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CN101608364 - MODIFIED PREPARATION OF MILK PROTEIN FIBER AND APPLICATION THEREOF IN HOME TEXTILE PRODUCTS

SHANGHAI SHUIXING HOME TEXTILE

Published 2009-12-23

Priority date 2009-07-21 (CN)

The invention relates to the technical field of textile application, in particular to a modified preparation of milk protein fiber and an application thereof in home textile products; in order to solve the problem that the home textile products produced by the existing milk protein fiber are likely to generate static in daily life, the invention provides the modified preparation of the milk protein fiber, and the prepared milk protein fiber comprises vinylon-based milk protein fiber and silk, the vinylon-based milk protein fiber is composed of milk short fiber and milk long fiber, and the comforter filling prepared with the milk protein fiber has excellent anti-static performance.

CN101608363 - BAMBOO PULP FIBER YARN AND APPLICATION IN TEXTILE FABRICS

SHANGHAI SHUIXING HOME TEXTILE

Published 2009-12-23

Priority date 2009-07-16 (CN)

A bamboo pulp fiber yarn adopts bamboo pulp fiber with a fineness of 0.8dtex as a raw material and the bamboo pulp fiber yarn with finenesses of 60 and 40 is spun through blowing, combing, drawing, roving and spinning; wherein, the weight percent X of the content of bamboo pulp fiber in the bamboo pulp fiber yarn is not less than 5 and not more than 15. The bamboo pulp fiber yarn can be used to prepare home textile fabric through beaming, sizing, spinning, pre-processing and dyeing and the home textile fabric can be used to prepare blankets or three-piece home textile products.

CN101608362 - BAMBOO CHARCOAL FIBER YARN AND APPLICATION IN HOME TEXTILE PRODUCTS

SHANGHAI SHUIXING HOME TEXTILE

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A bamboo charcoal fiber yarn adopts bamboo charcoal fiber with a fineness of 0.9dtex as a raw material and the bamboo charcoal fiber yarn with finenesses of 60 and 40 is spun through the processes of blowing, combing, drawing, roving, spinning and decoloring; wherein, the weight percent X of the content of the bamboo charcoal in the bamboo charcoal fiber is not less than 20 and not more than 25. The bamboo charcoal fiber yarn can be used to prepare home textile products through the processes of beaming, sizing, spinning, and dyeing.

CN101608358 - PREPARATION METHOD OF CORN FIBER YARN AND APPLICATION OF PREPARED CORN YARN IN HOME TEXTILE PRODUCT

SHANGHAI SHUIXING HOME TEXTILE

Published 2009-12-23

Priority date 2009-07-16 (CN)

The invention provides a preparation method of corn fiber yarn implemented by taking corn fiber as raw material and adopting siro spinning technology to carry out spinning processing. The spinning processing comprises the following steps such as pre-treatment of corn fiber, opening and cleaning processes, cotton combing process, drawing process, roving process and spun yarn process. The invention effectively solves the hairiness problem of yarn by adopting siro spinning technology to carry out spinning on corn fiber.

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CN101608375 - PREPARATION METHOD OF BAMBOO FIBER AND COTTON FIBER BLENDING TOWEL

SHANGHAI SHUIXING HOME TEXTILE

Published 2009-12-23

Priority date 2009-07-16 (CN)

The invention provides a preparation method of bamboo fiber and cotton fiber blending towel, comprising the following steps: after steps of mixing cotton, spinning, starching and fabricating, pre-treatment, softening trimming and the like, adopting bamboo fiber and cotton fiber to blend and develop new type of towel, thus providing the towel with excellent characteristics of pure cotton towel and special functions of natural antibiosis, bacteriostat and the like; the adoption of united trimming technology of bio-enzyme and softener endows the bamboo fiber and combed cotton blending towel with durable super soft performance.

CN101603209 - SPINNING MILKWEED FIBRE COTTON SILVER, PROCESSING METHOD AND DEVICE THEREOF

HUIMIN HUANG (CN) (*Inventor*)

Published 2009-12-16

Priority date 2009-07-08 (CN)

The invention discloses a spinning milkweed fibre cotton silver, a processing method and a device thereof; having the characteristics of adopting the fruit of milkweed plant,, extracting villus fibre of the fruit of milkweed plant after deseeding, improving strength of milkweed fibre through curing process and finally forming spinning fibre cotton silver; the processing device is characterized in that conveyors are arranged in a bat wool room, deseeding room, blowing room, curing room and drying room respectively and integrated in a strip box body; meshing rolls are respectively arranged in between the bat wool room, deseeding room and blowing room and are connected with three conveyors. The invention has the advantages that the new spinning material of milkweed fibre can be obtained easily compared with existing technology and can match with cotton and replace cotton to be used as spinning yarn. The spun material provided by the invention has the advantages of having silky-smooth texture with ventilation property and comfortability like pure cotton, solving the defects of cotton and petrochemical product and simultaneously improving the local ecological environment greatly, thus being a new ecological environmental spinning fibre material.

WO2009157814 - METHOD FOR PROCESSING BAST-FIBER MATERIALS

SEMENOV ALEXANDRE VIACHESLAVOV; LTD LIABILITY COMPANY NPP MEDO

Published 2009-12-30

Priority date 2008-06-17 (RU)

The invention relates to a method for processing bast-fiber materials involving loosening a material, placing said material in an aqueous medium, hydrodynamically processing material successively in two modes: first, in a continuous mode by performing a hydrodynamic wave field action, and then in a pulsed mode by performing an impact wave action, wherein the pressure amplitude of the positive wave phase in the continuous mode is less than the pressure amplitude of the positive wave phase in the pulsed mode, and removing the material from the aqueous medium. The invention makes it possible to produce a high quality cotton, the linear density of which is equal to or less than 0.3 tex with the optimal energy consumption of the production process.

