.

Ensure the resistance and comfort of the wall coating

In choosing the wall covering you have to think in the long term. This translates into the durability of the material: the chances of cracks and crevices appearing over time, whether it will lose color or if a repair will be necessary for it to remain in perfect condition.





ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Similarly, one must not forget about the thermal comfort and also the acoustic comfort that each of the wall coverings available on the market offers. Do they provide soundproofing? Are they thermal insulators? Do they resist moisture? And temperature changes? Since believing that "dressing" the walls fulfills a mere decorative function is not only a misunderstanding, but it can lead to most unpleasant problems in the future.



The modernity and elegance of stone as a wall covering

A project with stone as wall cladding is synonymous with its own personality. A material that brings a special charm and aura to houses built in the past as well as the rooms that incorporate this finish.

One of the wall coverings that offers modern and elegant finishes like few others, but that stand out thanks to their extraordinary benefits. Like its insulating capacity to decrease the intensity of sounds or to maintain the temperature inside the room.

A material that is not porous at all and, therefore, avoids moisture at all costs as well as the proliferation of bacteria. The durability and its fireproof nature are other of the most outstanding benefits of a wall covering that never goes out of style. A long-term bet but, in the case of natural stone, it should be remembered that it is a more expensive coating compared to others.

A decorative resource that has the ability to completely transform a room occupying just a few meters. However, experts recommend that in the case of using this wall covering, it should be done in a measured way to prevent the space from becoming too overloaded.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



KAMARAJ WOMEN



UNIT – III

DOORS AND WINDOWS

Objectives

1. To know the different types of doors and windows and window treatments.
2. To be aware of the care of window treatment
3. To acquire knowledge of construction and materials used in curtains and draperies treatment

Doors

A door is a hinged or otherwise movable barrier that allows ingress (entry) into and egress (exit) from an enclosure. The created opening in the wall is a doorway or portal. A door's essential and primary purpose is to provide security by controlling access to the doorway (portal). Conventionally, it is a panel that fits into the doorway of a building, room, or vehicle. Doors are generally made of a material suited to the door's task. They are commonly attached by hinges, but can move by other means, such as slides or counterbalancing.

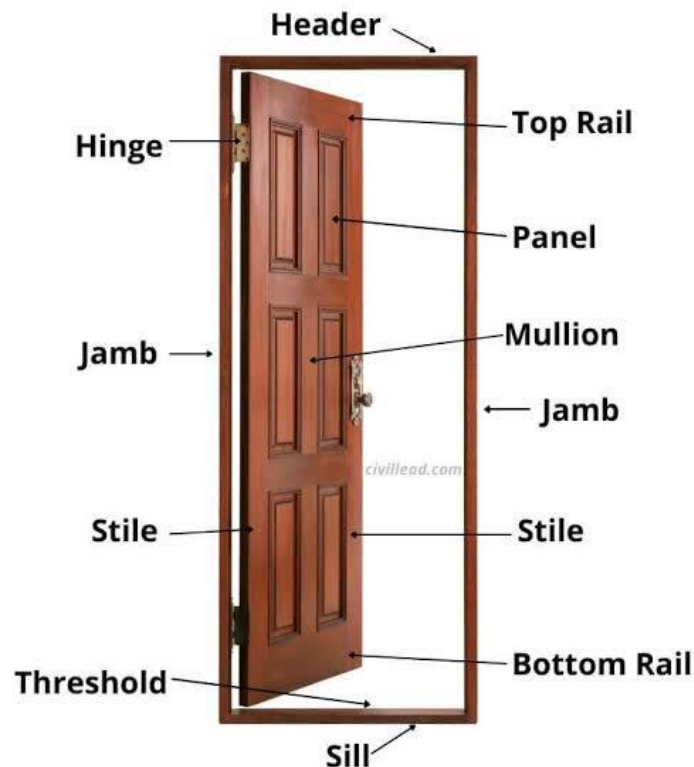
The door may be able to move in various ways (at angles away from the doorway/portal, by sliding on a plane parallel to the frame, by folding in angles on a parallel plane, or by spinning along an axis at the center of the frame) to allow or prevent ingress or egress. In most cases, a door's interior matches its exterior side. But in other cases (e.g., a vehicle door) the two sides are radically different.

Many doors incorporate locking mechanisms to ensure that only some people can open them (such as with a key). Doors may have devices such as knockers or doorbells by which people outside announce their presence. Apart from providing access into and out of a space, doors may have the secondary functions of ensuring privacy by preventing unwanted attention from outsiders, of separating areas with different functions, of allowing light to pass into and out of a space, of controlling ventilation or air drafts so that interiors may be more effectively heated or cooled, of dampening noise, and of blocking the spread of fire.

Doors can have aesthetic, symbolic, ritualistic purposes. Receiving the key to a door can signify a change in status from outsider to insider.[1] Doors and doorways frequently appear in literature and the arts with metaphorical or allegorical import as a portent of change.












ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES

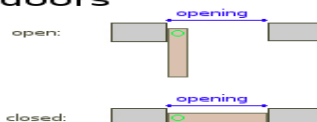


Types of doors

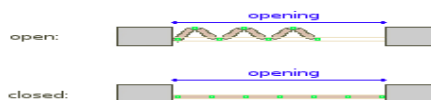
Legend:

-  : door
-  : wall
-  : pivot point
-  or  : rails (horizontal)
-  or  : rails (vertical)
-  : connection boom for wheels
-  : wheels

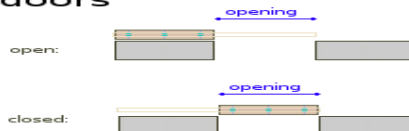
Hinged doors



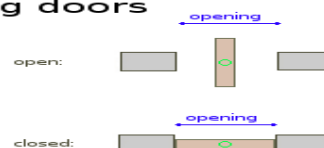
Folding doors



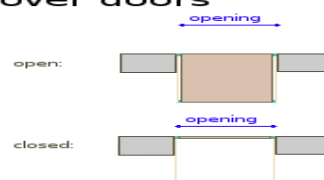
Sliding doors



Rotating doors



Up-and-over doors





ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES

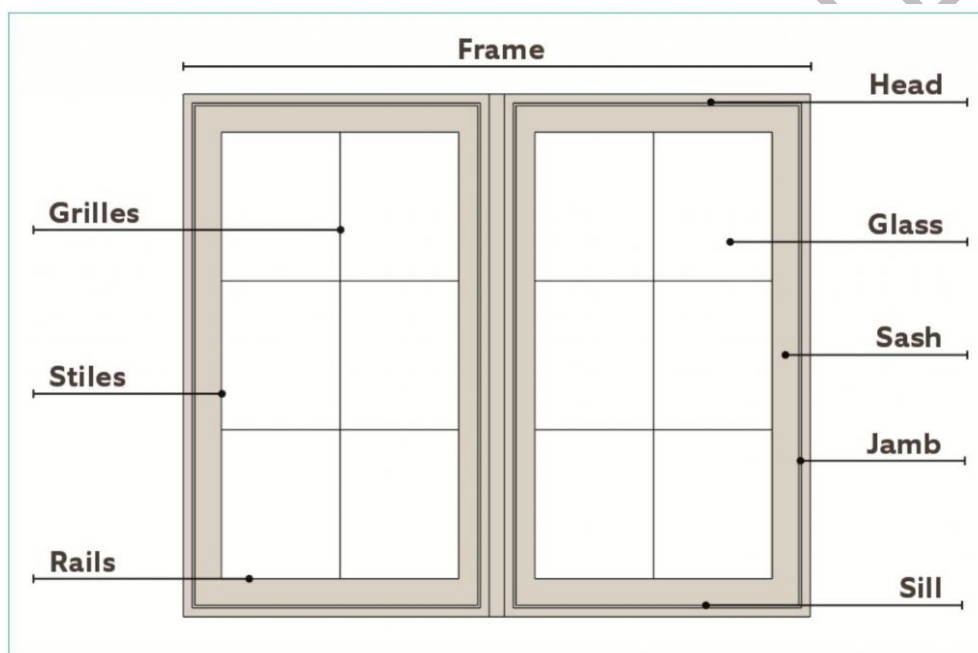


Windows:

Windows are narrow openings in a room to serve three functions like ventilation, light and view. In olden days, windows were covered with hide or cloth, stretched over the opening or with wooden shutters. Modern windows are generally made in any shape or size with glass surfaces. The size and shape of a window generally depends upon the activity performed in a room. The top of the door and windows are in the same level and the sill level of the window is usually about one metre above the floor level.

Frame

Window Frame is the open structure that holds the window panes as border.



Head

It is the horizontal part forming the top of the window frame.

Grilles

It is the metal bar with or without design which protects the windows frame.

Glass

The glass covers the window frame and protects from dust or air entering the room.

Stiles

The edge of the vertical portion of a frame is called a stile

Sash

The frame holding the pane of the window is called a sash



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Jambs

The jambs are the upright side part of the frame and the sash is the moving part of the window.

Casing

The casing is a large frame to which the inner window is attached.

Sill

The sill is the bottom part of the window on which the casing rests.

Apron

Apron is usually a piece of a casing turned upside down beneath the sill.

