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# DO YOU HAVE THIS AT HOME?

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Ever since COVID-19. everyone spend much of their days at home, some have taken to wearing comfortable attire full-time. One in five US adults said they purchased clothing that is considered loungewear or leisurewear since the pandemic began, according to a June 2020 survey from CivicScience.

SO THEN, WHAT IS THE MATERIAL FOR THESE APPAREL?



## WHAT IS RAYON?

Rayon is a regenerated cellulose fiber that is made from natural sources of cellulose, such as wood pulp (usually from pine, spruce, or hemlock trees), bamboo, and cotton linters.

#### **REGENERATED FIBER?** WHAT IS THAT?

Regenerated fiber is created by dissolving the cellulose area of plant fiber in chemicals and making it into fiber again to improve quality or other purposes

## BRIEF HISTORY

#### 1855

A Swiss chemist named Georges Audemars discovered the first crude artificial silk by dipping a needle into mulberry bark pulp and rubber mix to make threads. However his technique was too slow for commercial use.



Charles Cross

#### 1888

In the mid-nineteenth century French chemist, Count Hilaire de Chardonnet, patented his discovery, a cellulose-based artificial silk that he named 'Chardonnet Silk' in mid 1880s. However, his product was found to be highly flammable and removed from the market.

#### 1905

English chemists Charles Frederick Cross, Edward John Bevan, dan Clayton Beadle patented the viscose method of producing rayon, which began commercial production and remains the principal method of manufacturing rayon today.

## RAYON IN THE PAST

Industrial Rayon

Magazine, 1939.

Corporation

Plant, Life

Rayon dress 1937

> The first Rayon was called

1924, Burlington Mil

ARTIFICIAL SILK

because the fiber is glossy like silk

#### ADVANTAGES

 moisture absorbent (more so than cotton)
breathable and comfortable
easily dyed in vivid colors
excellent durability
good resistance when exposed to light

#### DISADVANTAGES

 easily wrinkled
low color fastness
not resistant to be exposed to acid, fungi, or high-temperature
bad resistance to insect
high shrinkage

### PRODUCTS

Accessories, blouses, dresses, jackets, lingerie, linings, millinery, slacks, sportshirts, sportswear, suits, ties, work clothes

> \*notes: rayon is usually combined with other material such as cotton and silk

APPAREL

### PRODUCTS

 Home Furnishings: Bedspreads, blankets, curtains, draperies, sheets, slipcovers, tablecloths

OTHERS

- 2. Industrial Uses: Industrial products, medical surgical products, tire cord
- 3. Feminine hygiene products

FOLLOW THE LABEL! There are different types of rayon, and some may need to be only drycleaned, others may be fine for hand wash.

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**DO NOT BLEACH!** Rayon, can get easily damaged by bleach or acid. • DO NOT IRON ON A VERY HIGH SETTING!

photo source : wikihow

Use a low setting on your iron. Higher temperatures may burn the rayon.

IRON WITH A PROTECTOR! This will also help quicken the process