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A Study on the Development of Bleaching efficiency for flex fabrics by Using Ozone Treatment

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, SEM , Hunter
가 가 가 가 가
가 0~15°C, 20 가 가 가

In order to study on the bleaching efficiency of flex fabrics, ozone which has been produced by an ozone generator, has been contacted with flex fabrics in water at various conditions. The equipments used for the ozone treatment of flex fabrics were the ozone generator and a liquor/ozone contactor. For the study of the bleaching efficiency on flex fabrics, the Hunter's whiteness, tensile strength, microscopic properties of the ozone treated flex fabrics were measured. The concentration of generated ozone was increased, as the voltage increase, flow ratio decrease and oxygen amount increase. The bleaching efficiency of ozone treated fabrics was increased with increasing the net concentration of ozone. The whiteness ozone of treated fabrics was found to be best when treated temperature was 0-15°C and treated time was 20 min. The tensile strength of treated fabrics decreased as the treating time increased, and as the temperature raised.

Key words : ozone, bleaching, flex fabrics

I.

가

가

가 60

가

가 (, 1992).

가

Alkali,

가

가

가

가 (染色經

濟新聞 , 1993).

(細谷修二, 1986),

(Byrd, 1992),

가

II.

1.

(35×30/ 2.54 cm) (27×27/ 2.54 cm)

2.

1) Ozone

1~10 g/m3 ozone
ozone generator

Fig. 1



Fig. 1. Schema of ozone generator

2)

Fig. 2 ϕ 60 mm×170 mm
pyrex glass cylinder

3)

UV/VIS Spectrophotometer V-500 (Jasco

(難波敬典 , 1986),

가

(小林次

郎 , 1992).

가

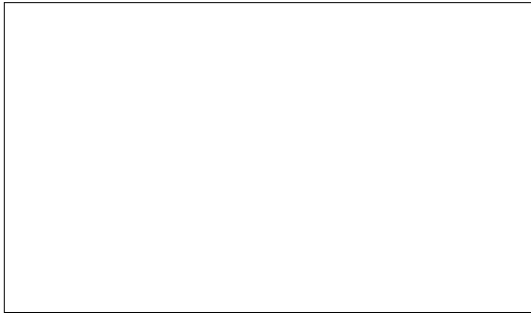


Fig. 2. Liquid/ozone contactor

Co, Ltd.,)

3.

1)

(1) KI Ozone (細谷修二, 1986)

(KI)

, ozone KI



, O₃ I₂

, UV/VIS spectrophotometer V-550

(Jasco Co., Ltd.)

ozone

(2) Indigo Ozone (Bader & Hoigne, 1981)

600 ± 5 nm

UV/VIS

spectrophotometer V-550 (Jasco Co., Ltd.)

. 3 cm cell

Sample

Blank

$$mgO_3 = \frac{100 \times \Delta A}{0.42 \times b \times v}$$

ΔA = Sample blank

b = Cell (cm)

v = Sample (ml) = 90 ml

f = 0.42

absorbance : 600 ± 5 nm

Fig. 3



Fig. 3. The ozone concentration for the difference of absorbance

2)

(1) Ozone

20 pick-up , aspirator padding mangle padding, ,

(2) (H₂O₂) ozone

(35% H₂O₂ 80 g/ℓ)

(3)

60°C , desiccator 24 conditioning

①
 Color and color difference meter (Model TC
 -8600, Tokyo denshoku Co., Ltd) ,
 JIS L 1081 C (Hunter) .

②
 (Testmetric 220D , KARL
 SCHRÖDER KG) , KS K 0520 ()

III.

1.

4.15 KV
 5
 Fig. 4
 ozone
 6.8 KV
 100 ml
 ozone

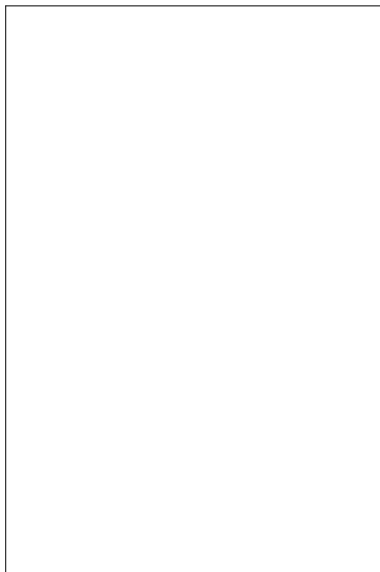


Fig. 4. The efficiency of ozone concentration for generated ozone of the voltage

2.