Rails

It is the rabbed horizontal or vertical sash.

Types of Windows

Based on the operations and materials used, windows are grouped under two types namely movable and fixed windows.

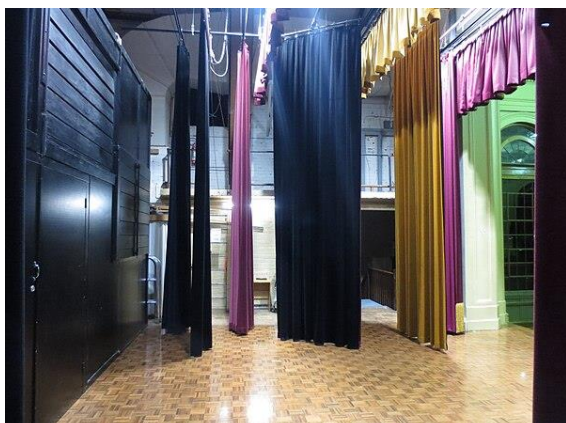
- Double hung windows
- Horizontally sliding windows
- Casement windows
- Awning and projected windows
- Jalousie windows
- Bay Windows
- Ranch or stripe windows
- French windows

Curtains

A curtain is a piece of cloth or other material intended to block or obscure light, air drafts, or (in the case of a shower curtain) water.[1] A curtain is also the movable screen or drape in a theatre that separates the stage the auditorium or that serves as a backdrop/background.

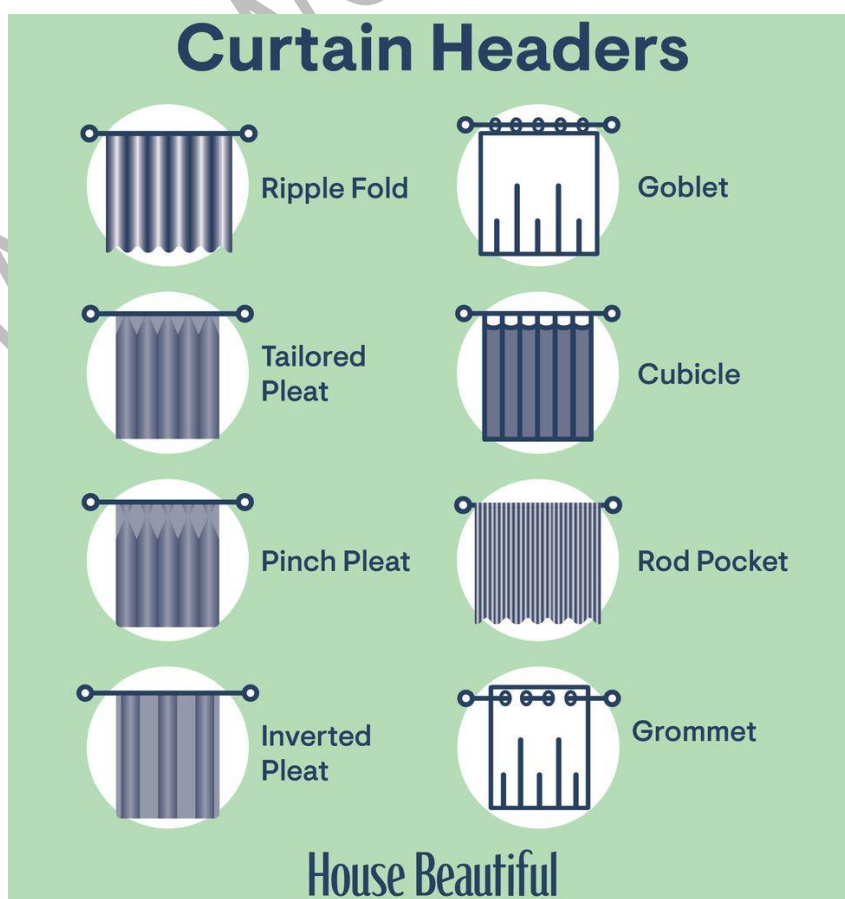


ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Curtains are often hung on the inside of a building's windows to block the passage of light. For instance, at night to aid sleeping, or to stop light from escaping outside the building (stopping people outside from being able to see inside, often for privacy reasons). In this application, they are also known as "draperies". Curtains hung over a doorway are known as portières.

Curtains come in a variety of shapes, materials, sizes, colors, and patterns. They often have their own sections within department stores, while some shops are completely dedicated to selling curtains.





ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Pinch Pleat: Pinched at the top, this type of header will create fuller pleats and a gathered look extending down the face of the curtains. You can use pockets or rings to hang them.

Goblet Style: While the aforementioned headers are pinched at the tip-top of the fabric, the pinch drops down a few inches with the goblet style.

Tie-top: This is when the curtains are attached to the poles by tying bows or knots at the top. They're great for evoking a bohemian, romantic, or laidback atmosphere.

Ripple Fold: Usually installed on a track, this type of header makes curtains super easy to open close and then soft flow of the folds make them a modern yet classic look.

Grommet: These refer to the type of curtains that have holes at the top so they can be strung on the rod directly so parts of it are exposed. Weaving over and under the rod, grommet curtains have larger, softer ripples.

Box Pleat: More formal and classic, the box pleat forms more angular, clean, and wide pleats. The specific sewing involved requires precise measurements, so make sure to do your research beforehand.

Tab Top: Like the above, these curtains come with loops on top so they can be pulled right over the rod. Similarly, much of the rod remains exposed with tab tops, but the rounded pleats are typically narrower.

Rod Pocket: For those of you who want the rod totally obscured, opt for a rod pocket header. Because the insert is hidden and the way they envelop the rod, these curtains typically require tie-backs and are a little more stubborn when opening and closing.

Draperies

Drapery is a general word referring to cloths or textiles (Old French draperie, from Late Latin drappus).

It may refer to cloth used for decorative purposes – such as around windows – or to the trade of retailing cloth, originally mostly for clothing, formerly conducted by drapers.

A decorative piece of material usually hung in loose folds and arranged in a graceful design.

Hangings of heavy fabric for use as a curtain.

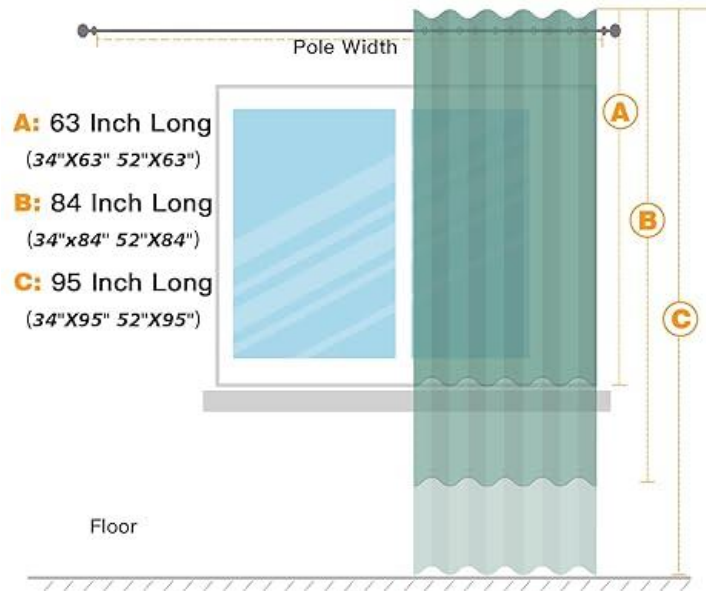


ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



HOW TO MEASURE

Recommend order 2 or more to get more fullness & privacy.





Draperies vs. Curtains

- What is the difference?
 - Draperies – pleated panels of fabric that cover windows completely or are pulled to the side, and reach the floor. (More formal than curtains.)
 - Curtains – these are constructed with unlined fabric and may be sheer to medium weight.



Drapery adds an elegance and visual richness that no other window treatment can. It conveys a message about your style and tastes—and that message has a lot to do with the fabric you choose.

An intriguing color or pattern can change the entire mood of a room. A richly textured brocade can invoke fascination and even nostalgia. The glow of the dawn through translucent sheer drapes can be breath taking. The power of fabric to create interest and even drama is why drapery is so wonderful.

Picking the right fabric is easy with Graber. Every fabric in our sample books has been tested to perform its job flawlessly. There are soft fabrics that move effortlessly. There are stiff fabrics that stand at attention and hold their folds tenaciously. There are subtle fabrics that serve simply as a backdrop, and there are fabrics with patterns so bold that they capture all the attention.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II

STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY

HOME TEXTILES



Choice of Fabric for Selecting Curtains and Draperies

Color, Pattern, and Texture

When you look at a set of drapes, you see color, pattern, and texture. Sometimes color dominates—think heavy drapery in a jewel tone. Sometimes pattern speaks the most boldly, such as when you have a bright floral print on a white background. And sometimes the rough weave and varied surface of the fabric makes texture the most expressive element.

Color Sets the Tone

There's no right color for drapery, but color matters more than any other single element. Your process for selecting a color should be guided by your tastes, your current décor, and your household needs.

