

## Backboard Information on Fiber Analysis

\*\*\*Please answer question 2 only\*\*\*

<b>Material</b>	<b>Approaching Flame</b>	<b>In flame</b>	<b>Removed from flame</b>	<b>Odor</b>	<b>Residue</b>
<b>Wool</b>	curls	burns slowly	extinguishes	hair	hard bead
<b>Rayon</b>	ignites on contact	burns quickly	glows or continues burning	paper	Small amounts of light, fluffy ash
<b>Silk</b>	curls	burns slowly	extinguishes	hair	black And brittle
<b>Polyester</b>	shrinks away from flame and melts	burns slowly; melts and drips	extinguishes	chemical	hard bead
<b>Cotton</b>	ignites on contact	burns quickly	glows or continues burning	paper	fluffy light grey ash

Fiber strands of thread that make up yarn are all around us. You encounter a variety of fibers each day. Fibers make up thousands of products, including clothing, upholstery, carpet, and rope and building components. As you interact with these products, loose fibers become attached to your body and clothes. When you enter a room, you pick up some of the fibers present in the room. You also drop off some of the fibers you are carrying. Therefore fiber evidence can often provide evidence about where people have been. Fibers behave in characteristic ways when approaching a flame, in a flame, being removed from a flame and have a distinct odor and residue.

\*\*\*Please answer question 2 only for this section \*\*\*