10 cc/min
 6.8 KV , 5
 80 cc/min 가
 100 ml
 Fig. 5 가 10
 50 cc/min 가
 가 , 50 cc/min
 50 cc/min
 가 가
 가
 가 , 50 cc/min 가

3.

6 cc/min, 6.8 KV, 12°C 50
 10 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 100 ml
 , Fig.
 10 가 가 10
 가
 100 ml
 , 10

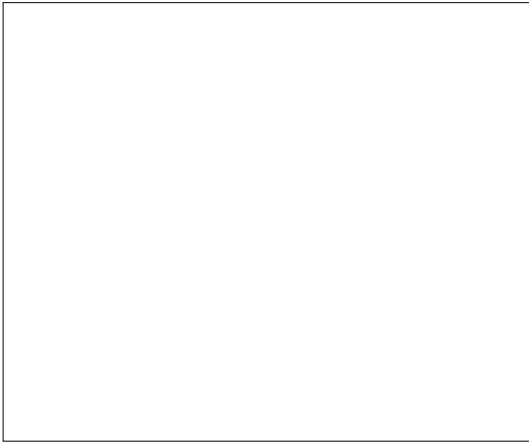


Fig. 5. The efficiency of ozone concentration for generated ozone of oxygen supplied ratio

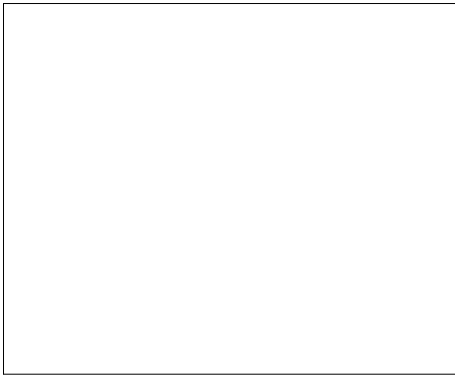


Fig. 6. The efficiency of ozone concentration for the treating time



Fig. 7. The efficiency of ozone concentration for the temperature of liquid/ozone solution

5.
(,)
가
20

Fig. 8, Fig. 9

가
ozone radical , -OH, -OOH

4.
100 ml , 50 cc/min,
6.8 KV, 10 5°C 2
5°C

Fig. 7 5°C 20 ppm
가

ozone

6.

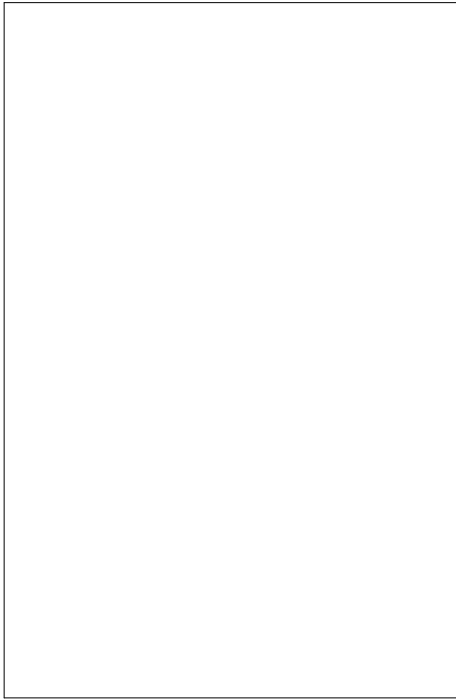


Fig. 8. Effects of whiteness for ramie fabrics change by ozone concentration



Fig. 9. Effects of whiteness for Hemp fabrics change by ozone concentration

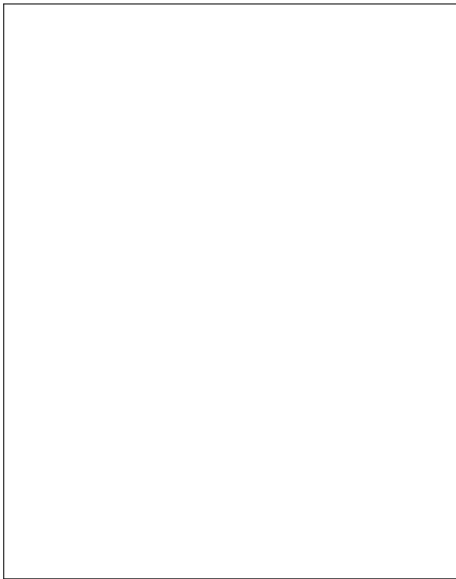


Fig. 10. The comparison of whiteness by bleaching methods for ramie fabrics



Fig. 11. The comparison of tensile strength by bleaching methods for ramie fabrics