Here are some general color options to get you started:

- **Warm Neutrals** —A popular family of colors in which warm primary colors are mixed with blacks, browns, or greys to create a more subdued tone with an underlying sense of warmth.
- **Neutrals (Browns, Greys, Tans)** — When you do not want your window treatments to take center stage, choose one of these neutral colors. Aside from white, this neutral palette is the go-to for homeowners seeking anything from the coziness of a country manor to the clean look of a high-rise apartment.
- **Greens and Blues**—There is a calming nature to blue that makes it ideal for creating a subdued atmosphere. White and blue is one of the most popular color choices. Greens are similarly calming but also possess some refreshing energy. Both colors are easy on the eyes and can help to create a sort of oasis.
- **Warm and Cool Colors** — Red can set a room aglow with energy. A cool lavender can convey calm and serenity. Warm or cool colors can coordinate with other décor elements or be highlighted against a light background.
- **White (in all its variations)** — Last but not least. By far the most popular color of window treatment is white or some version of white. From sheer drapery to thick fabrics with textured weaves or bright patterns, white creates the perfect backdrop for just about any interior design scheme you can devise.

Fabric Weight—Heavy, Thick, Light, or Thin

Another aspect of drapery fabrics to consider is weight—and in some ways, weight is similar to texture. That's because like texture, weight has both a visual and a tactile component. And the visual weight and the tactile weight might be quite different: with modern materials, a heavy-looking fabric can feel featherlight in your hand.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II

STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY

HOME TEXTILES



But weight has an importance beyond the way it feels. Weight determines how the drapery hangs. Heavy or thick fabrics tend to hang with straight, even, vertical folds, and they do not move much when hit with a gust of wind.

Light or thin fabrics tend to go with the flow, gently flapping in a breeze and opening and closing with the gentle sweep of a hand. This difference in behaviour helps to give heavy fabrics their more sturdy, formal feel and lighter fabrics a more casual or delicate impression.

The Bottom Line About Drapery, Privacy & Light Control

The truth is nothing does a better job controlling light and privacy than drapery. The way drapery extends well past the sides of the window means you get excellent control of sunlight into the room as well as privacy. And because drapery is endlessly adjustable, you'll always have just the right amount of light and privacy. Drapery looks beautiful, but don't let that fool you—drapery works just as hard at controlling light and providing privacy as it does looking good.

Drapery can be made of a nearly any material you can use to make a fabric. Cotton, linen, polyester, silk, wool, rayon, acrylic, viscose, and mixes of these materials can all make quality drapery fabric. Let's look at the unique properties of each of these materials.

Natural fabrics

- **Cotton** — The workhorse of drapery, this natural fiber can be used to create graceful sheer drapery as well as stiff, opaque fabrics that exude sturdiness and strength.
- **Linen** — This natural fabric made from flax has a simple texture that evokes timeless style and tradition. It is very durable, but often develops folds and wrinkles over time. There's nothing that looks quite like linen, which is why it remains a perennial favorite with homeowners.

Synthetic fabrics

- **Polyester** — This is the most versatile of all drapery materials. There's nothing that can't be created with polyester. You'll find light-as-air versions of polyester fabric and thick, rich tapestries. It is among the most durable of all drapery materials, but lighter colors can stain more easily than other materials.
- **Rayon** — This versatile fabric derived from wood pulp has properties of both silk and linen. Many richly textured fabrics utilize rayon.
- **Acrylic** — Another versatile fabric that is highly durable. Acrylic can imitate wool but can also be woven into a tight knit that can withstand outdoor use.
- **Viscose** — A hardworking, durable alternative to silk, this fabric is often used in delicate, textured fabrics.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Measuring windows and how much fabric to use

Measuring – With the fittings in place you are ready to work out how much fabric you need. For curtain poles, measure from the bottom of the curtain ring to the floor, this will give you the final drop. For the width, simply measure the working length of the curtain pole, don't include the finial as these are just decoration.

For curtain tracks, measure from the top of the track to the floor, for the final drop. For the width, measure the working length of the track, including any overlaps.

Fabric calculations – Most curtains will require somewhere between 1 ½ and 2 ½ times fullness, depending on the heading and look you want to achieve. I always prefer to be generous and use 2 ½ times the width, skimpy curtains don't look good and you can always use any extra fabric for cushions or tie backs.

Multiply the finished width of the curtain, say 150cm, by the required fullness.

Divide this by the cut width of your fabric (usually 137cm)

Round up to the nearest full number, this is how many widths you need.

Take the final drop measurement, say 200cm + 25 cm for hem allowance, + any pattern repeat and then 'times' by the amount of widths, this will give you how many meters you need

Example: Finished width 150cm Finished drop 200cm $150 \times 2.5 = 375$ Divide by 137cm = 2.7 (round up to 3) 3 Widths required $200 + 25$ (hem) + 20 (pattern repeat of 20cm) = 245 x 3 = 735 (round up to 750) 7.5m of fabric required to make the curtains.

Roman Blind

Again, study the window carefully and try to imagine how the Roman blind will look when it is open and closed. The important point to remember with Roman blinds is that they will need more space at the top as they pleat rather than roll up. A Roman blind sited above the window frame will make the window look longer. If the blind is to sit within a recess, you will lose some light because of the stack back. Roman blinds are fitted to the wall or recess using a covered wooden batten. This can be fitted in advance. Make the batten 1cm shorter than the finished width of your intended blind.

Measuring – Roman blinds can be a very economical window treatment as often they only require 1 width of fabric. Decide on the final width of the blind, measure the width several times across the area to be covered, ensuring that you consider any tiles or obstructions within the recess. If the blind is outside the recess use the window sill as a width guide. Also remember to look carefully at window handles, latches and cornicing, these can get in the way and may dictate where you position the blind and how wide or long it can be. For the length, measure from the top position of the blind to just below the window sill or just sitting onto the sill, if in a recess.

Fabric calculations – Take your final width measurement, say 120cm and add 10cm for your side seams.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Take your final length measurement, say 160cm and add 15cm for hem/heading and 15cm for covering your batten. Always add the pattern repeat too, even if you are not joining widths, this will allow you to position the pattern to the best effect.

Example:

$120 + 10 = 130\text{cm}$ (fits within 137cm standard width) $160 + 15 + 15 + 20$ (pattern repeat) = length 210cm (round up to the nearest quarter metre 2.25m) 2.25m of fabric required to make the blind.

How do I hang my own curtains?

1. Gather your tools and materials

First things first, gather up everything you need to hang curtains, including:

- Curtains
- Curtain rod and hardware
- Ladder
- Measuring tape
- Pencil
- Level
- Drill and drill bit
- Safety glasses
- Stud finder
- Wall anchors (if needed)
- Iron

While it's possible to hang curtains on your own, tackling the task without a helper will probably make the whole process a bit more challenging. "It's helpful to have a second set of hands to help assist with placing the rod on the brackets and adding the curtains," Berk says.

2. Take measurements using measuring tape

To get started, jot down the width of your window using your tape measurer, including the window trim. "You will then want to add an additional 8 to 10 inches to each side to get your total width measurement, and that number will also be the length of your curtain rod," Berk says. For a full look of curtains that slightly overlap with the glass—which Hodges and Berk both recommend—Berk suggests drapery that's twice the width of the window and rod. So, multiply your width measurement by two to get the total width of both curtain panels.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



To get the height measurement for the curtain length, don't just start your measurement from the top of the window. You'll want to place the tape measure either right at the ceiling or right below the bottom of the crown molding and then stretch it down to the floor. "Depending on the type of brackets being used for the rod and the curtain style you chose, you may need to deduct from this total to consider any distance the rod will sit from the ceiling or where the curtains will hang. Rod pocket curtains will generally hang higher than curtain rings or a pinch pleat style," Berk notes.

3. Decide where to place the rod

In the initial measure, my team and I figure out whether we need middle brackets, C-rings, poles, and lining," she says. "Generally, rods are mounted generously above the window but not so high that it looks distracting."

A good rule of thumb is to hang the curtain rod closer to a standard-height ceiling (eight to nine feet) than the window frame, since doing this will make the window and ceiling look taller. "The only exception would be if you have incredibly high ceilings and don't need that optical enhancement," Berk says. "Then you can hang them directly above the window frame."

As for the length of the rod, Berk recommends it to be 16 to 20 inches longer than your window, unless your window extends wall-to-wall. This will create the appearance of a larger window.

4. Install the brackets

Next, use a pencil to mark the drill holes for your curtain rod brackets. Each bracket should be placed at the height you previously determined and about four to six inches from the side of the window frame. This will allow you to open the curtains completely.

Check to make sure your pencil marks are level, because otherwise the entire window treatment will be crooked. Use a stud finder to see if your brackets line up with studs. If they don't, you'll want to install wall anchors after drilling the holes. Drill the holes and then screw the brackets into the wall.

