

Bleaching Of Wool With Sodium Borohydride

A series of aromatic and aliphatic activators based on the esters of phenol sulphonic acids were synthesised from sodium-4-benzene sulphonate and a variety of acid chlorides, purified and characterised. Wool was pretreated with the activating esters for 1 and 10% on weight of fabric using a long-liquor technique, in a buffer solution at pH 4, wool to liquor ratio 1:40, at 50 degrees C for 60 minutes in a laboratory dyeing machine. The pretreated wool was then bleached for a variety of conditions....

The Manufacture and Comparative Merits of White Lead and Zinc White Paints

A Practical Introduction to the Preparation of Paper Products for a Great Variety of Purposes ...

Dressings and Finishings for Textile Fabrics and Their Application

Oil crushing, refining and boiling; the manufacture of linoleum; printing and lithographic inks and india-rubber substitutes

Bleaching of 55/45 Wool/cotton Blend Fabrics

The Art of Dyeing and Staining Marble, Artificial Stone, Bone, Horn, Ivory and Wood, and of Imitating All Sorts of Wood

Keratin fibres, particularly wool fibres, constitute an important natural raw material in textiles due to their comfort and thermal properties. Wool coloration demands an understanding of the complex nature of the interplay between wool fibre chemistry, morphology and the coloration processes. The Coloration of Wool and other Keratin Fibres is a comprehensive treatment, written by leading international experts, of the chemistry and chemical processes involved in wool dyeing, printing, preparation and finishing. The book covers: the chemical and physical structure of wool keratin fibres, detailing their complex heterogeneity and the subtle links between fibre structure and dyeability the coloration of fabrics containing wool, including a variety of wool blends such as wool/silk, wool/polyester and wool/cotton, and luxury keratin fibres such as mohair, cashmere and camel the chemistry of the various types of dyes utilised in wool dyeing and in-depth discussions on the physical properties to optimise these processes practical application of dyes to wool in all its forms, loose stock, combed tops, yarns and piece goods, is covered in the chapter on wool dyeing machinery two chapters, one on bleaching and whitening and one on dyeing human hair, provide a valuable extension to the topic of cosmetic chemistry The Coloration of Wool and other Keratin Fibres is essential reading for professionals world-wide working in companies involved in the dyeing and printing of wool, wool blends and other keratin fibres and also for the producers of dyes and auxiliary dyeing agents. It is a valuable resource for teachers and students of universities and technical institutes, as well as for researchers who are focusing their investigations on wool, wool blends, human hair or dyes and auxiliaries. Published in partnership with the Society of Dyers and Colourists (SDC). Find out more at <http://www.wiley.com/go/sdc>

Edible Fats and Oils

Description of All the Materials Used in Dressing Textiles

Drying Oils, Boiled Oil, and Solid and Liquid Driers

A Practical Handbook for the Use of Joiners, Turners, Manufacturers of Fancy Goods, Stick and Umbrella Makers, Comb Makers, Etc

Application of Dyestuffs to Textiles, Paper, Leather and Other Materials

Chemical Technology in the Pre-Treatment Processes of Textiles

Spinning is a major industry; it is part of the textile manufacturing process where three types of fibre are converted into yarn, then fabric, then textiles. The textiles are then fabricated into clothes or other artifacts. The fundamental operations for the stocks of fibers from which a woollen yarn is made are opening, cleaning, mixing, forming a slubbing or roving and finally thinning the roving to the required yarn number and twisting it to produce a yarn possessing the requirements for subsequent processing such as warping, winding, weaving, finishing and dyeing. These demands vary with the different conditions confronted in manufacturing but include the following features: strength, elasticity, uniformity in weight per unit length and even distribution of twist. Woollen spinning involves three principal operations, irrespective of whether the mule or the frame or ring spinner is used, namely: Drafting, final drawing out, Twisting, or insertion of twist, Winding on, or packaging. Weaving constitutes the actual production of cloth or fabric, i.e., to combine the essentially one dimensional textile structure thread or yarn in such a way as to result in an essentially two dimensional structure of cloth of certain appearance, hand and strength. Knitting is the art and science of constructing a fabric by inter lacing loops, there are two types of knitting: warp and weft knitting. In recent years whole new classes of dyes such as fiber reactive, disperse, cationic basic, neutral dyeing premetalized have been discovered and produced for the dyeing of the natural and new synthetic, hydrophobic fibers. Bleaching improves whiteness by removing natural coloration and remaining trace impurities from the cotton; the degree of bleaching necessary is determined by the required whiteness and absorbency. Cotton being a vegetable fibre will be bleached using an oxidizing agent, such as dilute sodium hypochlorite or dilute hydrogen peroxide. If the fabric is to be dyed a deep shade, then lower levels of bleaching are acceptable, for example. However, for white bed sheetings and medical applications, the highest levels of whiteness and absorbency are essential. Wool fiber production technology necessitates full understanding of its growth, pristine structure, physical, chemical and functional properties as well as processes involving manufacture of textile fibers. Some of the fundamentals of the book are woollen spinning, atmospheric conditions in wool manufacturing, Bradford system top gilling or top finishing, the principle of weaving, woollen and worsted weaves, knitting, the changing outlook of the knitting industry, influence of fiber fineness on quantity of dye required, altering the affinity of the wool fiber for dyes, dyeing of yarn according to the packing system, special wool finishes, water repellent, stain resistant treatments for worsted and woollen fabrics, the printing of wool piece goods, lustering of wool fabrics, fluorochemicals, mothproofing etc. The present book is of its own kind which covers woollen spinning; knitting, dyeing, bleaching and printing, special wool finishes etc. This is an important reference book for wool technologists, scientists, new entrepreneurs, research scholars and all others related to this field.