CN101591828 - NOVEL HEMP TEXTILE YARNS

KANGYONG CHEN (CN) (*Inventor*)

Published 2009-12-02

Priority date 2009-07-01 (CN)

The invention relates to novel hemp composite yarns. The yarns use pure hemp, blended hemp and various natural fibers or various chemical short fibers as untwisted yarn raw materials, and use various chemical fibers and blended various natural fibers or chemical fiber filaments as skeleton yarns; and the untwisted yarns and the skeleton yarns are bonded in parallel on a special spinning device to form composite yarns. A spinning process adopting the novel hemp textile yarns can improve the spinnable number of the hemp yarns, improve the utilization rate of the hemp fibers, improve the nature holding property and wrinkle resistance of fabrics under the premise of keeping the functionality and comfort of the hemp fabrics, and simultaneously can remarkably reduce the product cost of the hemp yarns and fabrics.

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CN101591822 - METHOD FOR SPINNING VARIEGATED WOOLEN YARNS

BEIJING JINGMIAN TEXTILE GROUP

Published 2009-12-02

Priority date 2009-06-23 (CN)

The embodiment of the invention provides a method for spinning variegated woolen yarns, which belongs to the technical field of spinning. The spinning method comprises the following steps: using wools of which the length is not more than 60 millimeters and wool blend fiber as raw materials to spin and variegate variegated wool tops; and spinning the variegated wool tops obtained by spinning and variegating into rotor spun yarn as the variegated woolen yarns in an air spinning machine. The method solves the problem that the colors are mixed unevenly at each color intersection of the variegated woolen yarns obtained by a conventional spinning device in the prior art. The method can use various variegated wool tops or wools with different colors to combine with various fiber blend tops so as to spin the variegated woolen yarns with various colors and evenly mixed colors at the each color intersection, and the variegated woolen yarns can be used as knitting yarns and weaving yarns.

CN101586278 - CASHMERE YARN WITH HIGH TENSILE STRETCH AND PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY THEREOF

HUZHOU ZHENBEI CASHMERE PRODUC

Published 2009-11-25

Priority date 2009-06-06 (CN)

The invention belongs to the technical field of knitting yarns and production technology thereof, in particular relates to a cashmere yarn with high tensile stretch and production technology thereof. The production technology of the cashmere yarn with high tensile stretch includes the followings: in cashmere washing step, drying is carried out at the low temperature of 40° C to 50° C so as to reduce the power damage of cashmere single fiber; in carding step, the card clothing angle of cubing rolls of a carding machine is adjusted between 130 deg. and 150 deg. so that the striking point direction of cubing rolls is changed and the length damage of cashmere is reduced; in dyeing step, drying is carried out at the low temperature of 50° C to 70° C so as to further reduce the power damage of cashmere single fiber; in spinning step, the twist factor of the single yarn used is 90% to 98%. In the invention, drying is carried out at the low temperature of 40° C to 50° C both in cashmere washing step and in dyeing step, and the card clothing angle of cubing rolls of a carding machine is adjusted between 130 deg. and 150 deg. in carding step, thereby reducing the damage of cashmere to the maximum and guaranteeing high breaking elongation, rebound degree and force of cashmere.

CN101580989 - PEARL YARN AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING SAME

WUXI CITY NATURAL TEXTILE IND

Published 2009-11-18

Priority date 2009-06-09 (CN)

The invention relates to a pearl yarn and a method for producing the same. The pearl yarn is formed by coiling a high count yarn with routine twist on the surface of a low count yarn with low twist. The pearl yarn is produced according to the following steps: spinning: spinning cotton into the low count yarn with the low twist and the high count yarn with the routine twist; and combining strands and doubling: adopting the twisted processing; and coiling the high count yarn with the routine twist on the surface of the low count yarn with the low twist to form the pearl yarn. The method spins the low count yarn into the yarn with extremely low twist, can effectively ensure the flexibility of the yarn and increase the breaking elongation of the yarn; and the structure of coiling the high count twist with the normal twist on the surface of the low count yarn with the low twist can ensure the strength of the yarn, change the optical performance of the yarn, increase the strength of yarn reflected light and show luster like pearl. The yarn has washable and lasting flexibility and good restoration performance.

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CN101580988 - MERCERIZED PEARL YARN AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING SAME

WUXI CITY NATURAL TEXTILE IND

Published 2009-11-18

Priority date 2009-06-09 (CN)

The invention relates to a mercerized pearl yarn and a method for producing the same. The mercerized pearl yarn is formed by coiling a high count yarn with routine twist on the surface of a low count yarn with low twist. The mercerized pearl yarn is produced according to the following steps: spinning: spinning cotton into the low count yarn with the low twist and the high count yarn with the routine twist; combining strands and doubling: adopting the twisted processing; coiling the high count yarn with the routine twist on the surface of the low count yarn with the low twist; and mercerizing: carrying out the mercerizing processing in a yarn mercerizing machine to form the mercerized pearl yarn. The method spins the low count yarn into the yarn with extremely low twist, can effectively ensure the flexibility of the yarn and increase the breaking elongation of the yarn; the structure of coiling the high count twist with the normal twist on the surface of the low count yarn with the low twist can ensure the strength of the yarn, change the optical performance of the yarn, increase the strength of yarn reflected light and show luster like pearl; and the method is added with the mercerizing procedure to make the color of the yarn more gorgeous.

CN101575768 - PREPARATION METHOD OF RAW BAMBOO FIBER NEEDLED-PUNCHED FELT

FUJIAN XINHUA SHARE CO LTD

Published 2009-11-11

Priority date 2009-05-27 (CN)

The invention discloses a preparation method of raw bamboo fiber needled-punched felt. The raw bamboo fiber needled-punched felt is prepared by 30-95wt% of raw bamboo fiber and 5-70wt% of chemical fiber through opening, mixing, carding, lapping, needling, hot rolling and sizing procedures in sequence, wherein the carding procedure includes: the opened and mixed raw bamboo fiber and chemical fiber are fed into a carding machine for carding, so as to form a fiber web, the feeding line speed is 0.5-1.5m/min, the feeding fiber amount is 2-4kg/m, the main cylinder frequency of the carding machine is 400-800rpm/min, and the room temperature in the carding procedure is controlled to be 15-28 DEG C and relative humidity is controlled to be 60-90%, so as to effectively prevent raw bamboo fiber smash and breakage, thus solving the problems that the raw bamboo fiber is difficult to card and the formed web is not even in the prior art. By the method of the invention, the raw bamboo fiber needled-punched felt with evenly formed web, smooth surface, good antibacterial action and air permeability, and strong absorbability can be prepared.

