

CN102154832 - FABRIC COATING FINISHING AGENT WITH ELECTROMAGNETIC SHIELDING FUNCTION AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

HUNG SHUI HING TEXTILE

Published 2011-08-17 Priority date 2010-12-31

The invention aims to provide a fabric coating finishing agent with electromagnetic shielding function and a preparation method thereof. The method comprises the following steps: preparing fabric supported by nano ferroferric oxide particles by an in-situ chemical method; synthesizing nano ferroferric oxide/polypyrrole composite material by an emulsification and oxidation method; and adding matrix resin, auxiliaries, film forming auxiliary and the like to synthesize the fabric coating finishing agent with electromagnetic shielding function. The fabric coating finishing agent has relatively high electric conductivity and magnetic conductivity, relatively high electromagnetic shielding absorption performance and relatively wide shielding frequency band; by coating the fabric coating finishing agent on fabric, a relatively good electromagnetic wave shielding and hiding effect is realized, and pollution of electromagnetic wave radiation is reduced as well; the fabric coating finishing agent has good handfeel smoothness, good anti-wrinkle performance and good antistatic, anti-corrosion and weather resistant effect, and is an environment-friendly product; and moreover, the process is simple and convenient, the production cost is relatively low, and the product performance is excellent.

CN102154829 - FUZZING, PILLING AND ULTRAVIOLET-PREVENTION FINISHING AGENT AND PREPARATION METHOD AND APPLICATION

BEIJING INSTITUTE OF CLOTHING

Published 2011-08-17 Priority date 2010-12-20

The invention discloses a fuzzing, pilling and ultraviolet-prevention finishing agent and preparation method and application. The finishing agent is prepared by the method comprising the following steps: (1) dissolving titanium alkoxide in an organic solvent, adding the obtained solution into acid aqueous solution and stirring uniformly to obtain a mixture; and (2) adding silicon alkoxide into the mixture obtained in the step (1), and stirring uniformly to obtain transparent solution; or (1) sequentially dissolving acid and silicon alkoxide in water, and stirring uniformly to obtain a mixture; and (2) dissolving titanium alkoxide in an organic solvent, adding the obtained solution into the mixture obtained in the step (1), and stirring uniformly to obtain transparent solution. The finishing agent disclosed by the invention is simple in preparation and short in the finishing process, and meets the requirements of water and energy conservation, low carbon and environmental protection.

CN102094329 - FLUORINE AND SILICON CONTAINING WATER AND OIL REPELLENT FINISHING AGENT, PREPARATION AND APPLICATION THEREOF

BEIJING INSTITUTE OF CLOTHING TECHNOLOGY

Published 2011-06-15 Priority date 2009-12-09

The invention discloses a fluorine and silicon containing water and oil repellent finishing agent which is synthesized from fluorine containing acrylic ester formed by fluorine containing alkyl with a shorter carbon chain and double-bond containing organic siloxane as basic structural units. On one hand, the advantages of a fluorine containing water and oil repellent finishing agent is retained; and on the other hand, the fluorine containing acrylic ester formed by the fluorine containing alkyl with a shorter carbon chain is selected so that perfluoro caprylic acid (PFOA) and salt thereof toxic to the environment are prevented from being generated in the degradation process of the fluorine and silicon containing water and oil repellent finishing agent. By combining the advantages of the silicon and the fluorine, the fluorine and silicon containing water and oil repellent finishing agent of the invention becomes a fabric finishing agent which has excellent performance and is environmentally friendly.

CN102080296 - CASHMERE-LIKE PASTER FIBER BLENDED FABRIC AND SHRINK-RESISTANT FINISHING METHOD THEREOF

SHANGHAI DRAGON

Published 2011-06-01 Priority date 2011-03-02

The invention discloses a cashmere-like PASTER fiber blended fabric produced in the textile industry and a shrink-resistant finishing method thereof. The fabric comprises 65:35 of PASTER/wool blended fabric, 50:30:20 of PASTER fiber/bamboo pulp fiber/cashmere blended fabric and 30:68:2 of PASTER fiber/bamboo pulp/high-elasticity acrylic blended fabric. The shrink-resistant finishing method comprises the following steps of oxidation pretreatment, reduction treatment, biologic enzyme finish and enzyme deactivation treatment, wherein the formula of an oxidation pretreatment liquid comprises the following components of: 20-25g/L of 30% hydrogen peroxide solution, 1.5-2.0g/L of sodium pyrophosphate, 1.0-1.3g/L of peregal O, the bath ratio 1:15-20 of, and all components are soaked; and the formula of a biologic enzyme finish solution comprises the following components of: 8-12g/L of biologic enzyme 4.0T, 0.8-1g/L of peregal O, the pH value of the sodium carbonate is regulated to 7.5-8.5, and all components are soaked twice and rolled twice at the room temperature and then are stacked. The invention has the advantages that the cost is reduced, the shrink-resistant effect of the biologic enzyme soaking and rolling treatment is good, the production environment is modified, water, heat and other auxiliary agents are saved, and the environment protection effect is good due to taking the place of cashmere by the PASTER fiber completely or partly.

