

## Dictionary of Textile Terms.

- Tinged Cotton:** Cotton which has been exposed to rain and storm, and thus discolored.
- Tin Mordants:** They and certain dye-wood extracts form *Carmine*. *Persian Berry Carmines*, *Cochineal Carmine*, etc., occasionally used. In Turkey-red they are used to brighten the color. In the case of wool they are used with cream of tartar and other assistants. In silk dyeing they are used principally in conjunction with catechu in producing heavily weighted blacks. (See Tin Crystals.)
- Tinnevelly:** See East India Cotton.
- Tinnevelly Cotton:** Indian cotton cultivated in the southern parts of the Presidency of Madras, where climatic influences are more temperate and equable than at any other part of the Presidency. The chief external characteristics which distinguish the Tinnevelly cottons are, *first*, a dull creamy color; *second*, a high standard of strength; and, *third*, an excess of elasticity. In general, the crops are moderately clean. Average length .84 inches; used for spinning 26's counts and downwards.
- Tinnevelly Mat:** Very fine, bleached grass mats made in India.
- Tin Roller:** The cylinder extending the whole length of the mule, ring frame, twister, etc., employed as a pulley for driving the spindles by means of bands, connecting the tin roller and the whirl of spindles.
- Tins:** The cylinders of a cloth drier.
- Tin Salt:** See Tin Crystals.
- Tinsel:** Some glittering metal substance, as burnished brass, copper, or tin, made in sheets approaching the thinness of foil are used in fine strips or threads either by itself or twisted with yarns for any purpose in which sparkling effects are desired in the fabric without great cost; the name has also been given to cloth or silk, interwoven with gold or silver threads.
- Tin Spirits:** The name given to solutions of tin, in the manufacture of which other acids besides HCl are used *i. e.*, HNO<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. They are variable in composition, and their value must be determined especially in each case. One of them is *Scarlet Finishing Spirit*, a muriate of tin containing a certain proportion of oxalic acid and sometimes tartaric.
- Tinsuti:** A plain, stout cotton cloth made in the Punjab district of India.
- Tinting:** A process of covering yarn with a fugitive color so that it may be readily distinguished when in contact with other yarns. For example, for weaving right and left twist yarns one of them is tinted, so as to prevent them becoming mixed.
- A process of covering the silk with a fugitive color so that it may be readily distinguished when in contact with other silks and particularly used in throwing to keep separated the various lots of silks in the process of throwing.
- Tipple:** A bundle made by the last (fourth) boy in machine hackling of flax, which bundle is then sent to the sorting room. So called because the ends are tipped, or tied, together like a top knot.
- Tippy:** A wool, with a superabundance of tip, also a very yolky tipped wool.
- Tire Fabric:** Very strong and usually heavy, plain woven cotton fabric, made with single or ply warp and a usually single filling, this placed very far apart from each other. The best grade of cotton, often Sea Island, is woven into tire fabrics, which are used for pneumatic tires.
- Titre:** French term for the size of the silk thread. It is expressed in deniers in Europe. The international denier being the weight of 10,000 meters of silk yarn. The titre in England and in the United States is expressed in the weight of 1,000 yards in drams.
- Tobacco Cloth:** Very light and open cotton fabric, made of short staple in usually plain weave. It is used for wrapping tobacco, antiseptic gauze, printed drapery, flags, etc.
- Tobines:** Stout, strong, twilled silk dress goods in France.
- To-chirimen:** Japanese name for Mouselines de Laine.
- Tocouy:** Linen fabric in Argentine.
- Tocte:** The nut of the nogal, the black walnut tree in Ecuador and other tropical countries of America. It produces a dye similar to that of the American species.
- Tocuyos:** In South America, gray cotton sheetings, shirtings, etc.
- Tocuyos Asagados:** Twilled gray cotton goods in Chile.
- Tod:** Equal to 28 pounds; used for measuring wool and top in England.
- Toile:** French term for linen and cloth. In hand made laces the body of the pattern.
- Toile De Alsace:** A thin linen cloth for summer dresses; also a cotton texture in imitation of the same, being printed and used for like purposes.
