

## REFERENCES

- Andrews, B.A.K. Nonformaldehyde DP finishing of cotton with citric acid. Textile Chemist and Colorist 22 (September 1990): 63-67.
- \_\_\_\_\_, Blanchard, E.J. and Reinhardt, R.M. Fabric whiteness retention in durable press finishing with citric acid. Textile Chemist and Colorist 25 (March 1993): 52-54.
- \_\_\_\_\_. and Trask-Morrell, B.J. Esterification crosslinking finishing of cotton fabric with tricarboxylic acids. American Dyestuff Reporter 80 (July 1991): 26-30.
- \_\_\_\_\_, Welch, C.M. and Trask-Morrell, B.J. Efficient ester crosslink finishing for formaldehyde-free durable press cotton fabrics. American Dyestuff Reporter 78 (June 1989): 15-23.
- Bertoniere, N.R., Rowland, S.P. and Roberts, E.J. (1977) U.S. Patent 4,011,613.
- Blanchard, E.J., Reinhardt, R.M. and Andrews, B.A. Kottes Finishing with modified polycarboxylic acid systems for dyeable durable press cottons. Textile Chemist and Colorist 23 (May 1991): 25-28.
- Booth, J.E. (1968) Principles of textile testing. London: Newnes-Butterworths, pp. 288-292.
- Brodmann, G.L. Performance of nonformaldehyde cellulose reactants. Textile Chemist and Colorist 22 (November 1990): 13-16.
- Choi, H.M. and Welch, C.M. Saturated and unsaturated carboxylic acid salts as curing additives for BTCA treatment of cotton. Textile Chemist and Colorist 26 (June 1994): 23-27.

- Choi, H.M., Welch, C.M. and Morris, N.M. Nonformaldehyde catalysts for formaldehyde-free DP finishing of cotton with 1,2,3,4-butanetetracarboxylic acid. Textile Research Journal 64 (September 1994): 501-507.
- Flick, E.W. (1990) Textile finishing chemicals : An industrial guide. New Jersey : Noyes Publications, p. 85.
- Forg, J.H. and Payet, G.L. (1975) U.S. Patent 3,865,545.
- Franklin, W.E., Madecsi, J.P. and Rowland, S.P. (1977) U.S. Patent 4,061,465.
- Frick, J.G.Jr. and Harper, R. J. Jr. Investigations toward formaldehyde-free finishes. Textile Research Journal (February 1982): 141-148.
- \_\_\_\_\_. and Harper, R. J. Jr. (1982) U.S. Patent 4,353,707.
- Geerdes, J.D. Fiber. TTIS Textile Digest 7 (June 1996): 12.
- Hall, A.J. (1966) Textile finishing. 3rd edn. New York : American Elsevier Publishing Co., p. 135.
- Hampel, C.A. and Hawley, G.G. (1976) Glossary of chemical terms. New York : Van Nostrand Reinhold, p. 62.
- Hewson, M. Formaldehyde in textiles. Journal of the Society of Dyers and Colourists 110 (April 1994): 140-142.
- Hunsucker, J.H., Sankey, C.F. and Eckler, P.E. Reduced formaldehyde release with nitro alcohol. Textile Research Journal (February 1982): 133-140.
- Jones, B.W. , Turner, J.D., Snyder, L.G. and Luparello, D.O. Formaldehyde finishing. Textile Research Journal (February 1982): 157-166.
- Mark, H., Wooding, N.S. and Atlas, S.M. (1971) Chemical aftertreatment of textiles. New York : John Willey & Sons, Inc., pp. 417-453.
- Morris, N.M., Andrews, B.A.K. and Catalano, E.A. Determination of polycarboxylic acids on cotton fabric by FT-IR spectroscopy. Textile Chemist and Colorist 26 (February 1994): 19-21.