5. Put up the rod and hang the curtains

If your curtains are coming straight out of a new package, iron or steam the creases and wrinkles out. Remove the finials from the curtain rod and thread the curtain onto the rod. Depending on the type of bracket, you may need to place the rod into the bracket before replacing the finial. Your bracket may have set screws to keep the rod in place, so you'll want to tighten them once the rod is installed.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II

STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY

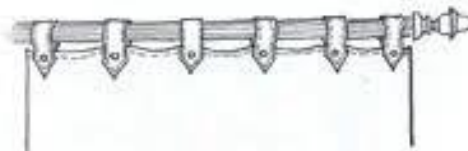
HOME TEXTILES



Curtain Headings



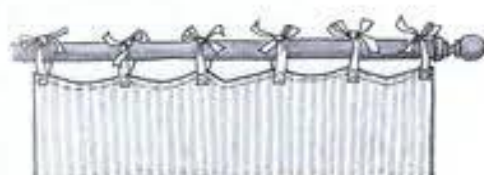
Regis or Pencil pleat



Tab



Triple pinch pleat or French pleat



Ties



Goblet or Tulip



Eyelet

Finishes

Our Sales team are always happy to discuss your needs and ensure the drapes suit your requirement as other colours and sizes of accessories are available. The standard spacing between hooks, eyelets and ties is 300mm.



Golf Bag Hook

Suitable for a runner with an internal diameter of $\geq 10\text{mm}$.
Top of hook set 10mm down from top of drape.



Tab Hook

25mm x 55mm (WxH).
Set down from the header by 25mm. Hook position set above top of drape by 30mm.



S Hook (Twin Hook)

25mm x 65mm x 10mm (WxHxD).
Set down from the header by 25mm. Hook position set above top of drape by 30mm.



Standard Eyelet (& Tie)

15mm (Int diameter) 28mm (Ext diameter).
Centre of eyelet set down from the header by 25mm. Other sizes and finishes are available. Black or white ties, optional.



Standard Ties

900mm x 25mm.
As standard, our ties are sewn into the top and bottom of the webbing. A colour contrasted tie is sewn to mark the centre.




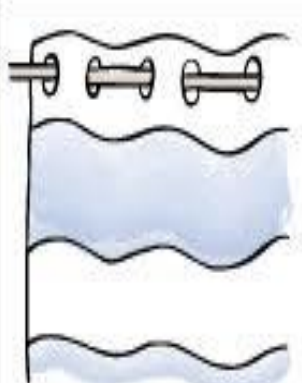
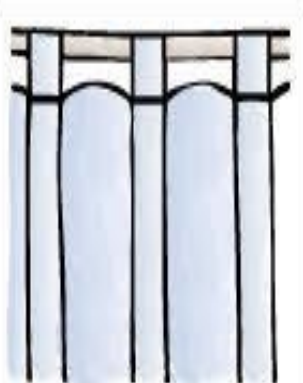
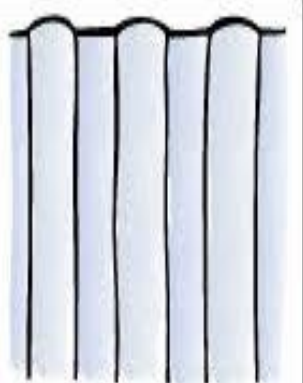
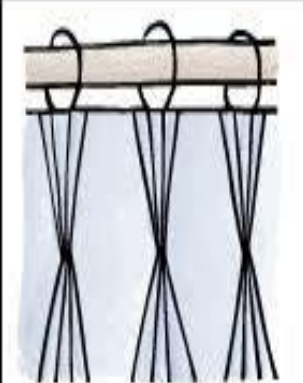
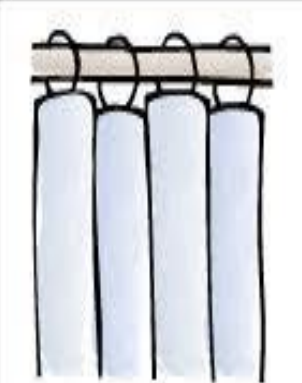


Alternative Ties

900mm x 25mm.
Ties are sewn under webbing every 300mm. A colour contrasted tie is sewn to mark the centre.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



			
Rod pockets are ideal when curtains are stationary	Grommets make it easy to open and close curtains	Tab tops look relaxed and highlight attractive hardware	Back tabs offer light and temperature insulation
			
Pinch pleat curtains look crisp and tailored	Cartridge pleats give folds a smooth, unbroken look	Goblet pleats are the tailored sibling of the cartridge pleat	Pencil pleats are tightly gathered and offer ample fullness



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Use of Drapery rods, Hooks, Tape rings and Pins

Curtain Rod



A curtain rod, curtain rail, curtain pole, or traverse rod is a device used to suspend curtains, usually above windows or along the edges of showers or bathtubs, though also wherever curtains might be used. When found in bathrooms, curtain rods tend to be telescopic and self-fixing, while curtain rods in other areas of the home are often affixed with decorative brackets or finial. Special poles can be made for bay windows or made by joining a number of straight and corner bends to fit the shape of a bay window.

Types of Curtain Rod Rings

Most people do not choose their drapery hardware based on the curtain rod rings alone but for a number of factors, including the color, material, desired curtain rod length, the style of finial, and the type of drapery. But in some cases, there is some flexibility in the type of curtain ring you select, so before you can choose the drapery rings that are right for you, it's important to understand what types of curtain rings are offered and the differences between them.

Standard Drapery Rings

The most common rings for drapes are full-circle rings with a small metal loop at the bottom, called an eye or an eyelet. They are used with drapery pins, which have a sharp end that is inserted into the top hem or pleat of drapery, and then hooked onto the metal loop on the curtain ring.

Curtain Rings with Clips

Clip-on curtain rings are also a closed circle with a small metal loop attached to the bottom. The difference is that these rings have alligator clips attached to the eyelet, which grab the top of the drapery fabric. It is recommended that curtain rings with clips only be used with draperies that are lighter in weight, however, Kirsch has specifically designed curtain clips for wood drapery and metal drapery rods. The clips may not be strong enough for bulky or heavy fabrics. Kirsch curtain clips are removable, so you have the option of using a drapery pin with the rings, as well.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



C-Rings for Curtains

C-rings for curtains, or bypass rings, do not completely encircle the curtain rod and must be used in tandem with matching bypass brackets. Bypass brackets are typically used for wide windows that need more support in the center. These brackets are designed to have a lower profile, allowing the c-rings to pass over them when drawn.

While technically not curtain rod rings, grommet curtains are another way to hang drapery and are worth mentioning. These curtains are window coverings such as curtains or drapes that feature a ring, also known as “grommets”, at the top through which the curtain rod sits. Essentially grommet curtains come with built-in curtain rings. They are remarkably easy to install and come in a variety of colors, fabrics, and styles.

Drapery Hook :

The drapery hook is a hook designed for hanging drapery. It is often concealed within the drape's header tape[1] The distinctive shape shown in the figure, with a sharp end and a blunt end, was patented by James William McGhee (1882–1968) in the 1920s. Numerous other drapery hooks were patented before and after this common design.

They're used to connect a fabric window treatment to a curtain rod. Drapery pins are most commonly used with pleated draperies, although oftentimes they can be used to upgrade a flat drapery to a ring top drapery as well. Drapery pins can also be used for some valances. Although most people hang their drapery pins from standard drapery rings, keep in mind that drapery pins can also hang from traverse rod tracks.

Drapery Pins Are Most Often Used On Pleated Draperies and Valances

You'll often come across a pleated drapery, like the pinch pleated drapery below.



This is what the drapery looks like from the front. Notice the rings coming from behind each pleat.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



But when you turn the drapery over, you'll realize that the wooden rings aren't directly connected to the fabric. Instead, the sharp tip of the metal pin is inserted into the back of the pleat. The dull metal part sticks out, allowing you to push it through the loop on the bottom of the drapery ring. Take a look at the following examples of the Euro pleat drapery.

This style also uses the same method of installation, combining drapery pins and drapery rings.

Drapery pins can be used for pleated valances, too. Take a look at the goblet pleat valance below. It's hung the same way that a goblet pleat drapery is, using drapery rings and drapery pins.

KAMARAJ WOMEN'S COLLEGE



UNIT – IV

LIVING ROOM FURNISHING

Living Room Furnishing

This living room furniture list covers the essentials, including a sofa, accent chairs and a coffee table. It'll also go over comfy, stylish add-ons like a loveseat, side tables, a media console and a credenza, along with tips for upholstery colors, styles, sizes and placement.

Sofa

First up on this living room basics list is a sofa. While there are some exceptions, pretty much every home needs one. But just because this living room essential is a staple doesn't mean it has to be boring.

From tufted leather to statement velvet to retro tweed, there are myriad ways to make a statement with couch upholstery. Of course, you don't have to choose anything bold. Neutral designs are more versatile, making it easy to play around with different decor styles.

Size-wise, couches typically seat three people — sometimes more. Most importantly, make sure your sofa is comfortable, functional and durable enough to last several years (or longer) under everyday use. And if you have pets or kids, look for something easy to clean.

Loveseats can be furniture staples, depending on who you ask. But in larger spaces, they're definitely living room necessities. A slightly smaller version of a full-sized sofa, this piece is designed to seat two people comfortably. It can feature two seat cushions or one bench-style seat.

Like couches, you can find loveseats with a wide range of upholstery materials, including leather, tweed, velvet and linen, to name just a few. And while there's nothing wrong with a matching set, your loveseat doesn't have to be the same as your couch.

