

Lecture-4

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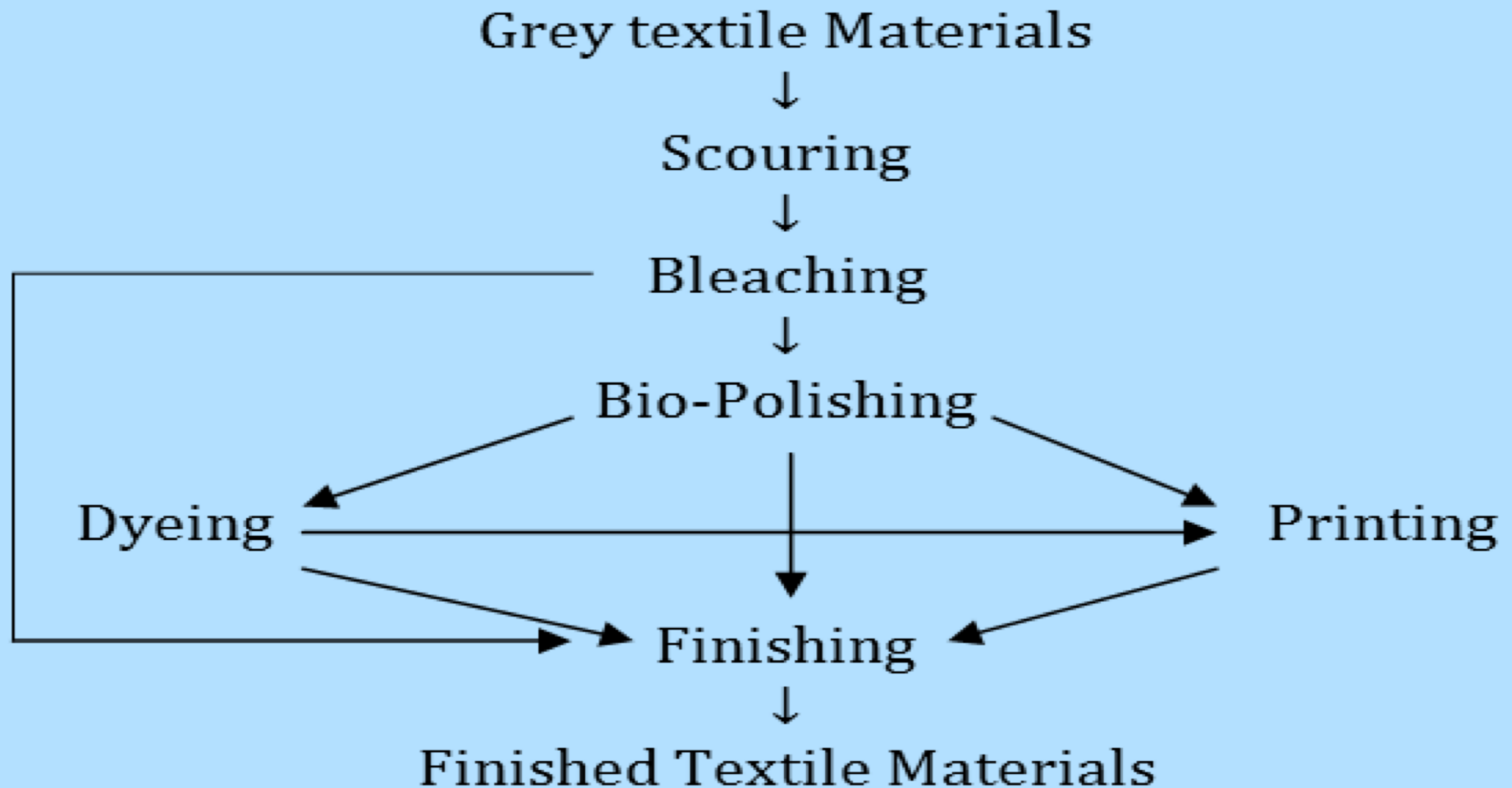
Pretreatments for
Dyeing of Knit
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Flow chart of Textile
Wet Processing for
Knit Fabric