CN101575761 - LOW-TENSION KNITTING METHOD OF HIGH-COUNT SINGLE-STRAND WOOL YARN KNITTED FABRIC AND KNITTED GOODS THEREOF

SHANGHAI CHALLENGE TEXTILE CO

Published 2009-11-11

Priority date 2009-06-05 (CN)

The invention discloses a low-tension knitting method of high-count single-strand wool yarn knitted fabric and knitted goods thereof. The method adopts a fine-gauge circular knitting machine to knit single-strand high-count wool yarn thin type knitted goods and comprises the following steps of: enlarging the triangle gradients in loop coiling, loop linking and loop forming stages and simultaneously shortening the bottom plane width of a needle-pressing triangle, therefore, apart from obtaining yarns required by loop forming from a yarn carrier when descending, the knitting needle returns part of yarns back from an adjacent loop-formed old yarn loop. The knitted goods are produced by the method. By optimizing the triangular design in a knitting needle drive system, the invention relieves the effects of the knitting needle and other loop-forming machines on the gripped or contacted yarns, reduces the technical resistance of new and old yarn loops in loop coiling and loop forming stages and causes the wool yarn loops with rigidity larger than common yarns to complete loop-forming action relatively smoothly, thus realizing the complete of the knitting technology under low tension condition.

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CN101575783 - FIXATION METHOD AND EQUIPMENT FOR SCREEN PRINTING OF NATURAL FIBER FABRICS BY REACTIVE DYE

LIQIU CHEN (CN) (*Inventor*)

Published 2009-11-11

Priority date 2009-05-21 (CN)

The invention discloses a fixation method and fixation equipment for screen printing of natural fiber fabrics by reactive dye. The fixation method is mainly characterized in that: the fixation method adopts constant linear speed and low and even tension of a humid heap wind-up roll for winding, and adopts statistic humid heap fixation; the fixation equipment is mainly characterized in that: the fixation equipment comprises the humid heap wind-up roll, a motor coaxially connected with a wind-up roll shaft, a frequency convertor electrically connected with the motor, a controller electrically connected with the frequency convertor, a pair of cloth guide rollers, a spreading roll, a photoelectric controller pair and a constant linear speed tension controller which are connected with the controller through electric signals, a constant linear speed tension control device separating chemical blended fabrics, and a second spreading roll; and the constant linear speed tension controller is the tension controller according with a winding machinery characteristic curve $\mu K=f(D)$. The fixation method has the characteristics of short process flow, no occurrence of color paste adhesion, color overlapping contamination and pattern distortion, energy conservation, consumption reduction and emission reduction, and the like; and the equipment has the characteristics of reasonable structure, low preparation cost, good quality of finished products printed cloth, and the like. The invention initiates a novel method for the screen printing of the natural fiber fabrics by the reactive dye.

CN101575739 - METHOD FOR DEGUMMING RAMIE BAST FIBER MICROBE IN SOLID STATE

UNIV DALIAN TECH

Published 2009-11-11

Priority date 2009-06-15 (CN)

The invention provides a method for degumming ramie bast fiber microbe in solid state. The method comprises the following steps: making bast of ramie into a fiber bundle; adding water into the fiber bundle according to a mass ratio of the ramie bast fiber to water being 1:1-5; adjusting the pH value of ramie bast fiber aqueous solution to between 5 and 8; introducing microbial fluid; and introducing pre-culture microbial fluid with 2 to 6 percent (V/V) of total water amount, and degumming for 1 to 4 days at a temperature of between 30 and 40 DEG C. The method fundamentally solves the problem of pollution generated by the chemical degumming method; wastewater generated by degumming does not contain any chemical medicinal residue, and reduces pollution on the environment; and the degummed textile fiber raw material can completely achieve the requirement of textile, and the rate of long fiber growth is increased by 10 percent compared with the prior art. Particularly, the method can prepare process fibers according to the spinning requirement, and can prepare spinning filament by properly prolonging the degumming time. The method reduces environmental pollution while improving resource utilization rate, and has wide application prospect.

CN101575738 - METHOD FOR DEGUMMING FLAX BAST FIBER MICROBE IN SOLID STATE

UNIV DALIAN TECH

Published 2009-11-11

Priority date 2009-06-15 (CN)

The invention provides a method for degumming flax bast fiber microbe in solid state. The method comprises the following steps: adding pre-culture special bacterium into flax bast fiber by a solid state method to complete degumming under a condition of smaller water addition ratio; carrying out solid-state degumming on the flax bast fiber by using microbe at a temperature of between 30 and 35° C; and adjusting pH value of the degummed flax bast fiber to between 5 and 8. The mass ratio of the flax bast fiber to water is 1:1-5. The dosage proportion of microbial fluid is between 2 and 6 percent. The method is particularly suitable for the requirement of flax semi-degum prepared process fiber, is easy to operate, and can directly judge the degumming effect. The method fundamentally solves the problems of pollution generated by the chemical degumming method; wastewater generated by degumming does not contain any chemical medicinal residue, and does not pollute the environment; and the degummed textile fiber raw material can completely achieve the requirement of textile, and the rate of long fiber growth is increased by 8 percent compared with the prior art. The method reduces environmental pollution while improving resource utilization ratio, and has wide application prospect.