CN102071575 - FINISHING LIQUOR FOR DIPPING NONWOVEN MATERIALS AS WELL AS PREPARATION AND APPLICATION THEREOF

HAINAN XINLONG NONWOVENS

Published 2011-05-25 Priority date 2010-12-14

The invention discloses finishing liquor for dipping nonwoven materials, and the finishing liquor comprises the following compositions in percentage by weight: 5-50% of hot melt glue powder, 0.8-1.5% of thickening agent, 45-90% of water, 0.1-0.2% of ammonia water, 2-3% of penetrating agent, and 1.0-2.0% of dispersing agent. A method for preparing the finishing liquor comprises the steps of simultaneously stirring and sequentially adding the water, the hot melt glue powder, the dispersing agent, the penetrating agent, the thickening agent and the ammonia water. A method for applying the finishing liquor to the dip finishing of non-woven materials comprises the following steps: dipping non-woven materials into the finishing liquor; then when the liquor-carried ratio of the non-woven material is controlled between 90% and 150%, drying the non-woven materials at a temperature of 140-150°C; and reeling the non-woven materials subjected to drying. The nonwoven materials subjected to dip finishing in the finishing liquor contain no formaldehyde and have no pollution to the environment; and the problems that the common nonwoven products are easy to fuzz, poor in frictional property, low in intensity, and the like are solved.

CN102071578 - DYEING AND FINISHING TECHNOLOGY OF NANO MULTIFUNCTIONAL FABRIC

ANHUI SUNTEX

Published 2011-05-25 Priority date 2010-11-26

The invention relates to a dyeing and finishing technology of a nano multifunctional fabric, which comprises the processes of fabric singeing, cold padding, reverse padding, oxygen bleaching, washing, mercerizing, emerizing, dyeing, functional finishing and the like, so the fabric has multiple functions of water resistance, oil resistance, fouling resistance, easiness in decontamination and non-ironing. A silk emerizing roller carries out fabric emerizing treatment, so the fabric has a peach skin style. The fabric undergoes a special finishing and processing procedure to obtain the corresponding functions to meet certain special use requirements, the fabric has a strong functional finishing purpose, a good effect and a high product additional value, in the meanwhile, the functionality of the fabric has a good environmental protection performance, production and operation safety, and a final product is not toxic, has no side effect and good function durability.

CN102051805 - DYEING AND FINISHING PROCESS FOR LUXURIANT AND COMFORTABLE LINEN COTTON SPUN FABRIC

SANTEKUSU

Published 2011-05-11 Priority date 2010-11-26

The invention relates to a dyeing and finishing process for luxuriant and comfortable linen cotton spun fabric. By adopting singeing, cold piling, oxygen washing, mercerizing, dyeing, AIRO air softening and shape sizing treatment, steam ironing, sizing and finishing, the fabric keeps multiple properties of linen cotton blended fabrics, and also has unique properties, such as wearing comfortableness, long flatness holding time, short fabric processing flow, energy conservation and environmental friendliness.

CN102041685 - FINISHING METHOD OF FIBER PRODUCT FREE OF CLEANING BY DETERGENT

LUTHAI TEXTILE

Published 2011-05-04 Priority date 2010-11-19

The invention provides a finishing method of a fiber product free of cleaning by a detergent. The technical process comprises singeing, desizing, mercerizing, tentering and preshrinking. The finishing method is characterized in that enzyme piling is added between the singeing and the desizing; a high-efficiency desizing technique is adopted in desizing; liquid ammonia finish and pretreatment are added between the mercerizing and tentering; baking finish is added between the tentering and preshrinking so as to lead the whole technical process to be singeing, enzyme piling, desizing, mercerizing, liquid ammonia finish, pretreatment, tentering, baking and preshrinking. Textiles manufactured by adopting the technique is not cleaned by using the detergent for cleaning, has basically the same cleaning effect with that of cleaning during which the detergent is added, also can not generate secondary dirt in cleaning; and simultaneously, the textile manufactured by using the method has the functions of fouling resistance and easy decontamination, proper oil-proof function, excellent multiple functions of water absorption, air permeability, washing resistance and electrostatic resistance, meets the requirements of people and belongs to an ideal high-grade textile which is energy-saving, environment-friendly and low-carbon.