Wool Bleaching with Reducers in Presence of Sodium Laurylsulphate

The Synthesis and Application to Wool of Phenol Sulphonic Acid Esters and a Study of Their Role in the Rate of Bleaching and Degree of Whiteness Obtained Using Hydrogen Peroxide

Bleaching with stabilised hydrosulphite (dithionite)

Encyclopedia of Polymer Science and Technology, Concise

Industrial Chemistry

(the Study of the Raw Materials and the Technology of the Spinning Process) a Text-book for Textile, Trade and Higher Technical Schools, as Also for Self-instruction; Based Upon the Ordinary Syllabus and Curriculum of the Imperial and Royal Austrian Weaving Schools

In this book leading experts within the industry come together to give the first comprehensive treatments of the science and technology of wool to be published in over 20 years. The wool industry has been through a period of substantial change, with a major overhaul of trading methods, exciting innovations in wool-scouring and wool processing methods, and the development of modern technology reflecting a strong emphasis on environmental concerns and energy conservation. Research into wool science has continued to grow, and the technologist now has a better understanding of both the chemical and the physical properties of wool. Modern instruments can determine the structural differences between several types of wool proteins and how they interact, and this knowledge is leading to a deeper understanding of what can be done to create better products and more effective processes. Wool: Science and technology is an essential reference resource for anyone involved in the worldwide wool industry whether as processor, manufacturer, or user for the garment and carpets trades. First new comprehensive treatment of wool for over 20 years Covers all aspects of processing, treatment and manufacture Contributions from distinguished experts worldwide

The Treatment of Paper for Special Purposes

Food and Drugs

Handbook of Technical Terms Used in Architecture and Building and Their Allied Trades and Subjects

Handbook of Fiber Science and Technology Volume 1

Dyeing of Woollen Fabrics

Woollen Spinning, Weaving, Knitting, Dyeing, Bleaching and Printing Technology Handbook

The compact, affordable reference, revised and updated The Encyclopedia of Polymer Science and Technology, Concise Third Edition provides the key information from the complete, twelve-volume Mark's Encyclopedia in an affordable, condensed format.

Completely revised and updated, this user-friendly desk reference offers quick access to all areas of polymer science, including important advances in nanotechnology, imaging and analytical techniques, controlled polymer architecture, biomimetics, and more, all in one volume. Like the twelve-volume full edition, the Encyclopedia of Polymer Science and Technology, Concise Third Edition provides both SI and common units, carefully selected key references for each article, and hundreds of tables, charts, figures, and graphs.

Using sodium chlorite and various reducing agents

A Manual for the Student and Manufacturer

Chemical Engineering Catalog

Science and Technology

Lubricating Oils, Fats and Greases

Electric Wiring and Fitting for Plumbers and Gasfitters ...

An Investigation of Some Aspects of the Bleaching of Wool with Sodium Formaldehyde

Sulphoxylate Bleaching of 55/45 Wool/cotton Blend Fabrics Using sodium chlorite and various

reducing agents Woollen Spinning, Weaving, Knitting, Dyeing, Bleaching and Printing

Technology Handbook ASIA PACIFIC BUSINESS PRESS Inc.

Laboratory Manual of Dyeing and Textile Chemistry

A Manual of Agricultural Chemistry

Environmental Data and Facts

Their Composition, Manufacture and Analysis

Spirit varnishes and spirit varnish materials

Coverage includes Ireland.

Wool Bleaching with Thiourea Dioxide at PH 7 in the Presence of Sodium Laurylsulphate

Texte Imprimé

Chemical Processing of Fibers and Fabrics - Fundamentals and Preparation

A Practical Work for Manufacturers of Oils, Varnishes, Printing Inks, Oil-cloth and Linoleum, Oil-cakes, Paints, Etc

American Dyestuff Reporter

Manual for the Dyeing of Wool, Hair and Bristles, and Wool in Combination with Other Fibres

Contains state-of-the-art information on environmental aspects of 2,500 chemicals currently used in the textile industry worldwide. Explanatory texts preceding the extended tables present comprehensive overviews of the processes presently in use, as well as of important and relevant governmental regulations. Data sheet for each chemical spans relevant physical, chemical, biological and toxicological data. Textile engineers and specialists involved in the risk assessment and control of these chemicals will find the overview given on each chemical, its field of application and its function in the production make this volume a valuable tool for their frequent reference.

The Effect of Peroxide Activators on the Bleaching of Wool

Grammar of Textile Design

Textile Chemicals

An Investigation of Some Aspects of the Bleaching of Wool with Sodium Formaldehyde Sulphoxylate

Wool Bleaching with Reducers in the Presence of Sodium Laurylsulphate

Chemical Works

Textile chemical processing today, particularly the pre-treatment processes require a highly sophisticated technology and engineering to achieve the well known concepts of "Right first time, Right everytime and Right on time" processing and production. Chemical pre-treatment may be broadly defined as a procedure mainly concerned with the removal of natural as well as added impurities in fabric to a level necessary for good whiteness and absorbency by utilising minimum time, energy and chemicals as well as water. This book discusses the fundamental aspects of chemistry, chemical technology and machineries involved in the various pre-treatment process of textiles before subsequent dyeing, printing and finishing. With the introduction of newer fibres, specialty chemicals, improved technology and sophisticated machineries developed during the last decade, this book fills a gap in this area of technology. However, its real strength is its clear perception of ample background description, which will enable readers to understand most current journals, thus staying abreast of the latest advances in the field.

Wool

Textile Raw Materials and Their Conversion Into Yarns

An Introduction to Textile Bleaching

Their Design, Erection, and Equipment

Practical Treatise on the Bleaching of Linen and Cotton Yarn and Fabrics

Bleaching with Non Stabilized Hydrosulphite