

Chapter 03

Synthetic Fibres and Plastics

Introduction:

Fibre is along a linear thread-like molecule, which is used to prepare different types of fabrics and other household articles.

Fibres can be classified bases on the source from what we have obtained.

They are classified as,

I) Natural fibres

II) Synthetic fibres

- The fibres, which are obtained from natural origins like cellulose, wool, and silk, are called natural fibres.
- The fibres, which are artificially prepared in the laboratory (or) in industries, are called as synthetic fibres.
- Most of the synthetic fibres are belonging to a class of substances called polymers.
- The word polymer is derived from two Greek words poly + mer.
‘Poly’ means many and ‘mer’ means units.
- Polymer is a compound formed by the combination of many repeating units.
The small repeating unit which combines together to form the polymer is known as a monomer.
- Most of the synthetic fibres are polymers.
- Nylon and Rayon are a few examples of synthetic fibres.