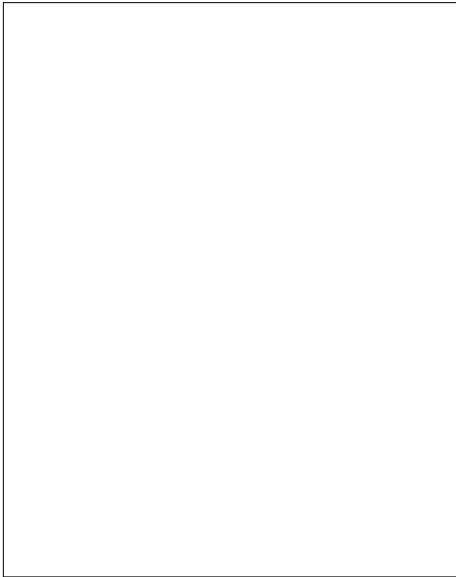


Fig. 12. The comparison of elongation by bleaching methods for ramie fabrics

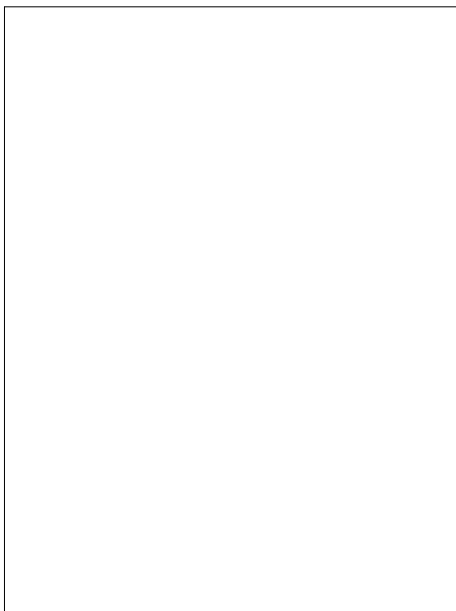


Fig. 13. The comparison of whiteness by bleaching methods for hemp fabrics

Fig. 10

가
 가 . Fig. 11
 가
 가 , Fig. 12
 ,
 Fig. 13 가
 가
 Fig. 14 ,
 Fig. 15 가
 가 ,
 가
 Katai(細谷修二, 1986)
 glucoside 가
 radical
 cellulose
 cellulose
 carbonyl , carbonyl 가 β -

