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| *Fabric File* |
| **Name** | **Type** | **Information** | **Sample** | **Characteristics** | **Uses** | **Care Of** |
| **Acetate** | Manufactured/Synthetic Fiber | The **second oldest manufactured fiber in the U.S. after rayon**, acetate was first used in France as an airplane wing varnish and later developed as a fiber in the U.K. in 1923. Developed for use as a fabric in the U.S. in 1924, acetate could not be mass-produced until chemists solved the problems with dyeing the fabric. Acetate fabrics are made with spun filaments of cellulose taken from wood pulp. Classified as a chemical fiber textile or semi-synthetic, acetate is sometimes mixed with silk, wool or cotton to make it stronger. Acetate flakes are generated by a reaction of the wood pulp to a variety of acetic acids. The flakes are dissolved in a solvent, and then passed through a spinneret -- as the solvent evaporates -- to create the filaments used to construct the acetate fabric. | Image result for acetate fabricImage result for acetate fabric examples | * Drapes and hangs well
* Multiple sheens and color options
* Quick drying fabric that resists shrinking
* Moth and mildew resistant
* Low static
* High luster, elegant appearance and feel
* Fabric doesn't pill.
 | * **Apparel:**Blouses, linings, wedding and party attire, home furnishings, draperies
* **Industrial Uses:**Cigarette filters
* **High Absorbency Products:** Diapers & Surgical Products

**Award Ribbons****Original Lego Bricks** – 1949-1963 | * Dry-cleaning is best
* Hand wash in warm water with mild suds.
* Do not twist or wring out garment.
* Do not soak colored items.
* Press while damp on wrong side with cool iron.
* For finishing on the right side, use a pressing cloth
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