Sectional

Another option is to forgo both the sofa and loveseat and get a sectional instead. This type of furniture can be L-shaped, U-shaped or simply feature a chaise lounge on one side instead of a third seat cushion.

Many sectionals are also modular, meaning you can adjust the configuration or choose which side has the chaise. They can work well in formal living rooms, but due to the comfy, laid-back design, people often place them in dens, family rooms and home theaters.

Speaking of which, you'll definitely want to have these Movie Watching Essentials ready next time you stream a flick at home.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II

STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY

HOME TEXTILES



Accent Chairs

Once you have your main furniture picked out — whether it's just a sofa, a couch and loveseat or a sectional — choose at least one accent chair. This will provide additional seating while breaking up any monotony of your larger pieces.

Accent chairs typically don't match the couch or loveseat. This is an opportunity to choose a slightly varied style, upholstery material or color. If you get two chairs, they can be different or a matching pair. Matching chairs are often placed side by side or facing each other on either side of a couch. In any case, select a style that complements rather than clashes

Sofa Cover

A slipcover (also called loose cover) is a fitted protective cover that may be slipped off and onto a piece of upholstered furniture. Slipcovers are usually made of cloth. Slipcovers slip on and off; they come fresh and may be removed for seasonal change, cleaning, moving, or storage.

Slipcovers are sometimes defined as “clothing for furniture.” Indeed, they are tailored just as clothing and fitted loosely or snugly to the owner's or tailor's taste. Some order furniture upholstered in plain muslin, intending to use slipcovers only.

History of Slip Cover

In the days before home air conditioning was available, it was common to put slipcovers on upholstered furniture in the hot months of the year to protect the upholstery fabric from sweat. Slipcover tailors offered clear vinyl or plastic slipcovers. These clear plastic slipcovers were available in large department stores such as Jordan Marsh or custom-made by artisans.

In some cities in the northeast U. S., slipcover tailors were sometimes given the nickname





ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



"summertime millionaires" as their busy season was in the spring and summer.[citation needed] Custom slipcovering was done then, each one cut and sewn to order.

In the 1960s, technology and production techniques made it possible to manufacture furniture that could be sold at or below the price of a custom-made slipcover, and the practice of custom slipcovering for a time declined.

In recent years, there has been a renewed interest in custom slipcovering driven by the interior design industry and the popularity of the very casual shabby chic design style.

Wall Hanging

According to the dictionary, a Wall Hanging is a large decorative piece of fabric or other material to be hung on the wall of a room. But to quilters, it usually means a quilt made to be hung on the wall for display. The average size wall hanging is 30" wide and 42" long, however Wall Hangings can be any size. The quilt can be made in any style with any of the many quilting techniques that require care for cleaning.

A wall hanging craft is a decoration, an amulet, a religious or a symbolic object that is hung from the ceiling or another structure. The sculptor Alexander Calder invented the mobiles, popular in the nursery, to give infants something to entertain them and give them external visual stimulation. Kakemono, a Japanese hanging, is intended to be hung against a wall as part of the interior decoration of a room.

Benefits of a Wall Hanging

- A Wall Hanging adds texture and color to a room and can be made to compliment any home or office.
- A Wall Hanging can be used as seasonal decor.
- A Wall Hanging can be used for celebrations ie. birthdays or graduation as well as capture a special memory.

Tools and Supplies for Wall Hanging

You'll need the following to hang your Wall Hanging:

- A quilt made to be hung on the wall.
- Sleeve on the back of your quilt
- A way to secure the quilt to the wall, like a curtain rod and hangers.
- Supplies for hanging the quilt, like nails, hooks, etc...

Hanging crafts are also called by the names like Wall décor, Wall art, Wall Crafts, etc. Hanging crafts can project abstract shapes fashioned from sheet metal, wood, paper or plastic materials, connected by wire or chord, whose individual elements are capable of moving independently or as a whole when prompted by air movement or direct contact. Heavy hangings



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



are hung with a lag bolt with deep grooves in the threads for maximum grip, or with a toggle bolt that uses a large collapsible nut to increase clamping pressure of the bolt.

A hanging craft trend that used to be in fashion in the 1960s and 1970s to provide a bohemian style to interiors is back on trend. People use these wall hangings for decorative purposes or for functionality, like key holders, wall mirrors, or lighting.

Cushion

A cushion is a soft bag of some ornamental material, usually stuffed with wool, hair, feathers, polyester staple fiber, non-woven material, cotton, or even paper torn into fragments. It may be used for sitting or kneeling upon, or to soften the hardness or angularity of a chair or couch.[1] Decorative cushions often have a patterned cover material, and are used as decoration for furniture.

A cushion is also referred to as a bolster, hassock, headrest, a tush, and a sham.[2]

Cushions and rugs can be used temporarily outside to soften a hard ground. They can be placed on sunloungers and used to prevent annoyances from moist grass and biting insects. Some dialects of English use this word to refer to throw pillows as well.

The cushion is a very ancient article of furniture; the inventories of the contents of palaces and great houses in the early Middle Ages constantly made mention of them. Cushions were then often of great size, covered with leather, and firm enough to serve as a seat, but the steady tendency of all furniture has been to grow smaller with time. Today, the cushion is considered an upholstery item.

Cushion Cover

They're a simple way to give your living space a bit more color and comfort. You can always find one or more type of cushion covers to match your style because they are available in a wide variety of forms, colors, textures, materials, and patterns.

Types of Cushion Covers You Should Look For

Aren't cushion covers wonderful? They're a simple way to give your living space a bit more color and comfort. You can always find one or more type of cushion covers to match your style because they are available in a wide variety of forms, colors, textures, materials, and patterns.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



As we transition from season to season, styling your cushion covers is one of the simplest methods to freshen your interiors.

Exploring Various Types of Cushion Covers

- **Throw Cushions**

Throw cushions aka “scatter cushions” or simply just cushions, are the most popular of all the various kinds of cushion covers. You often toss these decorative cushions on your couch, armchair, bed, or other similar piece of furniture. Throw cushion covers are typically square in shape, measuring 45 to 50 cm wide on an average but up to 60 cm wide in some cases. Throw cushion covers can be square, rectangular or even round ball.

Throw cushion covers are available in a wide variety of styles, each having their own unique textural elements, decorations, fabrics, patterns, and colors.

Some cushion cover designs, especially patterned ones, will have seasonal variations. They will therefore change in popularity as the seasons, interior design trends, and fashion dictate.





ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



- **Breakfast Cushions**

A breakfast cushion is a small, rectangular cushion. Breakfast cushion covers were traditionally made to complement and decorate a bedding outfit. These type of cushion covers may be embellished with flanged edges, ruffles, beads, or tassels.

These cushions are also known as "lumbar cushions" because they provide support to the lower back (the lumbar area) while reclining in bed or sitting.

Similar to square scatter cushions, breakfast cushion covers come in a wide variety of patterns, materials, and styles to match any home décor scheme.



- **Bolster Cushions**

A bolster is a cylindrical shaped cushion that is most frequently used to decorate beds, daybeds, and chaise lounges. The bolster cushion was once intended to support the body; in fact, the word "bolster" relates to the cushion's ability to do so. However, these days, the bolster cushion is primarily used as decorative cushions.



Whichever type of cushion cover design you choose will depend on the mood of the room and whether you want a more formal appearance or a casual, laid-back setup. Bolster cushions



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



are frequently used as the finishing touch for beds, but they can also be used in pairs on daybeds; on a three-sided daybed, one bolster cushion should be placed flush against each side panel.

- **Outdoor Cushions**

A cushion cover designed for outdoor use will have a cover that is fairly resistant to various outside environments. Certain materials will deteriorate if exposed to the weather for an extended period of time. Quality outdoor cushion covers are UV-resistant and water-repellent to help prevent color fading and damage, allowing you to enjoy their beauty for a longer period of time!

Outdoor cushion covers don't have as much adornment as inside cushion covers, which may have hand-stitched details or textural woven loops. Often, these cushion cover designs are too delicate to be used outside. This is why the majority of outdoor cushion covers have a straightforward yet fashionable appearance.



Upholstery is the work of providing furniture, especially seats, with padding, springs, webbing, and fabric or leather covers. The word also refers to the materials used to upholster something.

Upholstery comes from the Middle English word upholder, which referred to an artisan who makes fabric furnishings. The term is equally applicable to domestic, automobile, airplane and boat furniture, and can be applied to mattresses, particularly the upper layers, though these often differ significantly in design. A person who works with upholstery is called an upholsterer. An apprentice upholsterer is sometimes called an outsider or trimmer. Traditional upholstery uses materials like coil springs (post-1850), animal



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



hair (horse, hog and cow), coir, straw and hay, hessians, linen scrim, wadding, etc., and is done by hand, building each layer up. In contrast, today's upholsterers employ synthetic materials like dacron and vinyl, serpentine springs, and so on.

Bolster

A bolster is also referred to as a cushion, a pillow and a prop. A bolster pillow is a common shape for lace pillows.

Bolsters are usually firm for back or arm support or for decorative application. They are not a standard size or shape and commonly have a zipper or hook-and-loop enclosure. A foam insert is sometimes used for additional support.