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CN101575737 - METHOD FOR DEGUM PULPING BY USING MULBERRY BAST FIBER ENZYME METHOD

UNIV DALIAN TECH

Published 2009-11-11

Priority date 2009-06-15 (CN)

The invention discloses a method for degum pulping by using the mulberry bast fiber. The method comprises the following steps that: at a temperature of between 30 and 60° C, pectinase is used for the degum pulping of water solution of mulberry bast fiber, the concentration of the solution of pectinase is 80U/ml, and the dosage of the solution of pectinase is 0.1 to 0.3 percent of that of the water solution of mulberry bast fiber. The waste water generated by the degumming method provided by the invention does not contain any chemical residue, so that the pollution problem existing in the degumming by the chemical method is fundamentally solved, a fibrous raw material obtained after the degumming completely meets the requirements on paper making and spinning, and the yield is over 60 percent with 10 percent higher than the prior art. Because the improvement of the resource utilization ratio and the reduction of the environmental pollution are achieved at the same time, the method has wide application prospect.

CN101575736 - METHOD FOR MICROBIAL SOLID DEGUMMING OF APOCYNUM BAST FIBER

UNIV DALIAN TECH

Published 2009-11-11

Priority date 2009-06-15 (CN)

The invention provides a novel method for microbial solid degumming of apocynum bast fiber. Under a condition of smaller water addition ratio, pre-culturing special bacteria are added to complete the degumming; and a selected microbe is a culture solution of bacillus subtilis, the dosage ratio of the microbial solution is between 2 and 6 percent, and the mass ratio of the apocynum bast fiber to the water is 1:1-5. The method belongs to a water-saving process technology. The waste water generated in degumming does not contain any chemical residue, so that the pollution problem existing in the degumming by the chemical method is fundamentally solved, and a fibrous raw material obtained after the degumming completely meets spinning requirements; and compared with the prior process, the long-fiber ratio is improved by 10 percent. By adjusting the degumming time, the processing fiber and the spinning monofilament are both obtained. Because the improvement of the resource utilization ratio and the reduction of the environmental pollution are achieved at the same time, the method has a wide application prospect.

CN201339084U - DIFFERENT SHRINKAGE TWO-COMPONENT COMPOSITE INTERLACED SET YARN

XUZHOU SILK DIFFERENTIAL FIBER

Published 2009-11-04

Priority date 2009-01-14 (CN)

The utility model discloses a different shrinkage two-component composite interlaced set yarn, which comprises a pre-oriented yarn and a full drawing yarn; the pre-oriented yarn is composed of 8-144 long silk fibers, and has a 8-petal plum blossom shaped section; the pre-oriented yarn is composed of 8-14 long silk fibers, and has a 8-petal plum blossom shaped section, has a cross-shaped section. The utility model has uniform shape and consistent dyeing; and achieves the effects of moisture absorbable and breathable.

CN101570935 - MODIFICATION METHOD FOR PREPARING HIGHLY-HYDROPHILIC REAL SILK FIBER SPUNLACE NON-WOVEN MATERIAL

UNIV DONGHUA

Published 2009-11-04

Priority date 2009-04-30 (CN)

The invention relates to a modification method for preparing a highly-hydrophilic real silk fiber spunlace non-woven material, which comprises the following steps: soaking real silk in hydrophilic modification solution for 8 to 10 minutes, taking out the real silk, dehydrating and drying the real silk, and cutting the real silk into short fibers of 30 to 50 millimeters in length; and spraying water to prewet the real silk short fibers, controlling the moisture regain to be less than or equal to 17 percent, sealing the real silk short fibers for 24 hours and then taking out the real silk short fibers, and processing the real silk short fibers in a carding machine of which the linear velocity is between 30 and 120 meters per minute and the hydraulic pressure is between 30 and 100 bars. The highly-hydrophilic real silk fiber spunlace non-woven material prepared by the modification method has the advantages of soft texture, good gloss, no off-flavor, good moisture absorption, air permeability and no chemical additives, and belongs to green environment-friendly products.

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KR100914335 - METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING SILK YARN FROM RAW SILK THREAD

JEONG EUN JU (KR) (Inventor)

Published 2009-08-27

Priority date 2009-05-07 (KR)

A manufacturing method of silk yarn for knitting using raw silk yarn is provided to express cubic and fantastic color such as Aurora can be produced due to combination of numerous colors. A manufacturing method of silk yarn for knitting using raw silk yarn includes the following steps of: combining raw silk yarn through twisting operation; performing a refining process removing foreign materials and sericin; performing a dyeing process giving a color on first refined yarn; combining the first refined yarns through the twisting operation; combining yarn; and forming the yarn through high temperature steaming to fix a twisted form of the yarn.

IN2009CH01746 - AN APPARATUS FOR SPINNING AND TWISTING JUTE FIBRES

THIYAGARAJAN SENTHIL KUMAR (IN) (Inventor)

Published 2009-09-04

Priority date 2009-07-24 (IN)

An apparatus for spinning and twisting jute fibre comprises drafting system, plurality of ring and ring traveler assembly and plurality of non traversing rotating spindle, the ring and ring traveler assembly arranged concentric to the axis of the non traversing rotating spindle on ring rails and means are provided for traversing of the ring rail up and down the non traversing rotating spindle.

WO201012265 - PROCESS AND DEVICE FOR PRODUCING MINERAL-WOOL FIBRES

GRENZEBACH BSH GMBH

Published 2010-02-04

Priority date 2008-07-28 (DE)

Device and process for producing mineral-wool fibres, said device having a housing which is provided, on the front side, with a set of horizontally mounted rotors which rotate with respect to each other, wherein mineral melt is poured onto one of said rotors and this mineral melt is distributed over the other rotors and discarded therefrom to form fibres, having the following features: a) the device comprises two mirror-symmetrical subdevices (1, 2), b) the position of the axes of rotation of the rotors (6, 7, 8) in relation to each other can be adjusted independently of each other, c) subregions of the circumference of the rotors are provided with air nozzles (9) for the inflow of process air, d) binder distributor plates (10) are fitted on the top side of each rotor (6, 7, 8), wherein the supply of binder is continuously controllable and, in addition, the binder can be supplied in a pulse-like manner, e) the bottom edge of each subdevice (1, 2) is fitted with bottom binder nozzles (12), in which the supply of binder is controllable in each case.