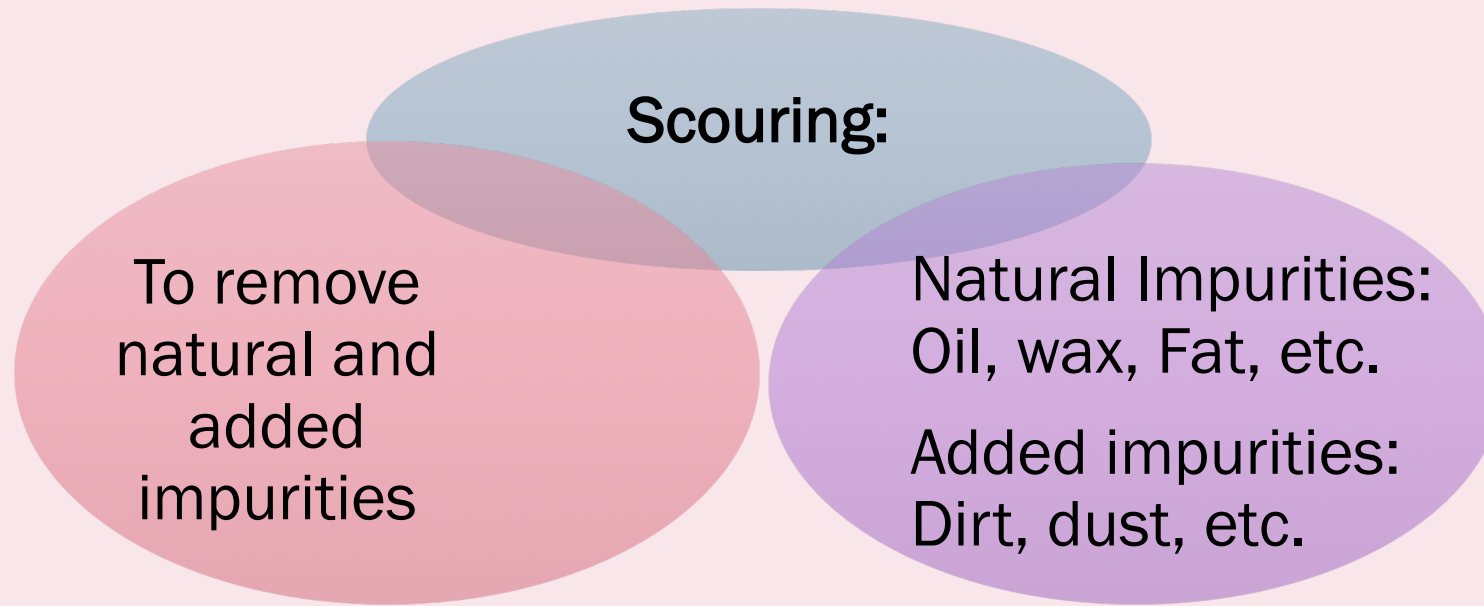
Objectives of Each
Stage of Wet
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Differences
Between Wet
Processing of Knit
and Woven Fabric

Basic flow chart of textile wet processing for Knit Fabric:



