
Classification of fibres

Fibres are mainly classified into three categories-

1. **Natural fibres**- Cotton, Silk, Jute, Hemp etc are the fibres which are obtained from plants and animals.
 2. **Synthetic fibres**- Such fibres are made up of chemical substances by a man in the laboratories. Rayon, Nylon, and polyester are the most commonly used man-made fibres.
 3. **Semi-Synthetic fibres**- Such fibres are formed by the chemical modifications of the natural fibres. For example- for making glasses, the threads of acetate are formed by cellulose acetate which is formed by reacting cellulose with acetic anhydride.
- Blended fibres**- These types of fibres are formed by mixing two different fibres. Usually, a synthetic fibres is mixed with natural fibre to make a blended one. Polycot consists of polyester and cotton, Terry wool consists of polyester and wool together, cotswool is formed by mixing cotton and wool together.