

HISTORY OF THE FIBER

Fiber, mainly known as old textile, were produced thousands of years ago as linen, cotton, wood, hemp, and silk. The first synthetic fiber developed by man was nylon.

Some fibers are organic, and some are inorganic. The most famous fiber is silk, produced by the silkworm, and the strongest fiber is produced by a spider. This fiber is produced in low quantities for special ballistic applications.

Nylon was introduced in 1938/39. All of our grandmothers and mothers were happy to see this new revolutionary produce on “stockings” at the beginning of the Second World War in 1940. The military and the industry has been working very hard to develop and invent new fibers. We can see the results today. The invention of the nitrocellulose fiber was in 1855. Production of polyester started in 1946. Acrylic fiber was introduced in 1948. Polypropylene was introduced in 1954. Kevlar was invented in 1968, and a high density polyethylene fiber was developed in 1978. The latest fiber introduced at the end of our century was Zylon.

CATEGORY OF VEGETABLE FIBERS

- Jute
- Cotton
- Linen
- Hemp

CATEGORY OF ORGANIC FIBERS

- Silk
- Wool
- Spider

CATEGORY OF SYNETHIC OR MINERAL FIBERS

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| - Nylon | - Polyester |
| - Polypropelene | - Asbestos |
| - Kevlar® | - Polyester |
| - Zylon® | - Carbon |
| - Polyethylene | - Glass |
| - Polyamide | - Aluminum |
| - Quartz | - Stainless |
| - Cellulose | - Titanium |
| - Copper | - Berylium |
| - Tungstene | - Boron |
| - Molybalene | - Zirconium |
| - Silicone Carbide | |