CN101565870 - METHOD FOR PRODUCING RAMIE SIRO SPINNING SUPERFINE YARNS

UNIV DONGHUA

Published 2009-10-28

Priority date 2009-05-26 (CN)

The invention provides a method for producing ramie siro spinning superfine yarns, which is characterized in that the method comprises the following specific steps of: adopting a siro spinning method to mix the ramie roving with the water soluble vinylon roving on a spinning machine during the traction process, thus spinning a blended yarn with the fineness of 100-300 counts; combining the blended yarns, removing the vinylon, washing the blended yarn by water and drying the blended yarn to obtain the ramie superfine yarns. The method has the advantages of compact structure of the product, high yarn strength and good yarn evenness uniformity.

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CN101565869 - SIRO SPINNING FINE RAMIE AND PRODUCTION METHOD FOR SUPERFINE YARNS

UNIV DONGHUA

Published 2009-10-28

Priority date 2009-05-26 (CN)

The invention provides a siro spinning fine ramie and a production method for superfine yarns, which is characterized in that the method comprises the following steps of: adopting a siro spinning method to mix the ramie roving and water soluble vinyon roving on a spinning frame during the traction process, thus spinning the blended yarns; removing the vinyon of the blended yarn in water, washing the blended yarn by water and drying the blended yarn to prepare the fine ramie with the fineness of 100-300 counts; combining the single yarn to prepare the ramie superfine yarns with the fineness of 100/2-300/2 counts. Compared with the method of combining firstly and removing vinyon lately, the method can prepare single yarns, can select the twist factor of the threads more reasonably by aiming at the twist of the single yarn, and lead to much compacter yarn-forming structure of the threads, smoother yarn body, less feathers and better yarn evenness uniformity, thus leading to better whole quality of the threads; furthermore, the method sufficiently plays the excellent performances of the ramie, enlarges the application fields of the ramie product and is suitable for producing fine and high-class ramie products.

CN101564255 - METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING PINEAPPLE LEAF FIBER ANTI-ACARID MAT

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY INST CH

Published 2009-10-28

Priority date 2009-05-20 (CN)

The invention discloses a method for manufacturing a pineapple leaf fiber anti-acarid mat. The method comprises the steps of: firstly opening and mixing raw fiber materials; secondly spinning the raw fiber materials into single yarns and weaving the single yarns into raw fabric; and finally trimming the raw fabric. The method is characterized by adopting the raw fiber material consisting of 30 to 50 mass percent of pineapple leaf fiber and 5 to 70 mass percent of other textile fibers which can be one, two or three types of fibers of hemp fiber, flax fiber or cotton fiber. The pineapple leaf fiber anti-acarid mat has the functions of cooling, moisture absorbing, moisture releasing, ventilating, feeling soft and comfortable, eliminating urticaria and the like, and also has the excellent effect of resisting and preventing acarid; and the anti-acarid rate can reach more than 80 percent. The trimming process adopted by the invention can remove both oil stain in spinning process and a little of colloid and filoplume contained in hemp fiber so as to lead the mat to be softer, even, washing-durable, shrink-resistant, storage-durable and use-durable.

IN2009CH00022 - METHOD OF MANUFACTURING BAMBOO FIBER POWDER

CHEN SONG-HSIUNG (CN) (Inventor)

Published 2009-08-07

Priority date 2008-01-07 (TR)

A method of manufacturing bamboo fiber powder includes the following steps: pulverizing natural bamboo under high pressure; seasoning the pulverized bamboo fiber powder at a temperature over 5. deg. C; and adding an agricultural residue and fermenting together with the bamboo fiber powder. The bamboo fiber powder is able to not only promote soil reclamation, but also increase harvest in production quantity of multiple crops, increase unit fruit weight, or increase sweetness of the fruit. If such powder is applied together with organic fertilizers, crops are further promoted in growth and harvest.

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CN101560712 - YARN USED FOR SWEATER AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING SWEATER

UNIV JIANGNAN

Published 2009-10-21

Priority date 2009-04-17 (CN)

The invention provides a yarn used for a sweater, which consists of the following components by weight percentage: 35 to 45 percent of wool fiber, 35 to 45 percent of modal fiber and 15 to 25 percent of pearl fiber. The invention also provides a method for producing the sweater by using the yarn. The invention reasonably set the weight ratio of each fiber according to the characteristics of different fiber raw materials to show the property of each fiber, integrates the advantages of the various fibers, keeps the fundamental characteristics of the sweater, has the functions of resisting ultraviolet shielding, quickens human body microcirculation, promotes metabolism, can protect the skin from being damaged by ultraviolet radiation, and has certain health care and protective functions to a human body. The yarn can be manufactured into in spring clothes, summer clothes and winter clothes, and is comfortable and easy to wear and good in property.

CN101550607 - HEMP FIBER DEGUMMING BOILING-OFF ADDITIVE, PREPARING METHOD AND APPLICATION THEREOF

UNIV TAIYUAN TECHNOLOGY

Published 2009-10-07

Priority date 2009-05-16 (CN)

The present invention discloses a hemp fiber degumming boiling-off additive, a preparing method and the application thereof. The invention is characterized in that the additive is composed of two parts of organic surfactant and inorganic boiling-off additive. The additive I and the additive II are prepared through compounding the organic surfactant and inorganic boiling-off additive. Furthermore the additive I and the additive II are applied for the chemical degumming of raw hemp ramie. When the additive I and the additive II according to the invention are applied to the industrial process of chemical boiling-off degumming, not only are the xylogen content and residual adhesive rate reduced, but also the degumming effect is increased. Furthermore the boiling-off time is shortened. The dosage of NaOH and the discharge amount of polluted wastewater are reduced. Additionally, the adding of the additive according to the invention increases the whiteness and plasticity of degummed ramie. The hemp fiber degumming boiling-off additive has excellent application value.