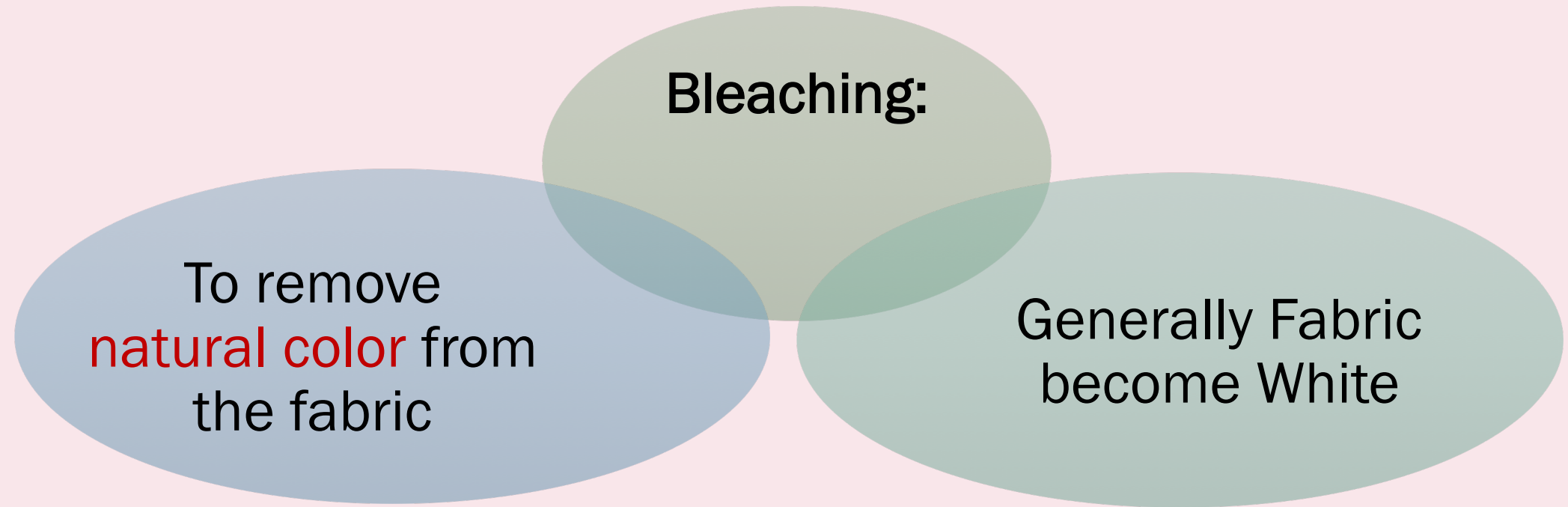
Stages of Textile Wet Processing for Knit Fabric in Brief:



Substance	Content
Cellulose	88 - 96 %
Pectin substances	0.7 - 1.2 %
Wax	0.4 - 1.0 %
Proteins	1.1 - 1.9 %
Ash	0.7 - 1.6 %
Other organic components	0.5 - 1.0 %
Source: [186, Ullmann's, 2000]	



Stages of Textile Wet Processing for Knit Fabric in Brief (Continued):

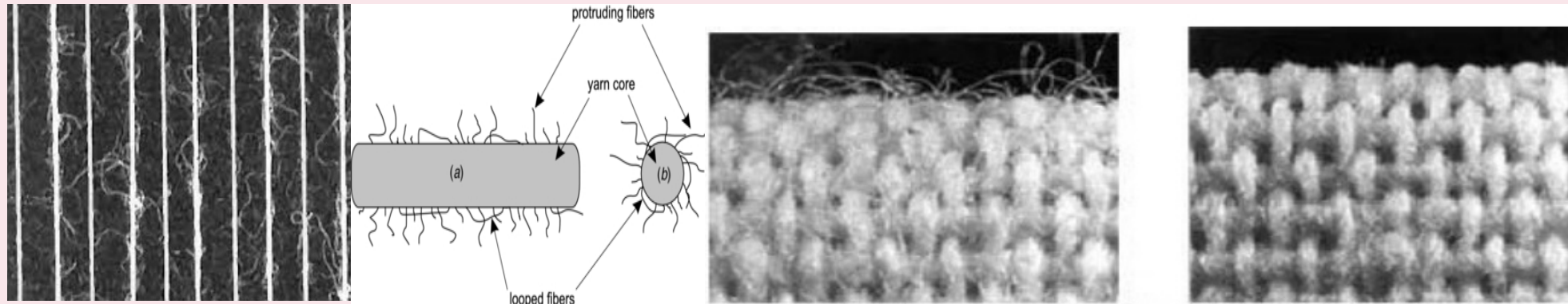


Stages of Textile Wet Processing for Knit Fabric in Brief (Continued):

Bio-Polishing

To remove
projecting/
protruding
fiber by
chemical
process

Projecting
fiber having
length min.
3mm=Hairy
fiber



Stages of Textile Wet Processing for Knit Fabric in Brief (Continued):

Dyeing:

