VKR TEX - Tutorials

Manufacture of All Kinds of Auto loom Fabrics and Natural Dye Fabrics.

Website: www.vkrtex.com E-Mail: info@vkrtex.com

History of clothing and textiles technology

- pre-history - spindle used to create yarn from fibres.
- (unknown) - loom.
- c. 27000 BC - Impressions of textiles and basketry and nets left on little pieces of hard clay.
- c. 25000 BC - Venus figurines depicted with clothing.
- c.6500 BC - Approximate date of Naalebinding examples found in Nehal Hemar cave, Israel. This technique, which uses short separate lengths of thread, predated the invention of spinning (with its continuous lengths of thread) and requires that all of the as-yet unused thread be pulled through the loop in the sewn material. (Barber 1991) This requires much greater skill than knitting in order to create a fine product. (Theaker 2006)
- 4200 BC - Date of Mesolithic examples of Naalebinding found in Denmark, marking spread of technology to Northern Europe. (Bender 1990)
- 200 BC to 200 AD - Approximate date of earliest evidence of "Needle Knitting" in Peru, a form of Naalebinding that preceded local contact with the Spanish. (Bennett & Bird 1960)
- c200 AD - Earliest woodblock printing from China. Flowers in three colors on silk.
- 247 AD - Dura-Europos, a Roman outpost, is destroyed. Excavations of the city discovered early examples of naalebinding fabric.
- 500 to 1000 AD - spinning wheel in use in India.
- 500 AD -*jia xie* method for resist dyeing (usually silk) using wood blocks invented in China. An upper and a lower block is made, with carved out compartments opening to the back, fitted with plugs. The cloth, usually folded a number of times, is inserted and clamped between the two blocks. By unplugging the different compartments and filling them with dyes of different colors, a multi-colored pattern can be printed over quite a large area of folded cloth.[1]
- 600 AD - Oldest samples of cloth printed by Woodblock printing from Egypt.
- 1000's AD - Finely decorated examples of cotton socks made by true knitting using continuous thread appear in Egypt. (Theaker 2006)
- 1275 - Approximate date of a silk burial cushion knit in two colors found in the tomb of Spanish royalty.
- 1562 - Date of first example of use of the purl stitch, from a tomb in Toledo, Spain, which allows knitting of panels of material. Previously material had to be knitted in the round (in a tubular form) and cut it open.
- 1589 - William Lee invents the stocking frame.
- 1733 - John Kay patents the flying shuttle.
- 1738 - Lewis Paul patents the draw roller.
- 1764 - James Hargreaves or Thomas Highs invents the spinning jenny (patented 1770).
- 1767 - John Kay invents the spinning frame.
- 1769 - Richard Arkwright's water frame.
- 1779 - Samuel Crompton invents the spinning mule.

- 1784 - Edmund Cartwright invents the power loom.
- 1794 - Eli Whitney patents the cotton gin.
- 1801 - Joseph Marie Jacquard invents the Jacquard punched card loom.
- 1813 - William Horrocks improves the power loom.
- 1816 - Francis Cabot Lowell builds the first power loom in the United States.
- 1856 - William Henry Perkin invents the first synthetic dye.
- 1892 - Cross, Bevan & Beadle invent Viscose.
- c. 1920 - Hattersley loom developed by George Hattersley and Sons.
- 1953 - First commercial Polyester fiber production by DuPont.
- 1954 - Fiber reactive dye invented.
- 1963 - Open-end spinning developed in Czechoslovakia.