

TECHNICAL TUESDAYS

TOPIC: Anti-creasing agent

REF: TT/ Jul 2016/ WK 4

What is an anti-creasing agent?

Anti-creasing agents are used in any operation in which rope marks, creases, crows feet buffing, and abrasion can occur on textiles.

Mechanism of anti-creasing agents in textile processing:

The primary action of a lubricating agent is defined in terms of physical chemistry and relates to its viscosity.

Viscosity is the "thickness" of a fluid. Water, which is "thin" has a lower viscosity, while honey is "thick", owing to its higher viscosity. Lubricating agents increase viscosity, which results in the reduction of friction between abrading solid parts.

Complications that can arise due to creasing during fabric processing:

- Inadequacy in preparation: The relaxation/bulking process during fabric processing may not be complete or may have occurred too quickly.
- Quality of fabric will be affected: a tight construction, high twist yarns, dense weight per sq.m
- Machinery faults: Non-lubricated fabrics form folds which can cause faults in machinery working
- Incorrect loading: Twisted rope, knotted or poorly sewn ends with no opportunity to balloon
- Incorrect application conditions: heating/cooling rates that alter rapidly
- Luster: Stationary fabric while exposed to high temperatures and pressure causes unwanted sheen on the fabric

Wishing you a great week ahead!

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