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(54) **Method for manufacturing textile products and textile product thus manufactured**

(57) A method for manufacturing textile products comprising the steps of: preparing a textile foundation of non-woven fabric made of thermoplastic fibers such as polyester fibers, the textile foundation of non-woven fabric being impregnated with a spreading of polyurethane, the resulting product being then dyed and subjected to a softening wash.

EP 0 852 271 A2

Description

The present invention relates to a method for manufacturing textile products and to the textile product thus manufactured.

It has long been known to use textile products known as non-woven fabrics, manufactured with systems other than those that interweave the threads by weaving or forming knitting. These non-woven fabrics are substantially constituted by a textile foundation made of fibers or threads which are bonded by means of suitable bonding means, particularly of the chemical type.

The simplest methods for bonding non-woven fabrics entail impregnating the textile foundation with suitable adhesives, such as latexes of synthetic rubber or acrylic derivatives and the like. Non-woven fabrics are also known constituted by threads which are chemically bonded by hot pressing with powdered binders or with thermoplastic fiber binders.

The use of thermoplastic fibers, which melt and bind under the influence of the heat, allows in particular to obtain non-woven fabrics composed of a single kind of fiber, for example polyester fibers.

The items manufactured in this manner are generally rather finely meshed, have a paperlike appearance and are at the same time tough and durable.

The above-mentioned rigidity and aesthetic characteristics have caused said non-woven fabrics to be used preferably to produce various kinds of padding, for example to strengthen materials in the automotive field.

Viceversa, the non-woven fabrics have not been used up to now in the clothing field, owing to their rigidity and to their limited resistance to sewing and tearing. The non-woven fabrics are furthermore generally offered in a single color, namely white, without the possibility of dyeing them in the chosen color.

The aim of the present invention is to solve the above problem, by providing a method for manufacturing textile products of the non-woven fabric type which are soft and sewing- and tear-resistant, so as to allow to use them in the clothing field.

Within the scope of this aim, an object of the present invention is to provide a textile product which is simple to manufacture and versatile in use, particularly allowing a coloring which is suitable for the intended use.

This aim, this object and others which will become apparent hereinafter are achieved by a method for manufacturing textile products according to the present invention, characterized in that it entails preparing a textile foundation of non-woven fabric made of thermoplastic fibers; impregnating said textile foundation of non-woven fabric with a spreading of polyurethane; dyeing the resulting product; and finally subjecting the product to a softening wash.

Further characteristics and advantages of the method according to the present invention will become

apparent from the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment of the textile products according to the invention.

The method for manufacturing said textile products entails first of all preparing a textile foundation made of non-woven fabric formed with thermoplastic fibers, particularly constituted by polyester fibers.

It should be noted that the textile foundation has a paperlike appearance which resembles in particular parchment and vellum.

The textile foundation made of non-woven fabric is then impregnated with a slight spreading of polyurethane suitable to assuredly give the product stability and resistance to sewing and tearing.

The resulting product is preferably constituted by 48% polyester fibers and 52% polyurethane.

The resulting product is then subjected to a dyeing step in order to obtain the intended color without however concealing the pattern formed by the loose fibers on the surface of the non-woven fabric.

In order to apply the color it is possible to provide a low-temperature dyeing in the piece, which is suitable to provide a fabric having an uneven color distribution.

As an alternative, it is possible to provide a so-called "star" dyeing in the fabric which is suitable to give the fabric an opalescent appearance.

It is also possible to impregnate the fibers with dyed transparent polyurethane, which is suitable to give the material a more uniform appearance without hiding the basic pattern of the textile foundation of non-woven fabric.

The choice of the dyeing method used clearly depends on the characteristics to be given to the textile product for the intended uses.

Finally, the textile product is subjected to washing in the piece, which is suitable to give the fabric a suitable softness for use in the clothing field.

This softening wash is performed in water at the temperature of 30°C with a pH of 8.

The described method therefore allows to provide textile products of the non-woven fabric type which have high resistance to sewing and tearing, particularly such as to allow their use in the clothing field.

The fact should be stressed that the spreading of polyurethane, in addition to providing the required strength, ensures perfect protection against weather such as rain and wind.

The textile products thus obtained furthermore have the chosen coloring and have a softness which allows them to provide optimum fit in the clothing field.

In the practical execution of the invention, the shape and the dimensions may be any according to requirements.

Claims

1. A method for manufacturing textile products, characterized in that it comprises the steps of: preparing

a textile foundation of non-woven fabric made of thermoplastic fibers; impregnating said textile foundation of non-woven fabric with a spreading of polyurethane; dyeing the resulting product; and finally subjecting the resulting product to a softening wash. 5

2. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that a dyeing in the piece at low temperature is performed which is suitable to produce an uneven color distribution. 10
3. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that it comprises the step of performing a so-called "star" dyeing in the fabric which is suitable to give an opalescent appearance. 15
4. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that it comprises the step of impregnating said fibers with dyed transparent polyurethane which is suitable to give a uniform appearance to said textile product. 20
5. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that said softening wash is performed in water at a temperature of 30°C with a pH of 8. 25
6. A textile product constituted by a textile foundation made of non-woven fabric with thermoplastic fibers, characterized in that said textile foundation made of non-woven fabric is impregnated with a spreading of polyurethane. 30
7. A textile product according to claim 6, characterized in that said textile foundation impregnated with said spreading is constituted by 48% polyester fibers and 52% polyurethane. 35
8. A textile product according to claim 6, characterized in that said textile foundation made of non-woven fabric impregnated with said polyurethane spreading is subjected to a dyeing step and to a softening wash. 40

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