CN101550653 - HEMP FIBER DEGUMMING BOILING-OFF ADDITIVE AND PREPARING METHOD THEREOF

UNIV TAIYUAN TECHNOLOGY

Published 2009-10-07

Priority date 2009-05-16 (CN)

The present invention provides a hemp fiber degumming boiling-off additive and a preparing method thereof, wherein the hemp fiber degumming boiling-off additive is composed of two independent parts of organic surfactant and inorganic degumming additive. Furthermore the hemp fiber degumming boiling-off additive which is prepared through a method of compounding the two independent parts of organic surfactant and inorganic degumming additive not only reduces the xylogen content and residual adhesive rate, but also increases the degumming effect and shortens the boiling-off time when applied into the chemical boiling-off degumming. The dosage of NaOH and the discharge amount of polluted wastewater are reduced. The adding of additive according to the invention furthermore increases the whiteness and plasticity of degummed ramie after degumming. The hemp fiber degumming boiling-off additive according to the invention has excellent hemp fiber degumming application value.

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CN101545146 - METHOD FOR INCREASING SILK FIBER STRENGTH

UNIV SOUTHWEST

Published 2009-09-30

Priority date 2009-05-04 (CN)

The invention relates to a method for increasing silk fiber strength. The method comprises the following steps: firstly, swelling silk fiber; secondly, stretching the silk fiber; and finally, carrying out natural drying of the silk fiber under the condition of maintaining tensile force to obtain silk fiber with high crystallinity, tendency and strength. The strength of the silk fiber undergoing different treatments can be increased by 20 to 75 percent; meanwhile, the method is simple and easy to operate, has low cost and can be used for industrial mass production.

CN101545166 - PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING LINEN-CHENILLE YARN

ZHEJIANG JINYUAN LINEN CO LTD

Published 2009-09-30

Priority date 2009-05-11 (CN)

The invention discloses a process for manufacturing linen-chenille yarn used on knitwear and home textile fabric. The linen-chenille yarn comprises center yarn and camblet, wherein the camblet is linen yarn; the center yarn can adopt linen yarn or chemical fiber yarn; the center yarn is two folded yarns; and the linen-chenille yarn is spun from the linen camblet which is cut off and then twisted so as to be clamped between the two folded yarns. The process is characterized in that the treatment for the linen camblet comprises the steps of adopting an organosilicon softening-finishing agent MEGASOFT LUX to soften rough linen yarn which is boiled and bleached, regulating the twist degree of a linen-yarn spinning machine and steaming the spun linen yarn which is wound. The linen-chenille yarn produced by the process for manufacturing linen-chenille yarn has the advantages of even yarn levelness, good spinnability and soft hand feel.

CN101545199 - ANTIBIOSIS PROCESSING METHOD OF SILK FIBER OR FABRIC THEREOF

UNIV SUZHOU

Published 2009-09-30

Priority date 2009-04-22 (CN)

The invention discloses an antibiosis processing method of silk fiber or fabric thereof, which comprises the following steps: (1) adjusting the water ratio of the silk fiber or the fabric thereof to 0-80 percent; (2) freezing the silk fiber or the fabric thereof obtained in the step (1) for over 1 hour at low temperature of 40-196 DEG C below zero; and (3) drying and rewarming the silk fiber or the fabric thereof obtained in step (2) in vacuum for 1-5 hours under the condition that the absolute vacuum degree is smaller than 900 kPa and the temperature is 60-150 DEG C. The invention can avoid damage to human body while enhancing the broad spectrum resistance of the silk fiber or the fabric thereof and also avoid pollution on environment.

CN101538744 - METHOD FOR PRODUCING BAMBOO FIBER

FUJIAN JIANZHOU BAMBOO INDUSTR

Published 2009-09-23

Priority date 2009-04-30 (CN)

The invention provides a method for producing a bamboo fiber, comprising the following steps of sawing off, splitting and softening the bamboo, sending the bamboo material to a bamboo splitting separator to realize combing, splitting separation and airflow classification, thus obtaining the bamboo filament fiber; cooking and drying the bamboo filament fiber, cleaning, dehydrating, oiling and drying the bamboo filament fiber subsequently; and carrying out the enzyme treatment, thus obtaining the coarse bamboo fiber; subsequently carrying out fine treatment, cleaning and dehydrating, bleaching, cleaning, dehydrating, oiling, drying and curing by emulsion, thus obtaining the fine bamboo fiber. The method has high production efficiency, low processing cost and can prepare the bamboo fiber with the diameter within 0.03-0.15mm and the length within 30-300mm.

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CN101538755 - BLENDED YARN OF EIDERDOWN PEARL AND PRODUCTION METHOD THEREOF

ZHEJIANG ZHONGXIN TEXTILE TECH

Published 2009-09-23

Priority date 2009-04-20 (CN)

The invention relates to a blended yarn of eiderdown pearl and a production method thereof. The blended yarn of the eiderdown pearl is prepared by pearl fiber, Modal fiber and eiderdown fiber with the weight content of 30 to 50 percent, 30 to 40 percent and 20 to 30 percent. The production method of the blended yarn of the eiderdown pearl comprises the following steps of: mixing the pearl fiber, Modal fiber and eiderdown fiber, carrying out blowing, cotton carding, drawing, roving, spinning and winding in sequence and then obtaining the finished product of the blended yarn of eiderdown pearl. The invention carries out mixing spinning to the pearl fiber, Modal fiber and eiderdown fiber according to a certain proportion and leads the three types of fibers to have complementary advantages, the produced underwear not only has moisture absorption, air permeability and comfortable wearing, but also has beauty treatment, skin protection, good heat retention and the like and meets the requirements of people for comfort, health care and heat retention of clothing.

