- will have lower air permeability and higher rigidity.
- For garments where rigidity is not a very important property, it is better to use a higher number of yarns in the loop than in the multilayer packet. Such a way also has some economical aspects the manufacture of one knit with a higher number of yarns in the loop is cheaper than the manufacture of a multilayer packet knitted from single yarns.

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Commodity Science

At the Technical University of Łódź a college of interfaculty studies 'Commodity Science' was created under the management of Prof. Izabella Krucińska PhD, DSc, Eng. It is constituted of four faculties:

- Organisation and Management,
- Material Technologies and Textile Design,
- Biotechnology and Food Sciences, and
- Chemistry.

The creation of such studies was in response to marketdemand, as in Łódź no other university has a similar offer, and specialists in the field of commodity science are sought more and more often.

The surplus of commodities present on the market should be properly checked and subject to censorious quality assessment so that consumers would have a chance to select a proper product from the many offers; one that is safe to use, fulfilling his/her needs completely.

That is why the aim of the College is the preparation of the student in such a way that his/her knowledge and abilities are adequate to the needs of employers. Thanks to the utilisation of the huge scientific potential of as many as four faculties of the Technical University of Łódź, it is possible to dedicate the last semester of studies to professional internships.

One of many important forms of education are laboratories ensuring the undergraduate obtains unique professional qualifications.

The programme of studies prepared has an interdisciplinary dimension as it combines knowledge from a range of engineering-technical subjects, as well as from the economic, management and social sciences.

The intention of the creators of the programme is to prepare undergraduates so that they would have the knowledge and abilities to assess the quality of commodities from the point of view of human-product interaction.

The innovativeness of the programme is based on offering such specialisations, which refer to products which directly influence the health of consumers: food, textiles, clothes, pharmaceutical & chemical products, as well as medical and hygienic products.

All these can have a negative influence on human health or life, and that is why the abilities of quality assessment gained in the aspect f the pro-health properties of products have fundamental importance.

In the offer of commodity science studies there are four specialisations:

- 1. Innovative biomedical products,
- 2. Innovative textile products,
- 3. Food commodity science,
- 4. Modern chemical and pharmaceutical products.