Bed Linen

Bed linen is a broad term that refers to all the textiles used to dress a bed. This includes not only bed sheets, but also pillowcases, duvet covers, bedspreads, and other decorative elements like throw pillows and blankets.



Bed linen or beddings are called by different names throughout the world. For example, in Australia, bed linen goes by the name Manchester, in the US it's called bedding. Whichever it's called all must agree that a bedroom décor is not complete without the right Manchester or



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II

STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY

HOME TEXTILES



bedding. Rightfully, bed linen consists usually of sets, for example, a flat sheet, fitted sheet, blanket and or a quilt. Sometimes sheets set consist of pillowcases also called pillow shams.

Different types of Bed linens

Bed Linen Types

Top/ Flat sheets: We have already discussed the top sheet and fitted sheet, these top sheets are slowly being introduced in the UK, where the duvet cover is used as the flat sheet.

Comforter: A bedspread sewn together in a rectangular or square shape stuffed with layers for warmth. The comforter is used by most in North America as a second "top sheet". The comforter comes in varying sizes, colors and is a decorative piece to beds.

Bedspread: Mostly a thin, light sheet that covers the entire bed and touches the floor. This decorative is made with polyester, wool, cotton or chenille.

Coverlet: Usually woven and can be seen mainly at the top of the pillow or the foot of the bed. As its name, the coverlet is used as the sheet that covers users during the night. This bed linen can be found in hotel rooms or little inns.

Blankets: Blankets have their own personal use, some prefer to use it in place of a duvet, and others may use it as a comforter. However, the ways they are used, blankets are attractive and provide warmth on a rainy night. Made from wool, microfiber plush, cotton and sometimes a blend of fabric blankets are also the ideal choice for baby's cots.

Duvet: Make no mistake with a duvet, a duvet may be similar to a comforter but unlike a comforter, a duvet has to be used with a duvet cover. The cover protects the duvet, it encloses the duvet with either buttons or zippers. Covers are very chic and well decorated. In the UK duvet cover is the 'top sheet' used the Americans are quickly catching up to the 'duvet' concept.

Blanket

His big piece of cloth generally covers your entire body while you sleep. It comes in a variety of fabrics, weaves, weights, etc. But at the very core, it has one function — to cover you while you stay asleep and prevent the unnecessary escape of body heat. Blanket Types For Your Bed

Comforter

A comforter is a bedding material made of two pieces of cloth (usually cotton or polyester) sewn together at the edges. These can be stuffed with various materials such as feathers.

It has the advantage of being warm yet lightweight, and is favoured by those who don't prefer heavy bedding. They can also be put in duvet covers for an added benefit of customisation, but a comforter usually does not need a cover.

The disadvantage is that they are not suitable for warmer weather due to the nature of the filling and often need special care like dry cleaning.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Throw Blanket

It is a small, usually knitted or woven fabric made of a single layer of wool. This type is meant to be used as accent pieces for the bed or sofa and provide additional warmth over another layer of bedding.

Duvet

While very similar to a comforter, a duvet has a few key distinct characteristics. It is typically white in colour and is often paired with duvet covers, allowing for greater versatility in customisation and comfort. It also tends to be built with ties on the corners for attachment to the cover.

Quilt

It is similar to a comforter, with the addition of being quilted. That means its stuffing is sewn into the outer fabric by stitching the material together in cells. This turns it into a single unit of three layers rather than two layers filled with loose stuffing.

Quilts can be stuffed with cotton, down, synthetics, or any warm material. Since they are thinner than comforters, they are a good option when looking for a cooling fabric.

They can be less cumbersome than duvets and more accessible to clean than comforters. However, quilts may still need dry cleaning which can become a hassle for daily use.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II

STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY

HOME TEXTILES



Comfort Covers

This type of bedspread is tailored to fit the corners and sides of a bed. Each corner on the foot panel of the bedspread is divided into an inset with a flap. Called a "gusseted corner," this design feature accommodates beds with bed post legs and footboards.



Fitted bedspreads cover pillows in various ways. Bedspreads might have a tailored fit, which will not cover pillows. Or, they might have a turn back or reverse tuck flap, which will cover pillows. Finally, they may simply have a longer size to allow for tucking pillows.



A Fitted Bedspread...

- Has split corners
- May or may not cover pillows
- Has side and foot panels that can be fitted, pleated, or gathered



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Throw Bedspreads

A throw bedspread has two square or rounded corners on its foot panel. Rounded corners are often referred to as "bell corners." These adornments project out from the foot of the bed. Unlike the fitted style, these bed coverings do not have split corners for bed posts or footboards. Throw bedspreads will also cover pillows.



A Throw Bedspread...

- Does not have split corners
- Will cover pillows
- Has bell or square corners on its foot panel

What is a Mattress Protector?

A mattress protector is a removable bedding item designed to encase your mattress, acting as a shield against spills, stains, allergens, and physical damage. Beyond safeguarding your mattress, protectors can also enhance the comfort of your bed and help maintain a hygienic sleep environment. With various types available, there's a mattress protector to suit every need and preference.





Types of Mattress Protectors

Waterproof Mattress Protectors: These protectors are designed to provide a barrier against liquids, making them ideal for households with young children, and pets, or for those who enjoy breakfast in bed. They're typically made from a water-resistant material like vinyl or polyurethane.



Hypoallergenic Mattress Protectors: A hypoallergenic mattress protector can be a game-changer if you're prone to allergies. These protectors are designed to prevent allergens such as dust mites and pet dander from accumulating in your mattress, helping you breathe easier at night.

Cotton Mattress Protectors: Known for their softness and breathability, cotton mattress protectors offer a comfortable and natural option. They're durable, easy to clean, and are often quilted for added comfort.

Polyester Mattress Protectors: These are a popular choice due to their affordability and durability. Polyester protectors are lightweight, easy to care for, and often come with a blend of other materials to enhance comfort.

Memory Foam Mattress Protectors: These protectors offer a layer of memory foam for added comfort and support. They're ideal for those looking to enhance the feel of their mattress while also protecting it.

Bamboo Mattress Protectors: Made from bamboo fibers, these protectors are eco-friendly, hypoallergenic, and extremely soft. They're also known for their excellent moisture-wicking properties, making them a great option for hot sleepers.

It's important to note that pillowcases do much more than protect your pillows from dirt, stains, and dust. They also add an attractive and comfortable touch to your bed and can turn your pillows into a decoration statement.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



There are various types of pillowcases and the one you need and want will depend on multiple factors. If you're thinking about how you need a new pillowcase but don't know which one to get, you've come to the right place where you can make an informed decision.

Housewife pillowcase

We're starting with the most popular and common type of pillowcase that you can find in every home, and that design is known as Housewife. These types of pillowcases have one side that is sewn closed and the other side has a wide opening in which you fit your pillowcase.

If you have the right size, the pillow should fit in perfectly and cover it snugly from all sides. Since this is the most generic and most used type of pillowcase, it's also typically the most cost-effective choice. You can find housewife pillowcases in every shop that sells bedding.

Oxford pillowcase

Next on our list is the Oxford pillowcase, which is also very common but a bit fancier than the traditional Housewife pillowcase. The edges are encircled with a border that is approximately two inches wide, and the Oxford pillowcase is typically seen as decorative.

There are also Mock Oxford pillowcases which shouldn't be confused with regular Oxford ones. They are more elegant and while they're very similar, the mock version doesn't have mitred corners as the regular one.

It's also important to point out that these pillowcases are more difficult to change, so they're not ideal for everyday use.

Bag style pillowcases

If you've ever spent a night in a hotel, you have probably come across Bag pillowcases. They are frequently used in the hospitality industry because they're incredibly easy to use. They come with an opening on one side that makes it easy to insert the pillow.

However, the difference is that there isn't an inner flap that will keep the pillow inside the pouch. Instead, people who use Bag pillowcases often fold the opening flap, tuck it under the pillow itself, and that is how they keep it in place.

These are undoubtedly the most low-maintenance pillowcases you can find on the market. While they are typically used in hotels and B&B's, it's not uncommon to see them in households as well.

Throw pillowcases

As you can probably guess from the name itself, throw pillowcases are used solely for throw pillows. These pillows are intended for decorative purposes and you can throw them anywhere you want to add a splash of style, no matter if it's your bed, couch, or chair.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Use and Care of Bed Linen

Once you have received your bed linen and are happy with your choice, we recommend washing before use. This will allow natural shrinkage in the fabric to occur. All of our bedlinen sizing takes into account its natural shrinkage for a great fit after washing.

Before you start, always check the care label on the product for clarity on washing and ironing temperatures and the suitability of use of bleach, tumble drying and dry cleaning.

For Bed Linens:

- Wash bed linens regularly, preferably every one to two weeks.
- Adhere to the care instructions on the labels to prevent fabric damage.
- Wash light and dark-coloured linens separately to prevent colour bleeding.
- Opt for cold water as it is gentler on fabrics, helping retain colours and prevent shrinkage.
- Use a mild, eco-friendly detergent to avoid harsh chemicals that may harm fibres.
- Avoid overloading the washing machine to ensure adequate cleaning and reduce wear and tear.
- Tumble dry on low heat or, better yet, line dry to preserve fabric quality.
- Remove linens promptly from the dryer to prevent wrinkles.
- Store linens in a cool, dry place, avoiding damp areas to prevent mould and mildew.