CN102041681 - METHOD FOR PREPARING SHORT-CHAIN BRANCH WATER AND OIL REPELLENT FINISHING AGENT CONTAINING MODIFIED NANO-OXIDE AND FLUORINE

JIANGNAN OF UNIVERSITY

Published 2011-05-04 Priority date 2009-10-14

The invention relates to a latex type short-chain branch perfluoroalkyl water and oil repellent finishing agent and a preparation method thereof, belonging to the field of fine chemical industry. The latex type short-chain branch perfluoroalkyl water and oil repellent finishing agent is prepared by the following steps of: pre-emulsifying short-chain branch perfluoroalkyl acrylate monomer (10-20%), fluorine-free functional monomer (5.0-10%), modified nano-oxide (0.5-3.0%), initiator (0.1-2.0%), compound emulsifier (1.0-8.0%) and deioned water (60-80%); and finally heating for emulsion polymerization. The latex type short-chain branch perfluoroalkyl water and oil repellent finishing agent can be used for water and oil repellent finishing of animal and plant natural fiber fabric and chemical fiber fabric and has excellent water and oil repellent performance; fabric finished with the finishing agent has good handfeel and excellent endurance performance. Compared with the traditional fluorine-containing finishing agent, the finishing agent disclosed in the invention does not contain components harmful to human bodies and well accords with environmental protection requirement.

JP2011084853 - METHOD FOR COATING NONWOVEN FABRIC AND COTTON FABRIC WITH TEA COMPONENT

ITAKURA TAKAHISA (INVENTOR)

Published 2011-04-28 Priority date 2009-10-13

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To solve such a problem that the deposit of a tea component, in particular, catechin is small by a method for depositing the tea component from tea manufacturing, while the catechin is reduced in a short period of time without sustainability of catechin effects due to oxidation, and even a fabric, a nonwoven fabric, and a mesh which are dyed are discolored from green into brown due to the oxidation.

SOLUTION: A reduction in the tea component, in particular, catechin possessed by fresh tea leaves is decreased to deposit the tea component by using the fresh tea leaves. The catechin can be preserved over a long period of time by adding an antioxidant.

CN102021840 - DYEING AND FINISHING PROCESS OF PURE-FLAX HUASHU TEXTILE FABRIC

ANHUI ZHONGDE PRINTING & DYEING CO., LTD.

Published 2011-04-20 Priority date 2010-11-26

The invention relates to a dyeing and finishing process of a pure-flax Huashu textile fabric, comprising the following steps of: singeing fabrics, stacking enzymes, oxidizing chlor-alkali, removing wax and crimples, dyeing, softening by AIRO air, shaping and ironing and finishing by steam. The pure-flax Huashu textile fabric not only maintains the original excellent characteristics of pure-flax fabrics, but also has good drapability, skin intimacy, low strength loss and high dye fastness, has the functions of shaping details and remembering small folds, eliminates itchy feeling and expands the use field of fabrics. The invention has reasonable process design, is environment-friendly and greatly reduces the use of energy and water resources.

JP2011069029 - COATING AGENT CONTAINING INORGANIC PARTICLE

UNITIKA

Published 2011-04-07 Priority date 2009-09-28

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a water-based coating agent good for environment, applicable to a polyolefin fiber having poor adhesiveness and wettability, and enabling easy and uniform bonding of a large amount of inorganic particles without having them fallen off while a function of the inorganic particle can be sufficiently fulfilled.

SOLUTION: The coating agent for adhering the inorganic particles to a cloth composed of the polyolefin fiber comprises an aqueous medium containing an acid-modified polyolefin resin, polyvinyl alcohol and the inorganic particles, wherein the sum of the acid-modified polyolefin resin and the polyvinyl alcohol contained in the aqueous medium is 3-50 pts.mass based on 100 pts.mass of the inorganic particle.

CN102002854 - MULTIFUNCTIONAL TEXTILE FINISHING AGENT, PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF AND COTTON TEXTILE FINISHING METHOD

ZHONGYUAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Published 2011-04-06 Priority date 2010-12-06

The invention discloses a multifunctional textile finishing agent. The multifunctional textile finishing agent comprises the following components in percentage by weight: 1.00 to 5.00 percent of fibroin, 0.01 to 0.10 percent of chitosan, 0.01 to 0.50 percent of titanium dioxide, 0.01 to 1.50 percent of cross-linking agent, 0.50 to 5.00 percent of acetic acid, 0.10 to 0.80 percent of metal salt catalyst and the balance of water. The ecological multifunctional textile finishing agent involved by the invention is made of environment-friendly raw materials, is convenient to process, is not toxic or harmful to a human body and have no pollution; a finishing method is simple and is suitable for industrial production by a padding method; and the appearance of a finished textile is not influenced, namely the color does not turn yellow and the finished textile has a good anti-wrinkle effect and comfortable handfeel.

