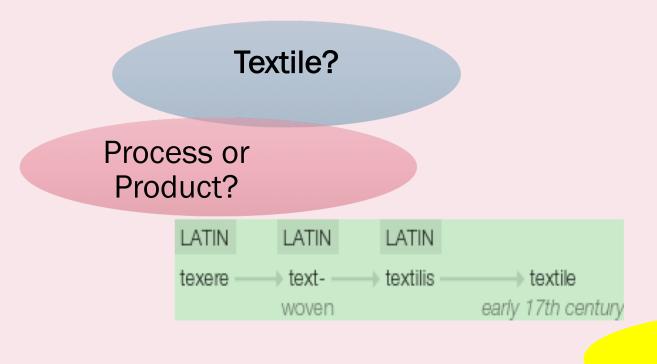




<u>Important Terms & Definitions in Textile Wet Processing:</u>



Only woven fabric or more?

Fiber &

The product produced from fiber like-yarn, fabric, garments, etc.



Wet Processing?

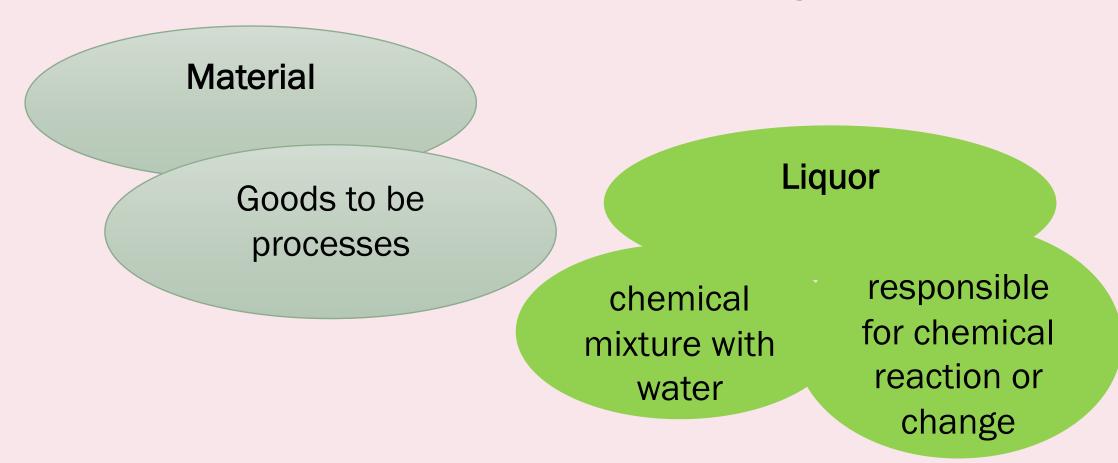
Process related to liquid

Textile Wet Processing?

Any Process where textile materials are subjected to liquid.

Main Focus:
Coloration
Also includeretreatment &
Finishing







M:L Material:Liquor

Example-M:L=1:10

The ration between the goods to be processed and mixture of liquid to be used in that process

10 ml liquid is required to process 1 gm material.

ExerciseHow much liquor is required to process 5 gm material? If M:L=1:10.

For 1 gm material, required liquor is 10 ml For 5 gm material, required liquor is (5x10) ml



Depth of color

Shade?

Expressed as percentage of dye with respect to the weight of the material

Example:

Shade=1.5%

owm?

For 100 gm material, required amount of lye is 1.5 gm

owm=on the weight of material owf=on the weight of fabric

Sample-A 1% owm Sample-B o.5% owm



Affinity?

The attraction of dye molecule to fiber

Substantivity?

The rate at which the dye molecule transfer to fiber

Output of affinity

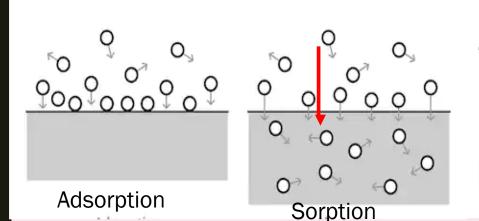


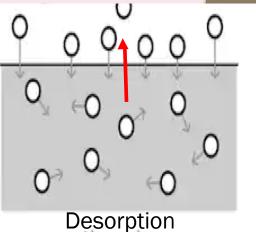
Adsorption

Dye molecules come to the outer surface of fiber

Sorption

Dye molecules enter into inner surface from outer surface of fiber





Desorption

Dye molecules come out from inner to the outer surface of fiber

Exhaustion

Total amount of dyes absorbed by the fiber in a dye bath

Expressed as E%

Fixation

Total amount of dyes finally fixed (after washing) with the fibers

Expressed as F% = E% (washing + soaping +
other) loss





