A Different Approach towards Textile by Pineapple Fiber

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ABSTRACT: Pineapple leaves highly used in different areas to develop different types of materials in the field of textile. Pineapple fiber having valuable properties for making the textile utility products. Now a day’s pina fiber highly used to make products which are used in dress material, accessories and home furnishing. Pina fiber is totally an organic compound which used in textile product ranges to give a new path for textile stream.

Keywords: Pineapple, valuable products, textile, organic compound

INTRODUCTION: Pina fiber is an ingenious fabric which derived from the leaves of the Spanish red pineapple. It is very fine, white in color and glossy in nature, soft, delicate, Light in weight, stiff in nature. It is used in few products such as table linen, mats, bags, and clothing material. Pina fiber is blended with silk is called as pina silk, blended with cotton called as pina cotton, blended with polyester called as pina polyester. For textiles, pina’s long, fine and luxurious thread comes from the leaves of the pineapple. “The gloss effect protects the fibers, which means piña does not require any treatment with toxic chemicals to be refined. And unlike many other luxury fabrics, it is easy to wash and care for - no dry cleaning required. In pure form, the weight is light, like hemp or linen, but far finer, and far more luxurious to touch”. It can also blend with banana fiber, blending decreases the time and cost to produce pina and is a less expensive alternative to that of pure pina cloth.”. The traditional decoration for this fabric is a style of hand embroidery called calado. An embroidered pina garment is called pina calado. These hand-woven fabrics are colored with vegetable dyes originating from leaves, and bark of different trees”.

Pineapple fabric
Pineapple is made up of Spanish for Pineapple which is being used to make a tempest of textile-based products, from clothing and bags, to scarves and furniture upholstery. “Areas such as Hawaii, Indonesia, India, and the West Indies are known to harvest piña, but it is the island nation of The Philippines, that has most refined the luxury tradition. Hispanic cultures, between 1521 and 1898, are said to the original piña masters”. For textiles, pina is a long, fine and luxurious thread which comes from the leaves of the pineapple. They are strong, resilient strength and have a slight sheen similar to silk. This gloss protects the fibers, and it means that pina fiber does not require any treatment with the use of toxic chemicals to be refined. It looks like as many other luxury fabrics, it is easy to wash and no dry cleaning required.

The Process of making pineapple fabric
It is done traditionally, to scraping the leaves of pineapple for weaving process it is laborious and exhaustive work, each step done by hand. Pineapple leaves are first soaked and then scraped for getting fibers. Then the fibers are dried, waxed, and spun into yarn, for weaving the cloth. The yarn is delicate nature which requires proper care to build into weave. It is very long process for making the luxurious fabric. “Pina is produced primarily in the Aklan region, with women from the area supporting their families through their craft of weaving”.

Pineapple fabric Benefits
- Beautifully elegant appearance
- lightweight
- blends well with other fibers
- similar in appearance to linen
- softer than hemp
- more texture than silk
- washable and easy care
- no dry cleaning

Care instructions for pineapple fabric:
1. Dissolve a small amount of mild detergent in warm water.
2. Soak to free dirt and stains, and then gently hand wash. If the fabric has yellowed, add vinegar to the water and soak overnight.

3. Use a soft toothbrush to scrub off stubborn dirt (don’t scrub embroidery)

4. Rinse in an up/down dipping motion. Do not twist or wring.

5. Hang (on plastic hanger) and shape to drip dry or lay flat to dry.

6. Iron on low to medium setting while still damp.
   - never pull fabric to straighten
   - if desired, you can apply spray starch
   - iron the back side where embroidered
   - hang carefully

7. Store hanging and covered with a dark, breathable cloth to prevent discoloration.

Images of pineapple fabric process

(a) Scrapping leaves of pineapple to get the fiber for weaving process

(b) Fiber get from the scrapping of leaves and coated with wax for weaving process

(c) Pineapple fabric

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