

Title (en)
METHOD FOR DYEING TEXTILE MATERIALS MADE OF WOOL AND POLYESTER FIBRES

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Abstract (en)
[origin: US4820312A] Because the high dyeing temperatures employed necessitate the use of formaldehyde as customary wool-protecting agent and because of the resulting sealing problems on jet-dyeing machines, an HT dyeing of polyester fibre/wool blends cannot be carried out without polluting the environment. If, however, to achieve this purpose, lower temperatures are employed and the consequently required carriers are added directly to the dyeing liquor, this in turn gives rise to levelness problems and fastness reductions on the wool portion of the textile material. It has now been found according to the invention that by metering the carrier under isothermal conditions into the dyeing after 10-20 minutes via the gas stream driving the textile material it is possible to obtain a homogeneous distribution thereof and its full effectiveness without fastness losses. The dyeing can be completed 10-30 minutes later. All the advantages of jet dyeing are fully retained in this process.

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