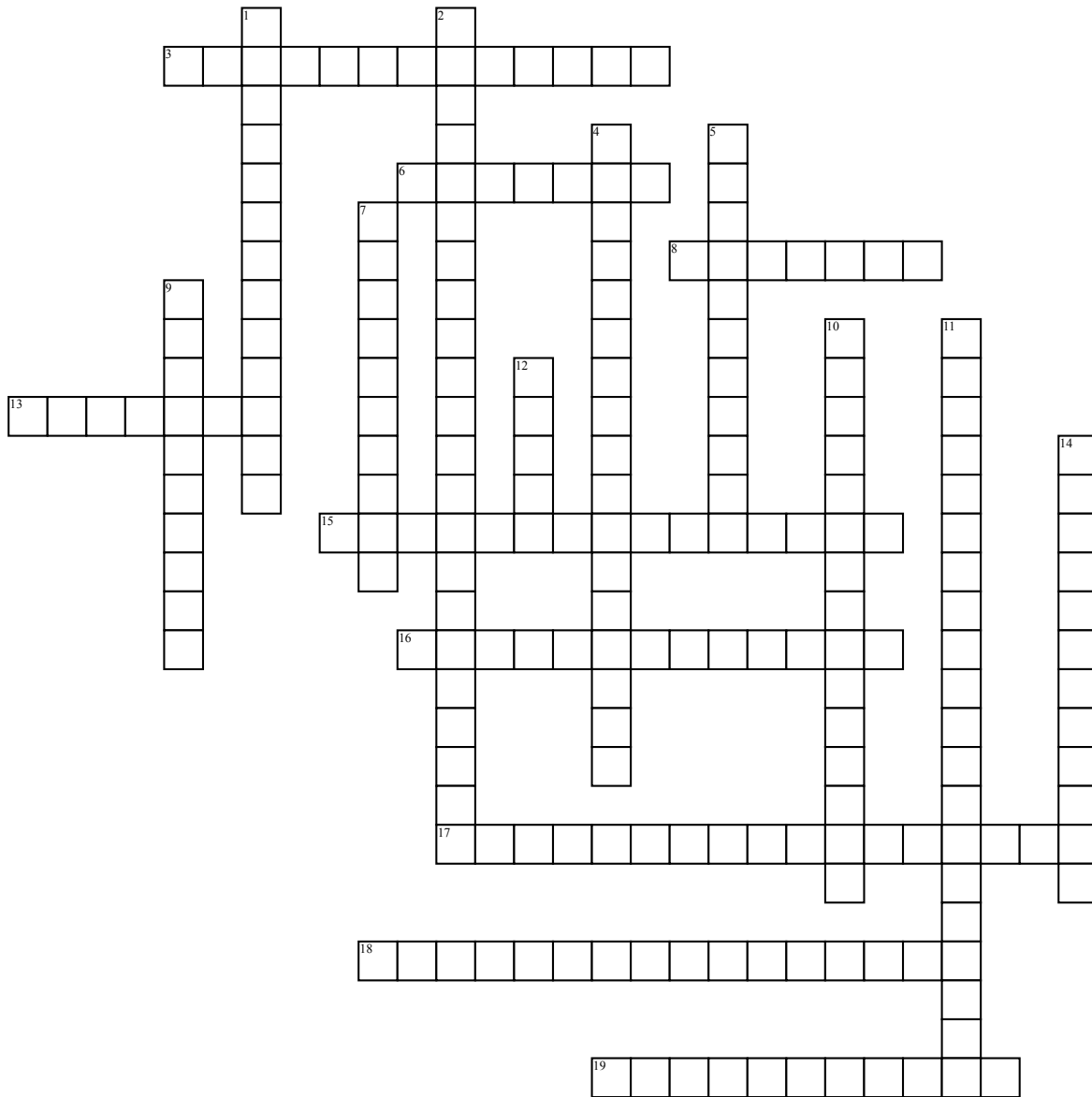


Fiber Analysis Assessment



Across

- 3. Evidence is said to process class characteristics when it can be associated only with a group and never with a single source.
- 6. Pick up mostly pure material free of fibers or other material from the object.
- 8. Fiber that is stronger and lighter than other ingredient fibers.
- 13. The hair's outer most layer which has shingle or scale like cells that overlap
- 15. Occurs when a fiber is transferred from a fabric directly onto a victim's or suspect's clothing.
- 16. Evidence that is transferred from one person to another person or place.
- 17. Occurs when already transferred fibers on the clothing of a suspect transfer to the clothing of a victim or vice versa.

18. Illuminating latent fingerprints at crime scenes and trace evidence on clothing

19. The number of something that is packed together for any given amount of fabric.

Down

- 1. Are produced by plants, animals, and geological processes.
- 2. Commonly used in forensic labs
- 4. Measures the amount of light transmitted through the sample.
- 5. May exist in the dyes that were applied to the fibers during the manufacturing process.
- 7. Very small fibers are classified as trace evidence.
- 9. Something that can pick up a piece of hair off the table.

10. Polyester, acrylic, nylon, rayon, acetate, spandex, latex and Kevlar.

11. Delivers a fiber with increased absorbency, superior to any other cellulosic fiber, such as cotton or standard viscose.

12. The smallest unit of textile material that has a length many times greater than its diameter.

14. 2x2 or 4x4 pattern and is the most commonly recognized type of carbon fiber fabric.