An Examination of the Impact of Interfacing Fabric on Woolen Clothes Pilling Resistance

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Abstract:
Pilling is a serious problem in clothes, not only impairs its appearance but also reduces its service life. Pilling is a fabric surface fault in which “pills” of entangled fibers cling to the fabric surface that has long been recognized as a problem of wool fabrics. Several factors involved have been identified by some researchers. The purpose of this paper is trying to reduce the pilling of woolen fabric by using different types of interfacing fabric in different directions and layers in order to improve woolen fabric appearance and increase its service life.

In this study two different interfacing fabrics were used, one of them is woven interfacing fabric and the other is knit interfacing fabric. They adhesive to the basic fabric (100% wool fabric) in different directions (warp direction- weft direction and diagonal direction) after sewing the wool fabric by using superimposed seam and lock stitch 301. Pilling test was applied according to standards and took place into conditioned atmosphere of 21°C and 65% RH. Comparisons have been made among the samples to investigate the impact of interfacing fabric on woolen clothes pilling resistance according to ASTM pill grade photographic views in a viewing cabinet after using 125 and 500 pilling cycles.

Keywords:
Wool fabric
Interfacing fabric
Purposes of interfacing
pilling.