

Title (en)  
Process for the continuous or semi-continuous dyeing of mixtures of cellulose fibres and synthetic polyamide fibres with azo developing dyestuffs.

Title (de)  
Verfahren zum kontinuierlichen oder halbkontinuierlichen Färben von Mischungen aus Cellulosefasern und synthetischen Polyamidfasern mit Azo-Entwicklungsfarbstoffen.

Title (fr)  
Procédé de teinture en continu ou en semi-continu de mélanges de fibres cellulosiques et de fibres de polyamides synthétiques avec des colorants azoïques produits sur la fibre.

Publication  
**EP 0014852 A1 19800903 (DE)**

Application  
**EP 80100348 A 19800123**

Priority  
DE 2902977 A 19790126

Abstract (en)  
1. A process for the uniform tone-in-tone dyeing of textile woven or knit fabrics made from mixtures of cellulose fibres and synthetic polyamide fibres according to a continuous or semi-continuous method of the pad-dyeing technique from a single bath with water-insoluble azo dyestuffs formed on the fibre from coupling component and diazo component in the form of a stabilized diazonium compound, in which the dyestuff components are mutually applied under alkaline conditions and dyestuff development is caused by the action of acid, which process comprises using as the diazo component a water-soluble diazoamino compound obtained from a diazotized, aromatic or heterocyclic amine and cyanamide, padding the textile goods at temperatures ranging of from 60 degrees to 70 degrees C with an aqueous, alcoholic liquor containing both of dyestuff components in dissolved form, and wherein - immediately after the padding operation but before effecting the acid treatment, which is necessary for liberating the diazonium compound and coupling - the said impregnated textile goods are steamed without intermediate drying.

Abstract (de)  
Mischungen aus Cellulose- und synthetischen Polyamid-Fasern werden kontinuierlich oder halbkontinuierlich Ton-in-Ton gefärbt, wenn man das Textilgut unter alkalischen Bedingungen mit einer eine gelöste Kupplungskomponente sowie eine gelöste, mittels Cyanamid stabilisierte Diazonium-Verbindung enthaltenden, wäßrigen/ alkoholhaltigen Flotte von 60 - 70 °C klotzt, diese noch feuchte Grundierung unmittelbar danach dämpft, und wenn man die Entwicklung des unlöslichen Azofarbstoffes auf Faser durch Säurebehandlung mit einem frischen Bad herbeiführt.

IPC 1-7  
**D06P 3/852**; **D06P 3/28**; **D06P 3/68**; **D06P 1/12**

IPC 8 full level  
**D06P 1/12** (2006.01); **D06P 3/28** (2006.01); **D06P 3/68** (2006.01); **D06P 3/82** (2006.01); **D06P 3/852** (2006.01)

CPC (source: EP)  
**D06P 1/127** (2013.01); **D06P 3/8219** (2013.01)

Citation (search report)  
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Designated contracting state (EPC)  
AT BE CH DE FR GB IT

DOCDB simple family (publication)  
**EP 0014852 A1 19800903**; **EP 0014852 B1 19820428**; AT E930 T1 19820515; DE 2902977 B1 19800424; DE 2902977 C2 19801218; DE 3060310 D1 19820609

DOCDB simple family (application)  
**EP 80100348 A 19800123**; AT 80100348 T 19800123; DE 2902977 A 19790126; DE 3060310 T 19800123