CN102002129 - METHOD FOR PREPARING FLUORINE-CONTAINING ACRYLATE COPOLYMER TEXTILE FINISHING AGENT

JIANGSU MEILAN CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

Published 2011-04-06 Priority date 2010-10-25

The invention belongs to the technical field of fabric finishing agents, and particularly relates to a method for preparing a fluorine-containing acrylate copolymer textile finishing agent, which is characterized by sequentially comprising the following steps of: 1, preparing fluorine-containing acrylate: slowly dripping a perfluor alkyl acyl compound by using (methyl) acrylic hydroxy alkyl ester as a raw material and phenothiazine as a polymerization inhibitor in the presence of a catalyst; and 2, preparing a fluorine-containing acrylate copolymer: pre-emulsifying polymer monomer by adding an emulsifying agent, and dripping an initiator into pre-emulsion for polymerizing the emulsion under the protection of nitrogen. The fluorine-containing acrylate copolymer emulsion is used as a waterproof oil resistant finishing agent for fabrics; and the finished fabrics present excellent waterproof oil resistance property. Carbon atoms of long-chain perfluor alkyl in the fluorine-containing acrylate monomer prepared by the method are not less than 8, and hidden dangers of damaging the environment and harming human health by the long-chain perfluor alkyl waterproof oil resistant fabric finishing agent do not exist.

KR20110028924 - COATING COMPOSITION FOR BREATHABLE AND WATERPROOF, FABRICS USING THEREOF AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME

WOONGJIN COWAY

Published 2011-03-22 Priority date 2009-09-14

PURPOSE: A breathable and waterproof coating composition is provided to ensure environment-friendly effects using water without use of organic solvents and excellent moisture-permeable and water-proof properties using hydrophilic nonporous polyurethaneacrylate.

CONSTITUTION: A breathable and waterproof coating composition comprises water-dispersible hydrophilic nonporous polyurethaneacrylate in which 10~90 weight% of solid content is dispersed in water, and 0.1~10 parts by weight of photoinitiators based on 100.0 parts by weight of the water-dispersible hydrophilic nonporous polyurethaneacrylate. A breathable and waterproof fabric includes a first woven fabric layer, a coating layer containing the coating composition, and a mesh-type second fabric layer.

CN101982603 - HALOGEN FREE PHOSPHOROUS-NITROGEN SYNERGIC ANTIFLAMING WATER-SOLUBLE POLYURETHANE FABRIC COATING AGENT AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

BEIJING UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

Published 2011-03-02 Priority date 2010-10-22

The invention relates to halogen free phosphorous-nitrogen synergic antflaming water-soluble polyurethane fabric coating agent and a preparation method thereof, belonging to the technical field of light industry. The coating agent comprises diisocyanate, non-antiflaming polyalcohol, reactive type phosphorous-nitrogen series polyalcohol, hydrophilic chain extender and neutralizing agent. The diisocyanate, non-antiflaming polyalcohol, reactive type phosphorous-nitrogen series polyalcohol and hydrophilic chain extender are added into a kettle, and reaction is carried out, thus obtaining prepolymer; then the prepolymer is added into aqueous solution containing neutralizing agent, emulsification neutralization is carried out in high speed emulsification equipment, and then rotary evaporation is carried out to remove solvent, thus obtaining target product. The invention has the characteristics of environmental protection, no toxicity, low smoke, phosphorous-nitrogen synergic antflaming and obvious antflaming effect; the antflaming water-soluble polyurethane fabric coating agent is adopted for finishing fabric, coating is transparent and unsticky, handfeel of fabric is not influenced, and soaping resistance can be realized, thus passing level B1 in GB/T5455-1997 textile-burning behaviour-vertical method.

CN101962914 - ENERGY-SAVING AND ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY DOUBLE SIDE FOAM COATING METHOD

PRINTING & DYEING

Published 2011-02-02 Priority date 2009-07-22

The invention discloses an energy-saving and environmentally-friendly double side foam coating method, which belongs to the technical field of textile printing and dyeing. The method comprises the following steps of: pumping air into after finishing liquid which contains a blowing promoter through a foam generator and foaming to form foams with the density of between 0.13 and 0.08 grams/cubic centimeter and the viscosity of between 10 and 2,250 mPas; coating the prepared foams on a fabric through a foam applying device, allow the foams to immediately and instantaneously permeate into all fiber surfaces, extruding to break all the foams after the foams reach a specified depth range and allowing solution to permeate into fibers; and drying and baking. Since a double side foam coating mode is adopted on a coating product and the conventional padding mode and coating mode are replaced, the method has the advantages of decreasing the using amount of a medicament, enhancing product performance, reducing the pollution of residual liquid on the environment, realizing zero discharge of the after finishing liquid and lowering the perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS)/perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) content of a special fluorine-containing after finishing medicament on the fabric.