CN101538797 - FINISHING METHOD OF BIOLOGICAL ENZYME IN WOOD FIBER FABRICS

SHAANXI PROVINCE ACADEMY OF SC

Published 2009-09-23

Priority date 2009-04-20 (CN)

The invention relates to a finishing method of biological enzyme in wood fiber fabrics, which is characterized in that a nonionic wetting agent is adopted for preliminary treatment, cellulase and pectase are added for enzyme treatment, and finally, hot water is used for inactivation and washing. By adopting the method, the fabrics containing wood fibers have smooth and fluffy hand feelings, the service performance thereof is greatly improved, and the water absorption performance of the fabrics is further improved; since the cellulase and the pectase are used as finishing agents, chemical pollution can not be caused in production, hazardous substances can not remain in the fabrics, and the cellulase and the pectase can degrade after being discharged in an environment and can not pollute the environment, thereby the finishing method belongs to an environment friendly afterfinish technology. Through detection, after the treatment by the method, the water absorption performance of the wood fiber fabrics is improved by more than 34%, the strength damage is within 10%, the drapability, the white content and the pliability are obviously improved, and the improved magnitude is more than 30%.

CN101532196 - METHOD OF IMPROVING QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF NATURAL COLORED YARNS THROUGH MIXED FABRIC

UNIV ZHEJIANG SCIENCE & TECH

Published 2009-09-16

Priority date 2009-04-23 (CN)

The invention discloses a method of improving quality and performance of natural colored yarns through mixed fabric. The method comprises the steps as follows: using 5-50% natural colored cotton, 0-70% white cotton and 5-70% silk yarns to blend to make natural colored yarns, wherein the silk yarns are degummed and cut-off silk fibers, the white cotton is fine fleece or long-staple cotton; the carded yarn of the natural colored cotton uses refine combing, and the natural colored yarns are made by mixed fabric mode. Because the invention utilizes the true silk (silk yarn) as the mixed material of the natural colored cotton, the made yarns have good evenness and reduce the slub and thin sections and improve the strength and extending ratio of the yarns.

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CN101532185 - METHOD FOR PRODUCING COTTON PULP FOR ACETATE FIBRE

BINYI CHANGYI PULP CO LTD

Published 2009-09-16

Priority date 2009-04-22 (CN)

The invention discloses a preparation method of cotton pulp for acetate fibre. The method comprises the steps of using cotton linter as a raw material, opening the cotton, cutting, washing, mixing liquid medicine, reacting and manufacturing with the pulp; after opening the cotton, sending the cotton linter to a double-roll pulping machine, accomplishing the cutting, washing and liquid medicine mixing steps in the double-roll pulping machine to form slurry; after the liquid medicine is mixed uniformly, putting the slurry in a bin to perform a reaction, and finally obtaining the cotton pulp for acetate fibre. The product is specially used for production of high-quality acetate fibre, comprising acetate fibre filament yarns, cigarette holder textile cables, electronic display screens, plastics and photographic films. The invention uses the double-roll pulping machine to replace multiple sets of apparatuses in the traditional technology. The cotton pulp for acetate fibre prepared by the method of the invention has the characteristics of good evenness, low energy consumption, high efficiency and low pollution.

CN101532199 - MULBERRY SILK AND CUPRAMMONIUM RAYON YARN INTERWOVEN FABRIC AND WEAVING METHOD THEREOF

SHANGHAI SILK GROUP CO LTD

Published 2009-09-16

Priority date 2009-04-09 (CN)

The invention provides a fabric, in particular to a mulberry silk and cuprammonium rayon yarn interwoven fabric. The fabric is interwoven by the mulberry silk and the cuprammonium rayon yarn, wherein warp is made of the mulberry silk, while weft is made of the cuprammonium rayon. The invention also provides a method for weaving the fabric, which is a method of interweaving the mulberry silk warp and the cuprammonium rayon yarn weft into the fabric, wherein the cuprammonium rayon yarn as the weft is subjected to predrying treatment before use; process steps of the warp and the weft are as follows: the warp adopts reeled silk to be subjected to rolling, primary twisting, doubling, second twisting, skeining, degumming, dyeing, rolling, warping and weaving; and the weft adopts cone winded yarns to be subjected to roll separating, twisting, skeining, dyeing, rolling, quilling, predrying and weaving. The method provides the product interwoven by the mulberry silk and the cuprammonium rayon yarn, and adds new content for colorful silk variety.

WO2009112784 - PRODUCT BASED ON MINERAL FIBRES AND PROCESS FOR OBTAINING SAME

SAINT GOBAIN ISOVER

Published 2009-09-17

Priority date 2008-02-28 (FR)

A thermal insulation product based on mineral wool, characterized in that the fibres have a micronaire of less than 10 l/min, preferably less than 7 l/min and especially between 3 and 6 l/min, that the product includes infrared absorbent and/or reflective elements, and in that the product has a thermal conductivity of less than 30 mW/m. K.

CN101525781 - COMPLEX FIBER MODIFIED BY KERATIN WHISKERS AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF

UNIV DONGHUA

Published 2009-09-09

Priority date 2009-04-03 (CN)

The invention provides complex fiber modified by keratin whiskers and a preparation method thereof. The complex fiber modified by keratin whiskers consists of a high molecular material and the keratin whiskers extracted from natural keratin fiber and distributed in the high molecular material, wherein, weight ratio of the keratin whiskers to the high molecular material is 5-20:80-95, and the keratin whiskers are oriented along an axial direction of the fiber in the complex fiber. The complex fiber has mechanical properties meeting production and processing needs, and obviously improved hygroscopicity, dyeability, ultraviolet resistance and static resistance properties. Protein whiskers can be prepared from waste wool or other animal fiber materials without spinning value, and has wide sources of raw materials, low cost and simple processing. The production of whiskers modified complex fiber by wet spinning or dry spinning has the same processing course as the traditional process, is easy to be industrialized and has significant economic benefit.

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WO2009110812 - SANITARY MATS MADE OF NATURAL FIBRES, METHOD OF OBTAINING SANITARY MATS AND USE OF NATURAL FIBRES TO PRODUCE SANITARY MATS

INST WLOKIEN NATURALNYCH I ROS

Published 2009-09-11

Priority date 2008-03-07 (PL)

The subjects of the invention are sanitary mats made of natural fibres, the method of obtaining sanitary mats and use of natural fibres to produce sanitary mats. In order to minimise hazards caused by viruses and bacteria, it is very important to consequently implement the cleaning and disinfection programme, which is aimed to decrease the infection hazard by taking the number of microorganisms present in the environment down below a certain secure level. The mat is used to disinfect vehicle wheels and pedestrian shoes.

