

Glossary of Linings Terms

3 PASS

These articles are produced by applying three coatings to a fine lining cloth. A white coat (to maintain the shade of the untreated side), followed by a black coating and a final coating of ivory or white acrylic foam.

BLACKOUT

Coated fabrics that include a blackout coating. They are usually referred to as 2 pass or 3 pass blackouts and are available with or without flame retardant properties.

BONDED

Describes the lamination process of two textile components (e.g. lining fabric with polyester wadding, or lining fabric with non-woven interlining).

BUMP

Describes a heavy and thick interlining (400gms/sq metre).

COMPOSITION

Shows in percentage terms the fibre content of the yarn or yarns contained in a fabric (e.g. 80% Polyester/20% Cotton).

CONSTRUCTION

This is a term that defines the number of threads per inch and count (thickness) of yarns used in the construction of a fabric. Threads are shown e.g. 72x96. This quantifies the threads per inch of both warp and weft. Yarn counts are shown e.g.. 30s/30s. This identifies the yarn counts of warp and weft.

COTTON SATEEN

This is the traditional curtain lining. The sateen weave of the fabric allows a high number of threads to be used and the density of this cloth helps reduce sunlight penetration and degradation of the curtain fabric, whilst achieving an acceptable level of residual shrinkage after washing.

CREASE RESIST

This term describes the final finish to the fabric that provides a resistance to creasing.

DFL

'Dyed Fast to Light' this is a dye method compatible with cellulose fibres that provides colourfastness suitable for drapes.

DOMETT

100% Cotton fabric produced in a twill weave that allows good raising (i.e. brushed appearance) but retains stability. Domett is probably easier described as a flannel type of fabric usually raised on both sides.

DRYFLAM

Registered trade mark for Non-Durable Flame Retardant finish of Solprufe lining.

DURABLE FLAME RETARDANT

This identifies fabrics that are inherently flameproof or have had a treatment that allows them to be washed a minimum of 12 washes at 40 degrees. (The requirements of British Standard (BS5867 Pt 2)).

EASY-CARE

Describes fabrics with good crease recovery properties. Polyester fibre has better crease recovery properties than cotton fibre and in addition does not absorb water. Consequently fabrics of Polyester/Cotton blends have better drying and crease recovery properties than 100% Cotton fabrics.

FLEECE

A light weight non-woven synthetic interlining used for lamination of bonded linings.

INTERLININGS

A traditional way of adding insulation to lightweight fabrics particularly silks and fines cottons. The addition of interlinings gives a padded luxurious look according to the weight used. The use of interlining is almost wholly hand sewn.

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MAKE-UP

Describes the assembly of the finished length (e.g. Rolled Full Width, Folded half width etc).

NON-DURABLE FLAME RETARDANT

Fabrics with this treatment are suitable only for dry-cleaning. Any wet treatment will remove the FR properties.

NON-WOVEN

Term used for some synthetic interlinings that are produced using a technique of stitching a web of loose and open fibres to create a cloth suitable for raising.

PERMAFLAM

Registered trade mark for Durable Flame Retardant finish (i.e.meets the requirements of BS5867 Pt2 Type B) of Solprufe linings.

PRE-SHRUNK INTERLINING

A 100% Cotton interlining that has had a wet treatment to eliminate the high shrinkage features of cotton interlinings, that can occur in some locations of high moisture content.

RAISING

A process of brushing a fabric in order to produce a flannel effect appearance.

SATIN

This term describes a warp faced fabric. A high number of warp threads per inch, in conjunction with a satin weave, produce a lustrous appearance on the face side of the cloth.

SCHREINER FINISH

Fabrics with this finish have had a final process using a very fine engraving technique on the fibres to produce an enhanced lustre.

SOLPRUFE

Solprufe dyed linings have dominated the UK linings market for over 40 years and are synonymous with curtain linings. Solprufe 63 linings have excellent colour properties with respect to fastness to light, washing and dry cleaning.

SOLPRUFE GOLD

'Solprufe Gold' was instigated by Hallis Hudson to improve many of the technical specifications of Solprufe 63 without losing any of its features.

It has retained all of the high colour fastness properties of Solprufe 63, and also has improved crease-recovery and crease resistance in addition to superior dry cleaning and wash stability.

SOLPRUFE PLUS

Solprufe Plus has all of the colour values of Solprufe but with a fuller firmer finish.. The engineering of this finish has produced a fabric with a fuller handle, but with no detrimental effect to crease recovery.

TEFLON

Teflon Fabric Protector preserves the fresh looks of fabrics by protecting them from soiling and staining. Teflon forms a molecular barrier around the fibres so they don't attract soil or soak up wet stains, whether oil or water based.

THERMAL LINING

Describes a lining that has been coated in order to prevent the passage of air through the fabric, and thus increase the thermal values of the completed curtain.

WEAVE

The various terms (Plain, Twill, and Sateen) describe the pattern of the interlacing of warp and weft in woven fabrics.