CN101949096 - BRIDGE-TYPE WATERBORNE POLYURETHANE FLAME RETARDANT FINISHING AGENT AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Published 2011-01-19 Priority date 2010-08-11

The invention discloses a bridge-type waterborne polyurethane flame retardant finishing agent as well as a preparation method and application thereof. The bridge-type waterborne polyurethane flame retardant finishing agent comprises chemical blend of a product of modification reaction of a polyphosphazene compound by using ethyleneimine compound and anion waterborne polyurethane which is synthesized by isocyanate, dimethylolpropionic acid and triethylamine, and the mass ratio of the product to the anion waterborne polyurethane is 2-4.5:1; and the mass ratio of the chemical blend to the water is 2.5-6.5. In the invention, the product effectively improves the touch feel of finished fabrics, and the finished fabrics have excellent washing fastness, lasting flame retardant performance and no release of free formaldehyde, thereby the bridge-type waterborne polyurethane flame retardant finishing agent is a green ecological additive with wide market prospect.

CN101929074 - WATER-SOLUBLE CHITOSAN QUATERNARY AMMONIUM SALT ANTIBIOTIC FINISHING AGENT AND PREPARATION AND APPLICATION THEREOF

DONGHUA UNIVERSITY

Published 2010-12-29 Priority date 2009-12-23

The invention relates to a water-soluble chitosan quaternary ammonium salt antibiotic finishing agent. The invention is characterized in that the antibiotic finishing agent is named as O-methacrylamide-N-hydroxypropyl alkyl dimethyl ammonium chloride chitosan and the concrete structural formula is as follows. The preparation thereof includes that: alkyl dimethyl tertiary amide and epichlorohydrin are taken as raw materials to synthesize 2, 3-epoxy alkyl dimethyl ammonium chloride, then the 2, 3-epoxy alkyl dimethyl ammonium chloride is introduced onto the ammonium group of chitosan, so as to obtain N-hydroxypropyl alkyl dimethyl ammonium chloride chitosan HDCC, and then crosslinking is carried out on the HDCC and hydroxymethyl acrylamide is carried out, thus obtaining NMA-HDCC. The quaternary ammonium salt antibiotic finishing agent contains water-soluble group and fibrous reactivity group and has good water solubility, the bacterial inhibition rate of finished cotton fabrics is close to 100%, and the finishing agent can be combined with cellulose fiber by covalent bond and is wash-resistant; and cost is low, raw material is environmental friendly, environmental pollution is less, thus having industrialization application prospect.

CN101899779 - 100% OF ORGANIC SILICON COATING FINISHING AGENT AND APPLICATION THEREOF

TRANSFAR FORLAND FINE CHEMICALS FOSHAN

Published 2010-12-01 Priority date 2010-08-12

The invention discloses a 100% of organic silicon coating finishing agent which is used for finishing textile. The existing solvent-type organic silicon coating finishing agent product contains a great deal of volatile solvent so as not to meet the environmental protection requirement; and emulsion-type organic silicon coating finishing agent contains emulsifying agent and has hydrophilic action so as to influence the combination firmness with the textile. The 100% of organic silicon coating finishing agent comprises the components by weight percent: 10-50% of 107 silicon rubber, 10-20% of organic silicon chain extender ammonia alkyl polysiloxane, 10-30% of organic silicon cross-linking agent and 0.1-2% of catalyst, wherein the 107 silicon rubber, the ammonia alkyl polysiloxane and the organic silicon cross-linking agent are mixed and stirred to be made into mixture; and the mixer and the catalyst are separated from each other when being stored and mixed with together when in use. The 100% of organic silicon coating finishing agent contains no solvent, is completely in accordance with the environmental protection requirement, and has good hand feeling on the premise of not influencing other performances.

CN101858034 - SILICIOUS ORGANIC PHOSPHONIUM SALT ANTIBACTERIAL FINISHING AGENT AND PREPARATION METHOD AND APPLICATION THEREOF

DONGHUA UNIVERSITY

Published 2010-10-13 Priority date 2010-03-25

The invention relates to a silicious organic phosphonium salt antibacterial finishing agent. The chemical structure of the antibacterial finishing agent is shown as the accompanying drawing, wherein R1, R2 and R3 are long-chain alkyl groups, methyl groups, ethyl groups, propyl groups, phenyl groups, butyl groups, benzyl groups or aromatic ring substituent groups of C8 to C18, R4 is a methyl group, a ethyl group or a propyl group, and n is 1 to 10. A preparation method of the antibacterial finishing agent includes the following steps that: compound containing tertiary phosphine and halogenated alkyl organosilicon coupling agent are dehydrated in advance, and are then mixed in alcohol solvent according to the molar ratio of 1:0.9 to 1.2, reflux reaction is carried out under the protection of nitrogen, the reaction solvent and the residual reaction material are removed under vacuum, the pressure and the temperature are reduced, and organic solvent is added to dissolve a product. The antibacterial finishing agent can ensure that a fabric has a broad-spectrum antibacterial property, washing fastness and good environmental safety; moreover, the operation of the preparation method is simple, the materials can be conveniently obtained, the preparation method is environment-friendly and suitable for industrial production, and therefore the invention has good application prospect.

