In double pile fabrics a false effect is produced by the use of special weft threads in which are embedded small sections of metal, such as copper, tin, or brass, which are not bound to the warps, as in the case of metallic thread. When the metal threads are passed through the shed, they are cut off, and the fabric is finally colored by the addition of metallic coloring matter. The metal threads are usually arranged in parallel rows, and the fabric is then exposed to the action of an acid, which causes the metal to react with the dye, producing a metallic effect. The metal is then removed by alcohol, leaving the fabric with a metallic appearance. This process is particularly effective in producing metallic effects in fabrics such as silk and wool.