- Toile De Vichy:** A linen material used for summer dresses, having as a rule, a simple striped pattern.
- Toile Ecu:** Unbleached linen.
- Toilet Cloth:** The cover for a toilet table or dressing bureau, frequently embroidered, or of lace.
- Toileting Quilts:** See Quilts.
- Toilet Quilt:** See Quilts.
- Tol:** A fine and narrow strip of cloth often woven with complicated patterns. Made by the natives of the Caroline Islands and used as a girdle, apron, etc.
- Tolotzin:** White bast fibre, yielded by the *Heliocarpus* tree in Mexico.
- Toluante:** A salt of a toluic acid.
- Toluene:** A limpid liquid compound (C<sub>7</sub> H<sub>8</sub>) of the aromatic series contained in coal-tar, whence it may be obtained by distillation. It may also be made by synthesis.
- Toluic Acid:** Any one of the three isomeric compounds (C<sub>8</sub> H<sub>8</sub> O<sub>2</sub>), each of which is a white crystalline compound and may be derived from toluene, or xylene, and prepared synthetically.
- Toluidine:** One of three isomeric compounds (C<sub>7</sub> H<sub>9</sub> N) homologous with anilin and derived from the nitro-compounds of toluene. Sometimes written *Toluidin*.
- Toluol:** Toluol is the pure substance toluene (C<sub>7</sub> H<sub>8</sub>) or a mixture containing toluene as one component. Toluol, like benzol, is graded as crude and refined and also according to the percentage distilling below 120 deg. C. *Pure toluol* should consist of the substance toluene (C<sub>7</sub> H<sub>8</sub>) with only traces of impurities. Nearly all the available supply is marketed in this grade. (See Benzol.)
- Tonder Lace:** Danish bobbin lace originated in the middle of the 17th century. Early specimens show Flanders influence with trolly latter specimens, have fine Malines foundation with various running designs.
- Drawn work made of fine cambric.
- Tone:** As applied to color, is intended exclusively to designate the various modifications which that color, in its greatest intensity, is capable of receiving from white, which lowers its tone, or of black, which heightens it.
- Tong Kong Matting:** A cheap grade of Chinese matting.
- Tonquin Broché:** A coarse rough broché silk material.
- Top:** A continuous band of combed wool fibres (from which the noil or short fibres have been separated) in an untwisted condition. This term should directly be applied to material which has been combed and passed through two or three finishing boxes, to straighten the fibres and bring it into a suitable condition for the drawing and spinning operations which follow. The numbers for tops do not always indicate the count of the yarn they can be spun into. The numbers of Bradford tops and the average yarns they will spin are: 28s top spin 16s yarn, 32s spin 24s, 36s spin 28s, 40s carded spin 32s, 40s prepared spin 36s, 46s spin 40s, 50s spin 44 to 46s, 56s spin 48s, 58s spin 50s, 60s warp quality spin 48 to 50s, 64s spin 56s, 70s spin 80s, 80s spin 100s, 90s spin 150s.
- In dyeing, to cover or wash over with a different or richer color.
- Top Flat:** In carding, a narrower wooden strip covered with card clothing, several of which are placed above the main cylinder of the top-flat card; formerly used for carding cotton, now superseded by the revolving flat.
- Top Knot:** The wool clipped off the forehead and poll of a sheep.
- Top Maker:** A dealer in tops who buys the wool, sorts it if necessary, and afterwards makes it into tops, or pays a commission comber to do this for him.
- Top Making:** See Balling.
- Toppiness:** A term applied to wool which shows a considerable amount of taper at the staple ends, and is thus likely to prove wastey.
- Topping Indigo:** Indigo on cotton is sometimes used with methyl violet or direct reds to get deeper as well as brighter and redder shades.
- Toppings:** The dirt and accumulation of clay, etc., found on the skirts of the fleece of a sheep.
- Waste which comes from hemp in the process of hatching.
- Tops and Bottoms:** In cotton spinning, *Tops* is a familiar term for the top of the bolsters, and *Bottoms* a familiar term for the spindle footsteps.
- Toque:** A cap which is flat on the top; a lady's bonnet or head covering of peculiar shape and style.
- Torchon Lace:** Coarse, open bobbin lace of stout but loosely twisted thread in very simple patterns. Much seen in imitations, usually in narrow widths.

(To be continued.)