CN101851853 - DYEING AND FINISHING PROCESS OF WATERPROOF, ANTIFOULING AND DOWN-PROOF FINE DENIER FIBER COATING FABRIC WITH UV FLAME RETARDANT

NANTONG TONGYUANXIN TEXTILES

Published 2010-10-06 Priority date 2010-06-22

The invention discloses a dyeing and finishing process of waterproof, antifouling and down-proof fine denier fiber coating fabric with UV flame retardant, comprising the following steps of (1) material section; (2) pre-treatment; (3) dyeing; (4) one-step molding; (5) water-repellent flame retardant finishing process; and (6) finishing of UV coating. Compared with the fabric prepared by the method with the previous fabric, the invention has the characteristics of complete functions, low-carbon production and cost saving, and can excellently meet the requirement of environment protection. The fabric prepared by using the method can be made into various protective clothing in poor environment, such as cold protective clothes in winter, clothes for going to sea, oilfield work clothes, climbing clothes, polar-exploration clothes, climbing light tent fabrics, high-level military tent fabrics, sport training clothes and the like.

CN101851852 - TECHNIQUE FOR DYEING AND FINISHING BREATHABLE, MOISTURE-PERMEABLE, WATERPROOF AND ANTISTATIC LIGHT-WEIGHT FABRIC

NANTONG TONGYUANXIN TEXTILES

Published 2010-10-06 Priority date 2010-06-22

The invention discloses a technique for dyeing and finishing breathable, moisture-permeable, waterproof and antistatic light-weight fabric, which comprises the following steps: (1) material selection; (2) preprocessing; (3) dyeing; (4) instant molding; (5) water-repellent antistatic finishing; and (6) breathable and moisture-permeable coating finishing. Compared with the prior fabric, the fabric of the invention has the characteristics of complete functions, low carbon production and cost saving, can better satisfy the requirement on environmental protection. The fabric can be used for making protective clothing in various severe environments, such as winter coats, sailing clothing, oil field operating clothing, mountaineering wear, polar region investigation clothing, mountaineering light-weight tents, sports training clothing and the like.

CN101824749 - FINISHING METHOD USING COTTON AND COTTON-CONTAINING FABRIC NON-IRONING FINISHING AGENT

DONGHUA UNIVERSITY

Published 2010-09-08 Priority date 2010-04-06

The invention relates to a finishing method using a cotton and cotton-containing fabric non-ironing finishing agent. The method comprises the following steps of: (1) mixing SPAN80, Tween 80 and OP-15 in a mass ratio of 2-5:2-5:1 to prepare a compound emulsifying agent and mixing the compound emulsifying agent and CSA-1 in a mass ratio of 5-10:90-95 to prepare CSA-1 emulsion; (2) mixing the CSA-1 emulsion and ammonium sulfate to prepare finishing liquid; and (3) padding a textile fabric, and pre-baking and baking the textile fabric to obtain a needed textile fabric. The finishing agent has the advantages of low price, low needed baking temperature, good finishing effect, little environment pollution and good application prospect.

CN101812259 - ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION TYPE AQUEOUS BLACK SLURRY USED FOR TEXTILE COATING LAYERS AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

ZHEJIANG SHENLAN TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY

Published 2010-08-25 Priority date 2010-04-15

The invention relates to a textile finishing agent, in particular to environment protection type aqueous black slurry used for textile coating layers and a preparation method thereof. The environment protection type aqueous black slurry used for textile coating layers is prepared from the following ingredients in percentage by weight: 15 to 45 percent of carbon black, 2 to 7 percent of fatty alcohol-polyoxyethylene ether, 3 to 7 percent of aqueous color slurry dispersing agents, 6 to 12 percent of diethylene glycol, 0.1 to 0.3 percent of trolamine, 0.1 to 0.3 percent of defoaming agents and the balance water. The invention fully considers the use lack of the aqueous black product during large amount addition. Through the precise recipe design, the invention has the advantages that the black products can be in large amount addition use, the stable use viscosity can be maintained, and in addition, phenomena such as fogged effect, mildew and the like of the aqueous blackening products caused by color slurry can not occur.

CN101713142 - ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY DYEING AND FINISHING PROCESS OF FIBER BLENDED FABRIC OF REFINED BAST FIBER PROCESS

ZHENJIANG JISHAN PRINTING & DYEING

Published 2010-05-26 Priority date 2009-11-30

The invention discloses an environment-friendly dyeing and finishing process of a fiber blended fabric of refined bast fiber process, comprising the following steps of (1) bio-enzyme pre-treatment; (2) active dyeing; and (3) flexible finishing. Compared with the prior art, the invention has the advantages of (1) solving enzyme treatment with cellulose, achieving refining and mercerization effect, and optimizing refining and mercerization process under the condition of reducing damage of fibre; (2) solving problems of whole dyeing and finishing processes of environment-friendly novel level dyeing assistant, colouring stabilizer, brightener, and anticockle treatment assistant, dyeing and finishing effect and cost match; (3) solving the problems of poor evenness, dim coloured light, decreased strength of fabric of high-count, high-density and high-proportion refined woven fabric dyeing and the like.