CONCLUSION

It serves multiple purposes and is the central gathering place for family and friends. This is where people spend time together, have conversations, and make memories. Whether it's watching a movie, playing a game, or just hanging out, the living room is the place where people come together to relax and socialize.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



UNIT – V

Kitchen and Table Linen

Kitchen linens include dishcloths, kitchen towels, tea towels, aprons, and oven mitts, which are used for cooking and cleaning up after meals. Table linens comprise tablecloths, napkins, place mats, and table runners to create an attractive table setting during dining.

A fully-functional kitchen is incomplete without the kitchen linens. And, for all those who like to keep their kitchen spaces looking fresh and stylish, it's a must to invest in some superior quality kitchen linen that looks good and serves the right purpose.

Key Features:

Premium Quality Fabric:

Our kitchen Linen sets are made from high-quality, durable fabrics that are both soft to the touch and long-lasting. They are designed to withstand the rigors of daily use while maintaining their charm and color.

Stylish Designs:

Swayam India offers a variety of stylish and contemporary designs that add a vibrant and elegant touch to your kitchen. From classic patterns to modern motifs, our kitchen Linen sets complement any kitchen decor.

Complete Set:

Each kitchen Linen set includes a matching collection of essential items such as kitchen towels, oven mitts, pot holders, aprons, and napkins. This ensures a cohesive look and a well-coordinated kitchen space.

Functional and Practical:

Our kitchen Linens are designed not only for aesthetics but also for functionality. The absorbent towels quickly soak up spills, while the heat-resistant oven mitts and pot holders provide safety and comfort during cooking.

Easy to Maintain:

Swayam India's kitchen Linen sets are easy to clean and maintain. They are machine washable and retain their color and texture even after multiple washes, making them perfect for everyday use.

Eco-friendly:

We are committed to sustainability. Our kitchen Linen sets are crafted using eco-friendly processes and materials, ensuring minimal environmental impact.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II

STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY

HOME TEXTILES



Additional Uses of Kitchen Linen

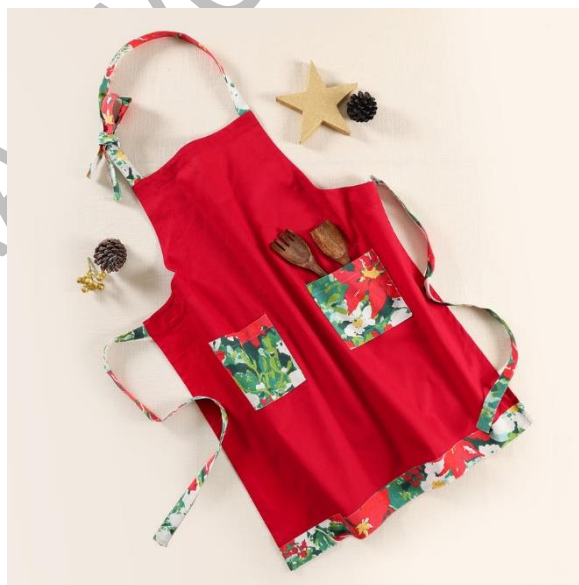
- **Themed Decorations:** Many kitchen Linens come in themed designs, making them perfect for seasonal or holiday decorations.
- **Gift Sets:** Kitchen Linen sets make great gifts for housewarmings, weddings, or culinary enthusiasts.
- **Cultural Significance:** In some cultures, specific kitchen Linens are used during traditional cooking or religious ceremonies.

What are kitchen linens?

Kitchen linens are all those essentials that come in handy during preparing or serving food. This would primarily include.

- Aprons
- Oven Mittens & Gloves
- Pot Holder Cloth
- Dish Towels
- All-Purpose Kitchen Towels
- Now let's understand each of their uses for a well-functioning kitchen.

Aprons



Preparing a meal can get messy and you wouldn't want your clothes to be stained and ruined from any spillage etc. This is why an apron is your best linen friend in the kitchen. But as the Masterchef of your home, you would want to look your part which is why your apron should look as good as the food you prepare for your loved ones.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Oven Mittens & Gloves

If you love baking or cooking dishes in the oven, you would know how important oven mittens and gloves are to handle the oven cookware.

We have a range oven mittens and gloves that come in varied styles and beautiful block print designs.

Like these cotton oven gloves that come in beautiful indigo jaal



Pot Holder Cloth

A Pot holder cloth can serve two purposes – One, they can be used to handle hot bowls or containers, and two, they can be placed on your dining table for keeping hot pots.

Dish Towels

Dish Towels are basically used to swipe clean the washed dishes and kitchenware. The best ones are soft with a smooth texture and are highly absorbent.

Kitchen Towels

A kitchen will always need some fresh and bright all-purpose towels that can be used to wipe dishes, clean the kitchen top and other surfaces.

Dish Cloth

Dish cloths are essential for maintaining hygiene and order in one of the busiest areas of the home - the kitchen.

Different Types of Dish Cloth

Cotton Dish Cloths

They are traditional and widely used and are known for their durability and comfort.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Pros:

Clean Dishes with Ease: Cotton dish cloths clean dishes with ease and are great for drying dishes and wiping up spills.

Durable: Cotton fibers can endure numerous washes, making them a long-lasting addition to the kitchen.

Soft Texture: Gentle on all types of kitchen surfaces, including delicate items, without leaving scratches.

Biodegradable: As a natural fiber, cotton is biodegradable, offering an eco-friendlier option than synthetic alternatives.

Cons:

- **Requires Frequent Cleaning:** To maintain hygiene, cotton dish cloths need to be washed regularly.
- **Shrinkage and Wear:** Over time, cotton can shrink and wear out, especially with hot water and frequent tumble drying.

Microfiber Dish Cloths

They are popular for their incredible cleaning abilities.

Pros:

- **Superior Cleaning Power:** Excellent at trapping dirt, grease, and moisture due to their microfiber construction.
- **Quick-Drying:** Because microfiber dishcloths dry faster, it reduces the possibility of bacterial and mold growth.
- **Lint-Free and Non-Abrasive:** Ideal for cleaning glass and polished surfaces without leaving any streaks or scratches.

Cons:

- **Chemical Release During Production:** The production of microfiber dish cloths can be more chemically intensive compared to natural fibers.
- **Holds Odors:** Can retain smells if not washed frequently or properly.
- **Less Sustainable:** Microfibers are essentially plastic and can contribute to microplastic pollution.

Bamboo Fiber Dish Cloths

They are eco-friendly options, made from sustainable resources.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Pros:

- **Eco-Friendly:** Bamboo grows quickly and doesn't require pesticides, making it a sustainable choice.
- **Natural Antibacterial Properties:** Bamboo has inherent antibacterial qualities, making these cloths more hygienic.
- **Soft and Durable:** With each wash, bamboo dish cloths tend to become softer, and they are strong enough for daily use.

Cons:

- **Higher Cost:** Generally, more expensive than cotton and microfiber options.
- **Variable Quality:** The quality of bamboo cloths can vary significantly based on the manufacturing process.

Hand Towels

How many types of towels are there?

You can find many towels depending on their material, thickness, purpose, and size. The different types of towels are bath sheets, bath towels, washcloths, hand towels, kitchen towels, gym towels, paper towels, beach towels, pet towels, face towels, hair towels, spa towels, and foot towels.

1. The Gigantic Bath Sheet

Bath sheets are significant compared to ordinary bath towels, so you can wrap yourself completely in them or wear them as sarongs. Super absorbency, plush body, and soft feel make it one of the most suited bath towels available online. While white is the popular choice, you could also go for a few coloured ones you can find at SPACES.

2. The Everyday Bath Towel

These are smaller than bath sheets, but bath towels online can be just as luxurious. The ones made of Egyptian, Supima, and SPACES' exclusive Hygro cotton are soft, lush, and super absorbent, while the ones made of Turkish or standard cotton are quick to dry, lightweight, and easy to handle.

3. The Compact Face Towel

Face towels are generally much smaller than bath towels and compact enough to carry in your bag. A good face towel is absorbent, soft on your skin, dries quickly, and is light enough to carry along with you like the unique popcorn texture face towels of the SPACES' Swift Dry Collection.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



4. The Handy Gym Towel

Burning those calories becomes easier when you depend on an excellent towel to take care of the sweat. A gym towel is smaller than a bath towel but bigger than a face towel. A good gym towel needs to be super absorbent and quick to dry so that while you're at the gym, it can always be ready for more, just like you.

5. The Gentle Hand Towel

Your palms are one of the fastest transmitters of germs, and their skin doesn't take too long to lose its softness. This makes taking care of your hands essential for your skin and hygiene. A good hand towel is crucial to this. Hand towels are smaller than bath towels but bigger than face towels.

