



“बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ”

JAYOTI VIDYAPEETH WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY, JAIPUR

FACULTY OF EDUCATION & METHODOLOGY

Faculty Name	:	JV'n Daksha I (Assistant Professor)
Program	:	M.Sc. Fashion Designing 1 st Semester
Course Name	:	Advance knitting technique's
Session No. & Name	:	2023-2024

Academic Day starts with –

- Greeting with saying ‘**Namaste**’ by joining Hands together following by 2-3 Minutes Happy session, Celebrating birthday of any student of respective class and **National Anthem**.

Lecture Starts with - Review of the previous lecture- –Weft and warp knitted fabrics

Topic to be discussed today- Non- woven fabrics (Characteristics and uses)

Introduction & Brief Discussion about the Topic

University Library Reference-

- E-notes, handmade notes.
- E- Journal
- Online Reference if Any.
- Suggestions to secure good marks to answer in exam-

- Explain answer with key point answers
- Questions to check understanding level of students-
- Small Discussion About Next Topic-
- Academic Day ends with-

National song 'Vande Mataram.'

Nonwovens Fabrics

Nonwovens are flexible, porous, products consisting of one or more fibre layers. The separate fibres may either be preferentially oriented in one direction or may be deposited in a random manner. They are bonded by chemical, thermal or mechanical processes into textile products. Non-wovens are mainly planar structures. This relatively young branch of the textile industry has expanded enormously after the second world-war because of the high production rates and the resulting cost savings.

Nonwovens may be classified as either disposable or durable goods. Disposable or non-durable, nonwovens include such one-time use products as diapers, medical dressings, household wipes, and disposable protective clothing. Durable goods are used for apparel interfacing, automobile headliners, road underlayment, and carpets.

- Bed linen.
- Carpet/carpet backings.
- Diapers.
- Floor Duster Cloths.
- Heat/Electricity Conductive Fabric.
- Home Furnishing Fabrics.
- Laundry Dryer Sheets.

- Medical products & supplies.

Nonwoven fabrics are extensively used in the manufacture of both single use (or disposable) and durable clothing, notable market segments being protective clothing, garment linings, interlinings, waddings, shoe linings and synthetic leather fabrics.

Characteristics of Non-Woven Fabric

- The particular set of properties that a non-woven fabric may have is dependent upon the combination of factors in its production. The range of characteristics is wide.
- The appearance of non-woven fabrics may be paper like, felt like, or similar to that of woven fabrics.
- They may have a soft, resilient hand, or they may be hard, stiff, or broadly with little pliability.
- They may be as thin as tissue paper or many times thicker.
- They also may be opaque.
- Their porosity may range from low tear and burst strength to very high tensile strength.
- They may be fabricated by gluing, heat bonding, or sewing.
- The drapability of this type of fabrics varies from good to none at all.
- Some fabrics have excellent launderability; others have none. Some may be dry-cleaned.

Uses of Non-Woven Fabric

- The use of non-woven products continues to expand. The many uses of nonwovens may be classified as disposables, durable consumer goods, and industrial materials. All these areas are making increasing use of this kind of merchandise because of its low cost and its suitability for many needs.

- Disposable nonwovens are essentially made for one time use; but some, such as dust cloths, may be laundered and reused a few times.
General applications include personal hygiene products, such as diapers and sanitary napkins; medical products such as surgical gowns and drapes; surgical and industrial masks, bandages, wipes and towels; bibs and even costumes for special events.
- Durable nonwovens have wide applications. Consumer durables include both household goods and home furnishings, such as for draperies, furniture upholstery, mattress padding, towels, table cloths, blankets and carpet backing and clothing and apparel, such as for caps, linings, interlinings, interfacings and the reinforcement of other fabrics.
- Many industrial uses include filters, insulation, packing materials, road bed stabilization sheeting or road-building materials geotextiles and roofing products.