



Textile Structures

Textile surfaces can be formed in various ways. Fibres or filaments are crossed, twisted or intertwined with each other resulting in different structures with various properties. The oldest method for forming a textile surface is felting whereby individual filaments are matted. Constructs made of filaments, however, were initially braided or woven.

Through the centuries, and on all continents, complicated techniques, some of them incredibly time intensive, resulted in a wealth of textiles which by far exceeded mere functionality and became characteristic for entire cultural spheres.

As not all processes were suitable for machines, some techniques were lost in the course of industrialisation. Recently, however, new developments in the field of technical textiles led once more to entirely new structures.