6. The Delicate Finger Towel

Picture this: You're in the midst of a culinary masterpiece, your hands covered in flour, spices, and sauce. That's where the humble finger towel steps in, ready to assist in keeping your fingertips pristine. Despite its small stature, this Towel is a true hero, delicately wiping away any mess without leaving a trace. Crafted from the softest materials, like velvety microfiber or organic cotton, it ensures that every touch is gentle and every fingertip stays dry.

Cotton Fridge Top Cover Set - Standard, Appliance Covers Fridge Dustproof Cover with Peacock Deign 6 Utility Side Pockets Fridge Cover For All types Fridge Refrigerator Use (100x60CM)

Description:-

- Package content : premium quality fridge top cover with storage pockets (High Quality)
- it can be used as good storage organizer for kitchenware as gloves, bills, pens, scoops and other daily stuff.
- Made from: good quality Fabric material, pattern : beautiful modern design.
- Care instruction easy to clean.
- Standard size product can be use with all major refrigerators.
- HOME DECORATION: It's also perfect decoration to your home or kitchen for beautiful With fresh green leaf pattern design great to keep your house, dorm room or office organized by placing it over the fridge.
- It is dustproof, Exclusive International and modern design which will flawlessly go with your home interiors. Long Life Product for your household appliances.



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



FRIDGE COVER

Fridge covers are really important to protect your fridge from the outside. It provides the refrigerator with the much-needed protection against dust, debris, scratches and more. Since refrigerators are such an important and expensive appliance, you should not compromise with its care.

Standard size Silver Decorative Fridge Top Cover And 2 Fridge Handle Covers

Made from durable PVC material, the Aj Creations standard size Silver Decorative Fridge Top Cover And 2 Fridge Handle Covers is a waterproof and easy to clean option for your car. The entire set includes two handle covers and a matching fridge top cover that is equipped with convenient storage pockets. You can easily install the handle cover on the fridge with its Velcro closure option. Also, you can simply use a damp cloth to clean the fridge cover.

Special Features:

- VC material
- Waterproof
- Easy to clean
- Velcro for easy installation and removal
- Washable handle covers for easy maintenance.

Printed Multi Geometric Pattern:

Made from durable polyester blend material, the Stylist a Fridge Top Cover Printed Multi Geometric Pattern is our next suggestion. It is waterproof, dust proof and stain-free which ensures that your refrigerator remains clean and protected all the time. Its beautiful prints enhance the aesthetic appeal of the refrigerator. It also includes a handle cover that would protect your refrigerator's handle from scratches as well.

Special Features:

- Polyester blend
- Waterproof
- Dustproof
- Stain-free material
- Six pockets (three on each side)
- Includes a free Fridge Handle Cover



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



FRIDGE HANDLES

Branding Handle

- **Material:** Metal
- **Applied to:** Mini coolers, upright coolers, upright freezers
- **Installation Method:** With screws in the back
- **Replacement:** Can be replaced
- **Customization:** Color, logo, size

Recessed Handle

- **Material:** Plastic
- **Applied to:** Mini coolers, glass coolers, double sliding door coolers
- **Installation Method:** Embedded directly into the door frame
- **Replacement:** Can be replaced
- **Customization:** Color

Extruded Handle

- **Material:** Plastic
- **Applied to:** Can coolers with flip-flop door
- **Installation Method:** Integrated with the doorframe
- **Replacement:** Can't be replaced, need to change the whole door if the handle brokes.
- **Customization:** Color

Extruded Full-length Handle

- **Material:** Plastic
- **Applied to:** Mini coolers, upright coolers
- **Installation Method:** Integrated with the doorframe
- **Replacement:** Can't be replaced, need to change the whole door if the handle brokes
- **Customization:** Color



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



Extruded Curve Handle

- **Material:** Metal
- **Applied to:** Back bar coolers
- **Installation Method:** With screws in the back
- **Replacement:** Can be replaced
- **Customization:** Color

Stainless Steel Handle

- **Material:** Stainless steel
- **Applied to:** Wine coolers
- **Installation Method:** With screws in the back
- **Replacement:** Can be replaced
- **Customization:** Color

MIXIE COVER

Every Kitchen Queens wants a nice and eye catching cover for their Kitchen Mixies and Wet grinders. This beautiful and attractive mixer cover will enhance the beauty of your kitchen. Mixer and grinder cover protects your mixer and grinder and give your kitchen an attractive look. This Covers Will Keep Your Kitchen Companion Free of Dust and Dirt While Ensuring It the Protection to Last Long also. This covers are easy wipable. Hence You Can Easily Get Rid of Unwanted Stains left Behind your Mixers and Grinders. Waterproof and dust proof cover helps you to keep your mixie and grinder machine safe & secure from scratches, stains, water, blogs, dust and other dust particles. It's beautiful design helps you to enhance beauty of your kitchen. Keeping your Grinders is not only good for its appearance, but it can also guard against equipment failure and improve performance.

GRINDER COVER

- **PACKAGE CONTAIN:** 1 Piece Mixer Grinder Cover
- **MATERIAL:** PVC, COLOR: Blue & White
- **PRODUCT DIMENSION:** 53 x 31 x 28 CM
- **PROTECT YOUR MIXER:** Guard your valuable stand mixer against dirt, scratches and cat hair, prevent dust bunnies from getting into the bowl, keep your mixer always ready to use Also extending its good looks and working life



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



- **DURABLE AND SOFT:** This cover is Constructed from a durable pvc, this appliance cover will stand the test of time while keeping your appliances looking clean and spotless. This water-resistant which protects your valuable toaster against water, oil, moisture, dirt, etc

USE AND CARE OF KITCHEN LINENS

Aprons, kitchen towels, oven mitts and pot holders are essential for a well-functioning kitchen. They make it simple and safe to move food from the oven to the table, clean surface spills and are often pleasant to look at. Keeping your kitchen linen clean and organised reduces storage space and makes cleaning up after a meal a breeze! Wash linen after use (or at the end of the day), keeping enough of each type of linen in stock for several days of use and replace in the kitchen as required.

Have too much kitchen linen?

Consider donating to a charity store or animal shelter. Stained, ripped, frayed or worn out cloths become cleaning rags, and store seasonal/themed linen with holiday decorations.

USE: Hang kitchen towels up to dry between uses. Moisture, germs and odours will occur if towels and cloths are damp.

WASHING: Change your kitchen linen as required in the kitchen, then air dry in the laundry before putting the linen into the laundry basket. Wash kitchen linen with laundry powder/liquid (no softener!) on a hot setting, washing regularly (daily is recommended) to prevent odours and germs. Dry immediately after washing using a clothesline or dryer to prevent bacterial growth.

ODOURS: To reduce odours, soak towels and cloths in a bucket of warm water with a splash of white vinegar and a tablespoon of bicarbonate of soda (baking soda) for 15-20 minutes before washing.

WHITES: Add bleach to the washing load to brighten white kitchen linen.

APRONS

A protective garment worn over the front of your clothes and tied at the back. Wash aprons at the end of each day.





ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES






	<p>CLEANING CLOTHS</p> <p>All-purpose cloths made of a soft, absorbent material, used for wet cleaning and damp dusting. Replace cleaning cloths after each use and wash them all together at the end of each day.</p>
	<p>COASTERS</p> <p>Small fabric mats for glasses or bottles. Wash coasters as required.</p>
	<p>DISH CLOTHS</p> <p>Cloths used to wash dishes. Replace dish cloths after each meal (or as required) and wash them all together at the end of each day.</p>
<p>HAND TOWELS</p> <p>Small towels used to dry hands (after washing them). Replace hand towels after each meal (or as required) and wash them all together at the end of each day.</p>	



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



	<p>NAPKINS / SERVIETTES / FACE TOWELETTES</p> <p>A square or rectangular cloth used at the table for wiping mouths and fingers whilst eating. Usually small and folded (sometimes in intricate designs and shapes). Replace napkins after each meal and wash them all together at the end of each day.</p>
	<p>OVEN MITTS / OVEN GLOVES & POT HOLDERS</p> <p>Padded gloves for handling dishes into (and out of) a hot oven. Wash oven mitts as required (especially if food is spilled on them).</p>
	<p>PLACEMATS / TABLE MATS</p> <p>A covering or pad used on individual place setting, made from various materials, protecting the table surface and adding decoration to the table setting. Wipe or wash placemats as required (especially if food is spilled on them).</p>
	<p>SHOPPING BAGS</p> <p>Reusable fabric shopping bags used for carrying purchases. Air shopping bags after use, and wash as required.</p>



ACADEMIC YEAR 2024-2025, SEMESTER – II
STUDY MATERIAL FOR B.SC FASHION TECHNOLOGY
HOME TEXTILES



CONCLUSION

In conclusion, kitchen Linen plays a vital role in enhancing the functionality, cleanliness, and aesthetic appeal of the kitchen. From aprons that provide protection and convenience to dish towels that aid in drying and cleaning, each item serves a specific purpose in maintaining a well-organized and efficient cooking space. Tablecloths not only protect dining surfaces but also elevate the dining experience with their elegance. Together, these kitchen Linen items contribute to creating a welcoming and organized kitchen environment, balancing practicality with visual appeal to meet the diverse needs of everyday cooking and entertaining.

KAMARAJ WOMEN'S COLLEGE