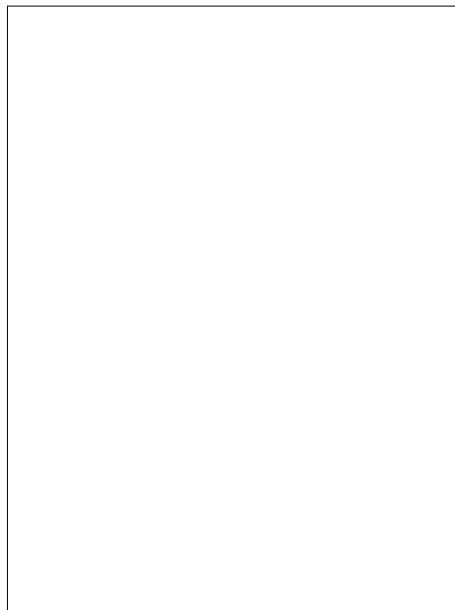


Fig.14. The comparison of tensile strength by bleaching methods for hemp fabrics

cellulose 가
-OH, -OOH radical
, Katai 가 radical
가

가

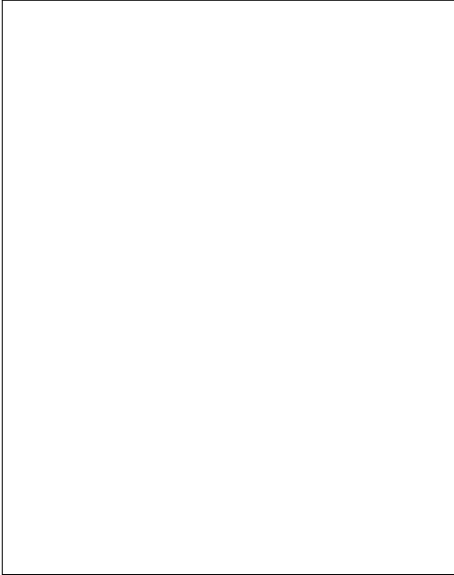


Fig. 15. The comparison of elongation by bleaching methods for hemp fabrics



Fig. 17. The SEM photograph of ozone treated ramie fabric

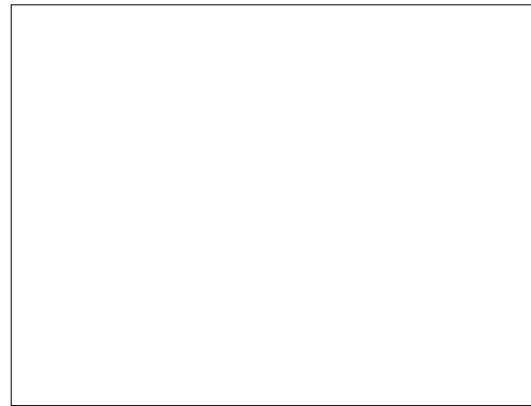


Fig. 18. The SEM photograph of hydrogen peroxide treated ramie fabric

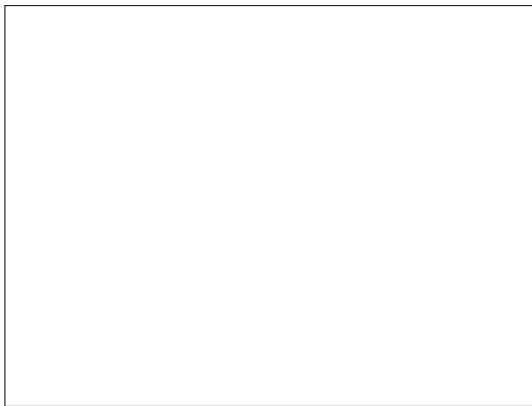


Fig. 16. The SEM photograph of untreated ramie fabric

Fig. 19, Fig. 20, Fig. 21

SEM

lose 가 가 cellulose가 가
가

Fig. 16, Fig. 17, Fig. 18 SEM
. Fig. 16 , Fig. 17
, Fig. 18

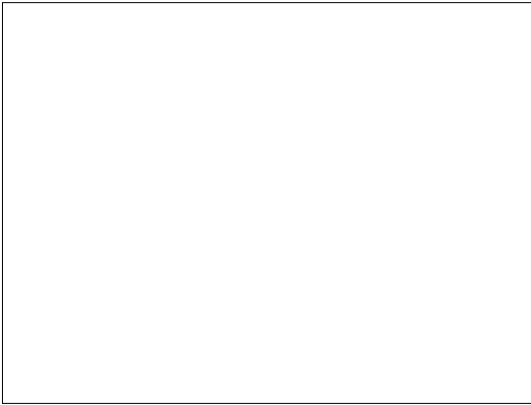


Fig. 19. The SEM photograph of untreated hemp fabric

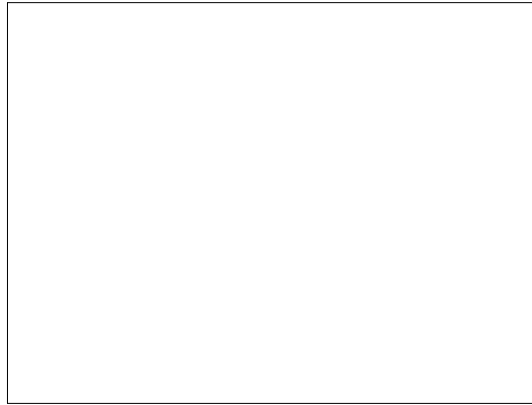


Fig. 21. The SEM photograph of hydrogen peroxide treated hemp fabric



Fig. 20. The SEM photograph of ozone treated hemp fabric

0~15°C . 가
 3. 가
 20 가
 4. 가
 5. 가 , 가
 6. SEM 가 , 가

IV.

1. 가 가
 2. 가 20 ppm

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