Generally to produce continuous color to the fabric



Dyed Fabric

Stages of Textile Wet Processing for Knit Fabric in Brief (Continued):

Printing:

To produce particular impression on the fabric



Printed Fabric

Stages of Textile Wet Processing for Knit Fabric in Brief (Continued):

Finishing:

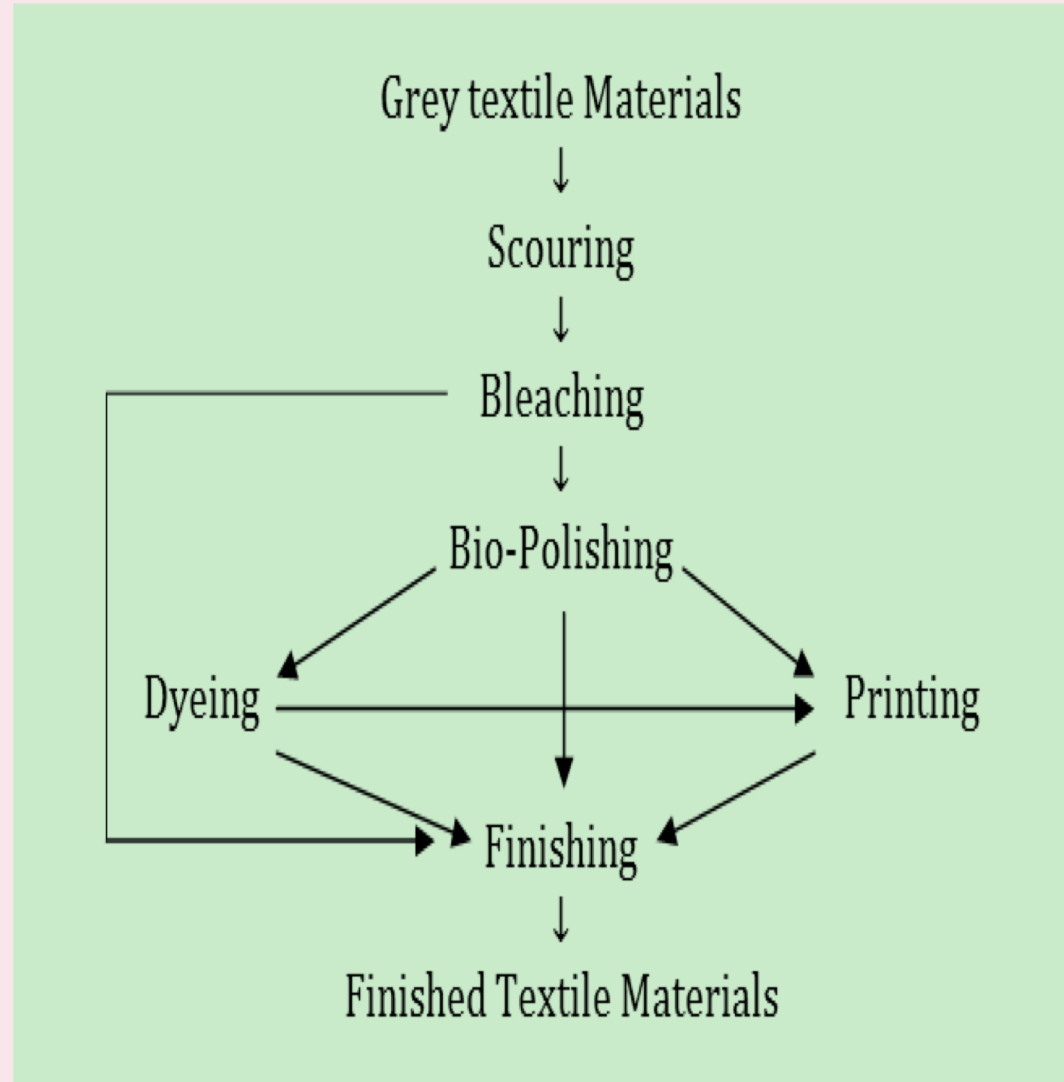
To add extra features to the fabric

Example: Softening, Ironing, Fire Proofing, etc.

