

Textiles - Stock Forms, Types & Sizes

Yarns



Yarn is available in hanks, balls and reels. Balls and hanks are generally sold by weight, whereas reels are often sold by length.

Yarn is also available in different thicknesses, or plies. For example, 2-ply wool is made up of two plied (twisted) strands, whereas 4-ply is made up of four plied strands.

Fabrics



Fabrics are generally sold in rolls of standard widths. Some common widths are 90 cm, 115 cm and 150 cm.

The length can be specified depending on individual requirements.

Standard Components

There are a range of standard components that can be used with textile-based materials, either to improve functionality or for aesthetic reasons. This includes the following fastenings.

Zips

Zips are devices used to fasten two sides of a fabric together. They can be open (like on a jacket) or closed (like on a pencil case) and can be made of metal or plastic.

Teeth – Interlock to open or close both sides of the fabric

Slider – Joins the teeth when open or separates them when closed



Tape – Usually made of polyester; comes in a range of colours

Press Studs



Press studs, or poppers, are small, round fasteners. They are pressed together to 'pop' into place and hold fabric together.

Velcro



Velcro® is a simple and quick way to fasten fabrics. It consists of two halves: one with thousands of tiny hooks and the other with tiny loops. Pressing each half together fastens the Velcro tightly.

Buttons & Toggles



Buttons and toggles are sewn onto the fabric and then fed through a buttonhole or loop to fasten the fabric.