**Enabling active textiles using liquid crystalline elastomer yarn**

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In almost everyone's life, a piece of cloth ended up washing or drying under conditions that cause it to shrink, making it no longer fit. Consequently, the textile industry commonly uses processes and materials to minimize such permanent dimensional changes.[1] However, the possibility of using new materials capable of recovering their original shape, upon a specific trigger, opens the door to potential applications where dynamic shape adaptation is desirable – from apparel that adjusts to body movements or temperature, to structural elements that reconfigure under changing environments.[2] In this context, liquid crystal elastomers (LCEs) have long been considered promising base materials for large-stroke reversible actuation. Yet, until recently, it was not possible to produce LCE filaments compatible with standard textile production methods. We present the crafting of active fabrics incorporating LCE yarns, based on recent developments in LCE fiber spinning.[3,4] By combining these LCE yarns with conventional passive yarns under different design frameworks, we investigated how specific arrangements might influence the overall actuation performance – namely the amount of stroke, the generated force, and out-of-plane deformations. The created prototypes that seamlessly combine active LCE yarns into the rich portfolio of existing passive yarns depict a world where textiles are not just passive entities, but active accomplices responding to environmental stimuli, paving the way for adaptive, shape-changing systems

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