CN101748544 - ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY POLYESTER TASLAN FABRIC AND DYEING AND FINISHING METHOD THEREOF

TAIHUA SPECIAL TEXTILE JIAXING

Published 2010-06-23 Priority date 2009-12-14

The invention discloses an environment-friendly polyester taslan fabric and a dyeing and finishing method thereof for aiming at the problems of monotonous color, poor flexibility and poor hand feel of the cloth cover of the fabric in the prior art and the shortcomings of difficult sizing for the fabric with downy feeling, speckles occurrence after sizing, rough cloth cover, poor smoothness of the cloth cover and lost downy feeling by adopting the existing fabric after-treatment method. A warp yarn of the fabric is formed by combining two DTY yarns to one shuttle, a weft yarn is formed by combining two ATY yarns to one shuttle, at least more than two times of co-rotating calendaring is carried out in the calendaring process after the fabric is dyed under high temperature and the coating is carried out for the fabric along the direction in which the hairiness of the fabric is pressed down in calendaring during coating, therefore the dyed and finished fabric has smoothness, good hand feel, no spot on the surface of the fabric and good appearance quality, in addition, high-temperature dyeing is adopted in dyeing, the hairiness of the ATY yarns extends outwards, so that the surface of the fabric has villi and the fabric has unique style.

CN101736605 - SINGLE BATH FINISHING TECHNOLOGY FOR ANTIBACTERIUM AND DYEING OF TEXTILE BY NATURAL PRODUCTS

JIANGNAN OF UNIVERSITY

Published 2010-06-16 Priority date 2009-12-24

The invention provides a single bath finishing technology for antibacterium and dyeing of textile by natural products and relates to textile chemical technology. In the invention, natural products are used as raw materials to produce finishing agent. The raw material is preliminarily crushed by mini plant pulverizer into powder which is then arranged in the water bath and stirred for some time before going through suction filtration and being produced into natural product finishing agent. The cation-modified cotton fabric is soaked in the finishing agent and treated with dyeing antibacterial finish by the single bath technology. The technology is simple and convenient to operate and energy-saving and environment-friendly. After the finishing, the fabric features good lustre, excellent antibacterial effect, and is nonhazardous to human body.

CN101725045 - ECOLOGICAL ANTI-FELTING FINISHING METHOD FOR WOOLS

SHAANXI UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Published 2010-06-09 Priority date 2009-09-14

The invention discloses an ecological anti-felting finishing method for wools. The pretreatment adopts hydrogen peroxide pretreatment; and by padding the wools into mixed finishing solution of fibroin finishing agent SP1 and chitosan with certain concentration, the anti-felting rate of the treated wool fabrics is less than 3 percent, the strength is increased by about 6 percent, the whiteness is changed little, the air permeability of the wool fabrics is superior to that of the primary fabrics, the elongation at break is reduced, the water absorption is increased, the handfeel is soft, the anti-pilling property of the wool fibers is improved by 2 to 3 levels, and the wool fabrics can fully meet the requirement of machine wash. The method comprehensively adopts the environment-friendly finishing agent to perform anti-felting finishing for the wools, has no residues of harmful substances, does not cause environment pollution, simplifies the treatment process, shortens the process flow, has shorter period, and improves the feasibility of industrialized operation.

CN101709197 - TEMPERATURE-SENSITIVE HYDROPHILIC CROSS-LINKING CRYSTAL TYPE POLYURETHANE COATING AGENT, PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF AND APPLICATION THEREOF

GUANGZHOU TEXTILE INDUSTRY RESEARCH

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The invention discloses a temperature-sensitive hydrophilic cross-linking crystal type polyurethane coating agent, a preparation method thereof and application thereof, and belongs to the technical field of textile chemical engineering. The preparation thereof comprises the following steps of: using a prepolymer method, taking 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (pure MDI) as a hard segment, taking polyester polyol or polyether polyol as a soft segment, adding micromolecular diol chain-extension into the segments, and performing self-emulsification to obtain the polyurethane coating agent. After textile is coated by adopting a proper process, the capability of hydrostatic pressure and moisture permeability of the textile is greatly improved, and the moisture permeability of the textile represents higher response accuracy and sensitivity to environmental temperature changes. The response range of the moisture permeability of the finished coated textile to the environmental temperature changes is between about 17.0 and 28.0°C so as to furthest meet the requirement of a human body on comfort.

