

## Using of woven Reflection phenomenon to develop coverlets

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### Abstract:

Upholstery fabrics in general (and covers particularly) are of great importance for consumers to use frequently during the summer as it provides comfort and appearance. In view of its importance and features, we can find it deserves to be studied from a technical and technological point of view, as the design of this type of fabrics is typical and is implemented on jacquard devices and its designs are considered as one-piece system. There are hardly any of them implemented by the production method by the meter. Hence, the development of this quality of fabrics appears to reduce costs and increase production. New innovative designs were made to be implemented which have been created and are produced in thobe style to simplify the production process and reduce costs.

### Keywords:

woven Reflection – coverlets fabrics – Drawing Reflection

### Statement Problem

Statement Problem is that most of the cover fabrics are produced on jacquard machines using the one-piece method on special grids, which led to a high price.

Hey have been produced in the linear meter (garment) style, which greatly reduces the cost. The trend is towards the production of modern fabrics, taking advantage of the phenomenon of textile reflection.

### Search significance

Significance of the research: 1. Producing a new quality of covert fabrics with simple methods of application. 2. Developing the designs of the covert fabrics in a way that satisfies the consumer.

### Objectives

1. Objectives 1. The proposed applied product is not subject to the one-piece method. Rather, it is subject to the production of the linear meter and can be prepared upon request.

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## Hypothesis

Hypothesis 1. Producing the required quantity by meter, not per piece, will greatly reduce the cost of the coupe.

The study of the phenomenon of tissue reflexology will lead to innovation.

## Research Methods

Research methodology: Research Methods The research follows the experimental analytical method.

### :Theoretical Framework

#### ) :١-١(The woven reflection

The scientific and technical concept of textile reflection is one of the most widespread phenomena in textile science in general and in exchange techniques in particular. It is a reflection of patterns, both longitudinal and episodic.

In between, weave connectors are the most common expression of this phenomenon, in addition to the reverse grids of jacard fabrics, the reverse cast system of dope designs, and the centrally oriented axial designs implemented on dope frames.

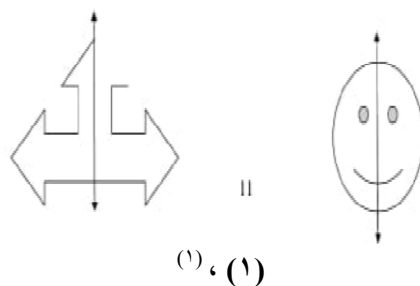
This method is suitable for the design of the kphertat because it can be used double sided, with the ratio of the dam to the weld on both faces.

Reflection in mathematics:

:١-١ Reflection in mathematics is the function that transforms a shape into its inverted mirror image. What we see in a mirror or lake is the reflection, and the surface of the mirror is called Bam.

The surface of the mirror is called the axis of reflection. In the geometric sense, to find a reflection of a point, a line is dropped perpendicular to the line or plane used as a reflection axis and then follows the line straight to the other side at the same distance. (١)

- Elements of reflection: (original body - body image - axis of reflection)(
- **Characteristics of reflection** (1) 1. The line segment connecting an object and its image is perpendicular to the axis of reflection. 2. The distance of the segment from the axis of reflection is equal to the distance of the image from



1. **Textile reflection** (3) 1. Reflection by light. 2. Reflection by finding and coverage factor. 3. Reflection by spinning threads (properties of threads). 4. Reflection from Design.

The luminosity of the tissue capillaries depends on the degree of light reflection in the longitudinal direction of the capillaries, so any irregularity in the shape of the cylindrical surface causes the light reflection to disperse and discontinue. It is known that the luminosity of the capillary cross-section can be controlled by the addition of titanium peroxide (3). In addition to the reflection of light from the capillary surface, it is partially inverted, with several reflections based on the partial composition of the capillary, which affect the

luminosity as light reflection output of capillaries is not only from the outside of the capillaries, but also from internal reflections. The internal reflections of capillaries are used to remove the polish of the synthetic capillaries, adding a quantity of tiny particles of obscured material.<sup>(١١)</sup>

### ٢-٣ Scientific and technical analysis of the applied product

1. The idea of reflection through shade, light and reflection through reverse thrusting helped to create designs of high aesthetic value. Balanced fabrics were obtained as a result of using the number of twisting 36 / cm tiger 1/30 scammed cotton and wefts 30 / cm tiger 30/6 cotton numbering English. ٦٠٠

٢. The tissue reflection theory in its various ways, whether through reflection in the foundations or reflection by design in shade and light, helped in obtaining various designs as a basic variable in the development of cover fabrics, within the limits of specific possibilities and constants such as the stability of the material as well as the stability of wicking and wefts of a centimeter knowing that we pass it, Al-Seda 30/30 scented cotton and tiger flesh 30/6 cotton with English numbering.

٣. These designs were distinguished by an excellent texture due to the use of cotton due to its many advantages, including the aesthetic and functional values that is reflected in the texture of the fabric.

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