CN101514497 - METHOD FOR SEPARATING AND EXTRACTING FIBRILLAR STRUCTURAL BODY IN NATURAL KERATIN FIBER

UNIV DONGHUA

Published 2009-08-26

Priority date 2009-03-09 (CN)

The invention provides a method for separating and extracting fibrillar structural body in natural keratin fiber, and is characterized by comprising the concrete steps: the natural keratin fiber is sequentially processed by opening and scotching, decontaminating, washing and drying, dipped into oxidizer solution according to the solid-to-liquid ratio of 1-3g/50ml at the room temperature for 0.5-2h, and then is cleaned and dried; the obtained natural keratin fiber is cut into small sections of 3-5mm, dipped into swelling reagent according to the solid-to-liquid ratio of 0.5-2g/50ml and then is stirred for ultrasonic oscillation or ultrasonic fragmentation; the obtained solid-liquid mixture is filtered by 80-120 meshes screen mesh to remove the natural keratin fiber which does not react; the filtrate is filtered by 350-450 meshes screen mesh to obtain the fibrillar structural body with the diameter of 3-5µm and filtrate. The fibrillar structural body prepared by the invention reserves the characteristics of the self internal structure of wool and has the structural characteristic of anisotropism. The keratin fibrillar structural body is simple in preparation technique and adopts recoverable chemical agent, so as to be little in environmental pollution.

CN101502671 - METHOD FOR PREPARING SILK FIBROIN/ P(LLA-CL) COMPOUND NANO FIBER STRUCTURE REPAIR STAND

UNIV DONGHUA

Published 2009-08-12

Priority date 2009-02-05 (CN)

The invention relates to a method for preparing fibroin protein/P(LLA-CL) compound nanofiber tissue repair bracket, comprising : (1) boiling silkworm cocoon with pupa removed in 0.5% of Na₂CO₃ aqueous solution, then cleaning and drying the boiled silkworm cocoon; then dissolving the boiled silkworm cocoon in ternary solvent, carrying out hydrolysis at constant temperature, dialyzing for 70-72 hours, carrying out prefreezing, then carrying out freezing and drying at the temperature of minus (45-58) DEG C; (2) dissolving the fibroin protein in hexafluoroisopropanol, stirring to dissolve the protein; (3) dissolving the P(LLA-CL) in hexafluoroisopropanol, stirring to dissolve the fiber; (4) mixing the fibroin protein solution with P(LLA-CL) solution, stirring the solution evenly; (5) carrying out electrostatic spinning on blending electrostatic spinning liquid and obtaining the fibroin protein/P(LLA-CL) compound nanofiber. The preparation method of the invention is easy and feasible, the raw materials are abundant and the industrialized production is easy to be realized; in addition, the obtained compound nanofiber features fine biocompatibility, good mechanical property and relatively high porosity factor.

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CN101481881 - DYEING METHOD FOR FLAX YARN

JIANGSU FANSKY LINEN SPINNING

Published 2009-07-15

Priority date 2009-02-05 (CN)

A dyeing method of a linen yarn belongs to the technical field of textile fiber. The method comprises the following steps: reeling and wetting the yarn; dyeing; neutralizing with acid; performing ageing treatment; soaping; and performing softening treatment. The technical scheme is as follows: the method can ensure that a surface of the linen yarn is adequately dyed, and a core is not dyed, and ensure high color fastness, ideal chlorine bleach resistance, light resistance and soaping resistance of the linen yarn, thus a linen material woven by the linen yarn which is dyed by the method can have a jean style with worn feeling and obscurity, and the linen which is a colored woven fabric shows color and luster effects as colored spun fabric, which satisfies color and luster requirements of humans for fading colored woven fabric made of the linen yarn.

CN101463518 - PRODUCTION METHOD OF RAMIE SPINNED HIGH COUNT YARN AND COMPOUND YARN

UNIV DONGHUA

Published 2009-06-24

Priority date 2009-01-15 (CN)

The invention provides a production method of ramie spinning high grade yarn and plied yarn, which is characterized by comprising the steps: union yarn is manufactured by cospinning ramie and water-soluble vinylon, is boiled by water for vinylon dissolution, and then is rinsed and dried, so that ramie single yarn with the fineness of 100-300Nm; then, the plied single yarn is made into ramie plied yarn having the fineness of 100/2-300/2Nm. The production method has the advantages that as the water-soluble vinylon is introduced, the spinnability of the ramie is improved, and the spinnable fineness of the ramie yarn and thread is greatly reduced; furthermore, the single twist multiplier can be properly reduced, and the coefficient of twist of the plied yarn can be selected reasonably according to the twisting theory, so that the resultant yarn structure of the plied yarn is more compact, the yarn body is brighter and cleaner, less filoplume is available, and the uniformity of yarn levelness is better, thus ensuring the whole quality of the plied yarn to be excellent. Therefore, the excellent properties of the ramie are fully exerted, the application scope of the ramie products is enlarged, and the method is suitable for producing the thin ramie products with high quality.

JP2007254943 - POROUS PROTEIN FIBER AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING THE SAME

IST CORP

Published 2007-10-04

Priority date 2006-02-21 (JP)

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To achieve the improvement of color developing property, heat insulating property, warmth-keeping property, moisture absorption and releasing characteristics, heat-generating property on moisture absorption, quick drying property, dry feeling, swelling feeling, etc., of a natural protein fiber and reduced weight of the fiber by forming a multiple number of fine pores on the natural protein fiber such as wool.

SOLUTION: This porous protein fiber is produced through an acid-treating process, a compressing process and a pressure-releasing process. In the acid-treating process, the natural protein fiber is brought into contact with the acid to produce an acid-treated protein fiber. In the compressing process, the acid-treated protein fiber is put into a prescribed pressure-resistant container and then inert gas is injected into the pressure resistant container to pressurize the inside of the container up to a prescribed pressure. In the pressure-releasing process, pressurization is released.