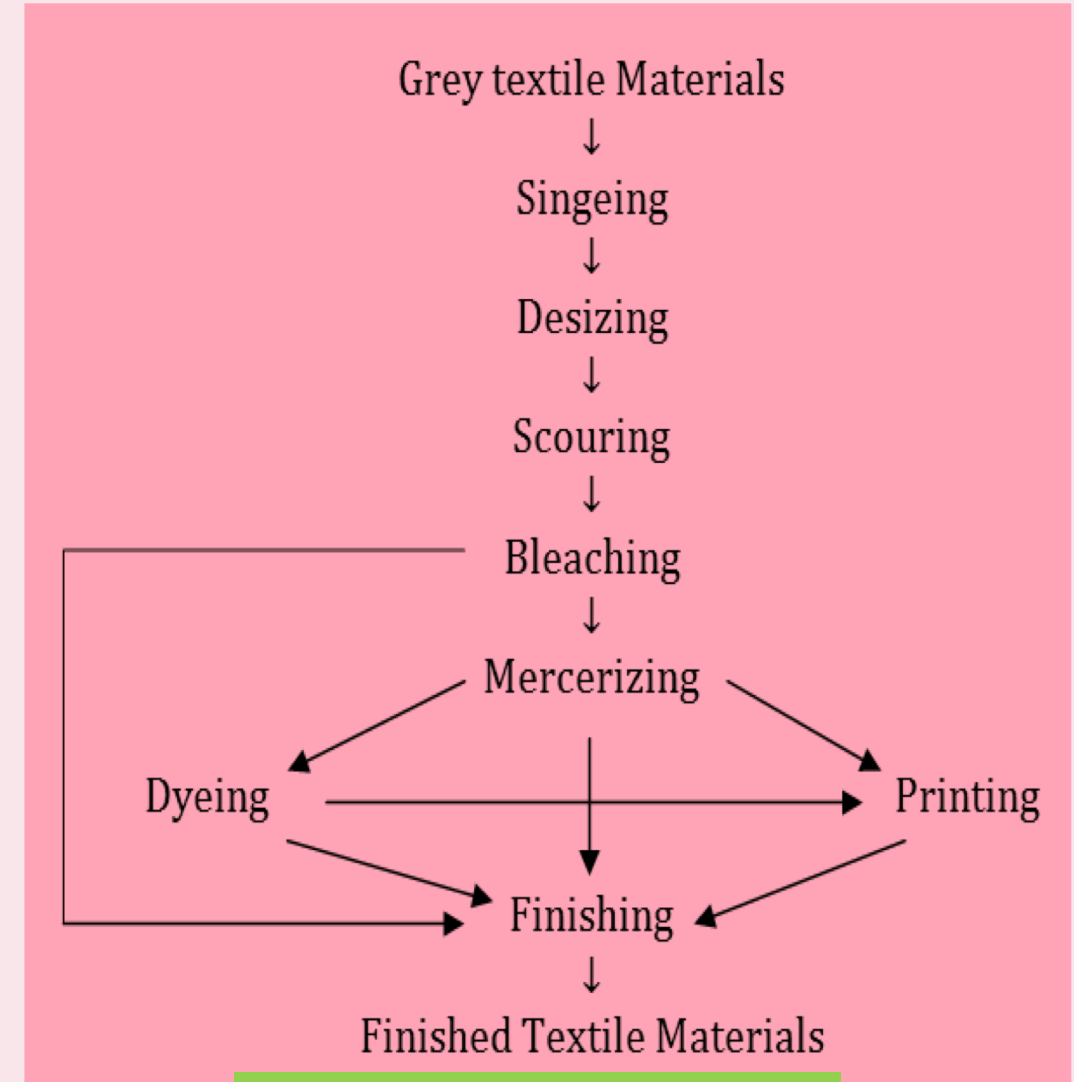


Before & After Finishing (Ironing)

Comparison Between Wet Processing of Knit and Woven Fabric:



Flow Chart for Knit Fabric



Flow Chart for Woven Fabric