CN101694056 - PREPARATION METHOD OF ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY TYPE THREE-PREVENTION AUTOMOBILE NEEDLING FINISHING MATERIAL

ANHUI NANA O CARPET

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The invention discloses a preparation method of environment-friendly type three-prevention automobile needling finishing material, which comprises the following steps: firstly, cleaning blankets, namely placing automobile finishing base blankets into dissolvent to clean for a certain period, flushing by deionized water, and drying for stand-by, secondly, low-temperature plasma treatment, namely placing automobile finishing base blankets after cleaning in a low-temperature plasma treatment instrument to conduct electro discharge treatment, improving the reactivity of subsequent finishing agent and materials, and improving durability, thirdly, sloop padding method treatment, namely, immersing automobile finishing base blankets after plasma treatment into fluorine-containing organic finishing agent solution to conduct two-leaching and two-rolling treatment, conducting baking and thermal treatment in a baking box, and preparing to get environment-friendly type three-prevention automobile needling finishing material. The automobile needling finishing material is a clean and environment-friendly vehicle-used textile material with 'three-prevention' functions of preventing water, oil and sewage.

CN101654870 - FINISHING TECHNOLOGY OF NANOMETER ANTI-BACTERIAL PROCESSING ENVIRONMENTAL-FRIENDLY FABRIC

HONGBO WU (INVENTOR)

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The invention relates to a finishing technology of nanometer anti-bacterial processing environmental-friendly fabric, which is characterized by comprising the following steps: taking a polypropylene alcoholic solution, a tartaric acid solution and a silver nitrate solution to prepare a first finishing solution according to certain weight percentage; taking solid nanometer zinc oxide, solid nanometer titanium dioxide, nanometer scale zinc powder and dispersant to prepare a second finishing solution according to certain weight percentage; and respectively soaking the environmental-friendly fabric in the first finishing solution and the second finishing solution, and then rolling, drying, packaging and coiling the environmental-friendly fabric. In the invention, the preparing process has no pollution, and the immediate reaction of a secondary soaking solution is adopted to react in fibers to generate organic nanometer anti-bacterial granules containing anti-bacterial metal ions, and the organic nanometer anti-bacterial granules have small average granule, are better organically combined with the fibers and can enlarge an anti-bacterial environmental-friendly range.

CN101624779 - FUNCTIONAL TEXTILE COATING ADHESIVE AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

KUISHUN GUO (INVENTOR)

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The invention belongs to the technical field of fabric coating materials, in particular relates to a functional textile coating adhesive and a preparation method thereof (adopting an emulsion suspension particle polymerization method). The coating adhesive comprises the following materials by weight parts: main materials: 60-65 butyl acrylate, 20-25 ethyl acrylate, 1-1.5 methacrylic acid hydroxy ethyl, 2-3.5 methacrylic acid hydroxypropyl acrylate and 9-12 acrylonitrile; additives: 0.2-0.3 initiator, 0.01-0.03 dispersant and 0.01-0.03 chain transfer agent; and 300-350 water. The fabric coating material provided by the invention is the functional high-grade textile coating adhesive, achieves product quality at an international advanced level and has a price only 70 percent of that of an import product. The preparation method and the use process are environment-friendly and can lessen environmental pollution caused by the textile industry production to a great extent.

CN101624780 - ENVIRONMENT-FRIENDLY WATER-BASED SPINNING COATING ADHESIVE AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

KUISHUN GUO (INVENTOR)

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The invention relates to an environment-friendly water-based spinning coating adhesive and a preparation method thereof, belonging to the technical field of textile coating materials. The coating adhesive is mainly prepared from major ingredients, auxiliary agents and water, wherein the major ingredients comprise butyl acrylate, ethyl acrylate, acrylic acid, hydroxy-ethyl acrylate or oxypropyl acrylate, TDI and MDI, and the auxiliary agents comprise emulsifier, itaconic acid, evocating agent, cross linker and sealant. The textile coating material is an environment-friendly and high-grade spinning coating adhesive with the product quality reaching to the national advanced level and the cost being only 70 percent of import products. The preparation method and the using process are environment-friendly and can greatly reduce environmental pollution caused by spinning industrial production.

CN101619541 - GREEN-FABRICS FINISHING METHOD

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The invention relates to a green-fabrics finishing method which is characterized by comprising the following steps: A), placing waste natural silk into a boiled Na_2CO_3 solution for degumming, taking out after 30min and wringing out, repeating once, and then washing with water, and drying; B), placing the natural silk into a CaCl_2 solution, dissolving for 10-90min at 90-100°C, cooling, filtering, and then dialyzing, changing water every 4-6h, obtaining a silk protein solution after 72h of dialysis; C), soaking the clothing material into the silk protein solution for 20-60min at 25-35°C; D), placing the clothing material into a glycol diglycidyl ether solution, taking out after soaking for 20-60min, and obtaining the finished green fabrics. The invention has the advantages that: 1), the product has no toxicity and harm and pollution to the human body and the environment during the finishing and meets the requirement of the green processing technology; 2), the processing is convenient and the cost is low; 3), the product is environmental-friendly without releasing formaldehyde.