FIBERS REVIEW
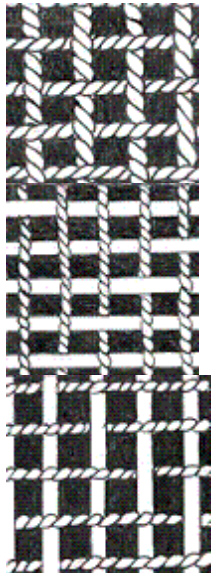
1. What are the three steps to collecting fibers as evidence at a crime scene?

2. Compare and contrast a filament, fiber, textile, yarn

3. Place the items in #1 in the correct order from smallest to largest.

4. What type of evidence are fibers? Explain.

5. Which type of fibers contain:
    a. Cellulose

    b. Keratin

6. Identify the following as natural (identify the source if possible as plant/animal) and synthetic fibers:
    a. Silk
    b. Rayon
    c. Acetate
    d. Linen
    e. Rayon
    f. dacron
    g. cotton
    h. jute
    i. Wool
    j. Cashmere
    k. asbestos
7. If 20 out of 100 fibers match, what is the probability that the fiber is a match?

8. How can the following tests be used to give information about a fiber?
    a. Burn test

    b. Thermal decomposition (melting)

c. Chemical tests

d. Microscopes

9. Identify and give an example of each of the following types of textile patterns

10. How is dye used as evidence in a forensic case? What is the process of analyzing the dye? What could the data tell you?

11. Summarize the following cases:
    a. Wayne Williams

12. Be able to use your fiber lab to solve a crime.