- O'Connor, R.T. (1972) Instrumental analysis of cotton cellulose and modified cotton cellulose. New York : Marcel Dekker, p. 60.
- Petersen, H.A. (1985) Handbook of fibre science and technology : Cross-linking with formaldehyde-containing reactants. ed. Lewin, M. and Pearce E.M., Vol. II Part A, New York: Marcel Dekker, pp. 47-266.
- Pratuangtip Panbumrung, The easy-care finishing of knitted cotton fabric using zero-formaldehyde finishes. Master's Thesis, University of Leeds, England, 1991.
- Richard, J.L. (1993) Hawley's condensed chemical dictionary 12th edn. New York : Van Nostrand Reinhold, pp. 1059-1067.
- Shih, F.F. and Rowland, S.P. Catalysis of the dimethyloethylene urea-cotton cellulose reaction with three different metal salts. Textile Research Journal (February 1982): 108-115.
- Smith, B.F. and Block I. (1982) Textiles in perspective. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, pp. 70-76.
- Tesoro, G. (1985) Handbook of fibre science and technology : Cross-linking of cellulose. ed. Lewin, M. and Pearce, E.M., Vol. II Part A, New York: Marcel Dekker, Inc., pp. 5-8
- The American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists. AATCC Technical Manual, 1992.
- \_\_\_\_\_. AATCC Technical Manual, 1993.
- The British Standards Institution. British Standard, 1972.
- The Standards Association of Australia. Australian Standard, 1970.
- Tortora, P. G. (1978) Understanding textiles. New York: Macmillan, p.40.
- Welch, C.M. Formaldehyde-free DP finishing with polycarboxylic acids. American Dyestuff Reporter 83 (September 1994): 19-26.

- Welch, C.M.. Tetracarboxylic acids as formaldehyde-free durable press finishing agents (Part I : Catalyst, additive, and durability studies). Textiles Research Journal (August 1988): 480-485.
- \_\_\_\_\_. and Andrews, B.A.K. Ester crosslinks : A route to high performance nonformaldehyde finishing of cotton. Textile Chemist and Colorist 21 (February 1989): 13-17.
- \_\_\_\_\_. and Danna, G.F. Glyoxal as a non-nitrogenous formaldehyde-free durable-press reagent for cotton. Textile Research Journal (February 1982): 149-157.
- \_\_\_\_\_. and Peters, J.G. Curing agents having low or zero phosphorus content for formaldehyde free DP finishing with polycarboxylic acids. Textile Chemist and Colorist 25 (October 1993): p. 25.
- Whewell, C.S. Advances in the finishing of textile fabrics - A new era in fabric enhancement. Review of Progress in Coloration 14 (1984): 157-160.
- Yamamoto, K. Crease-resistance treatment of cotton fabrics with non-formaldehyde crosslinking agents. Textile Research Journal (June 1982): 357-362.
- Yang, C.Q. and Andrews, B.A. Kottes Infrared spectroscopic studies of the nonformaldehyde durable press finishing of cotton fabrics by use of polycarboxylic acids. Journal of Applied Polymer Science 43 (1991): 1609-1616.



**Appendices**

สถาบันวิทยบริการ  
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

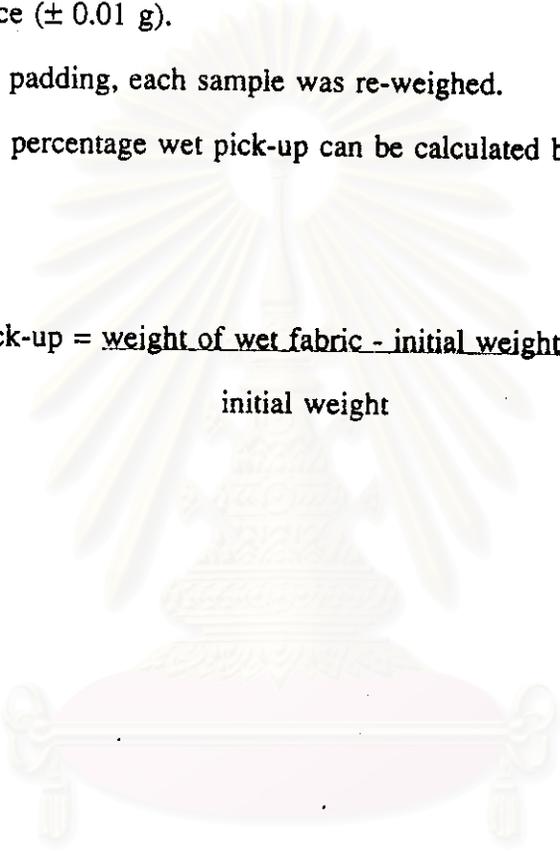
### Wet Pick-up Calculation.

The percentage wet pick-up value of fabric can be determined by the following method:

1. The initial weight of each sample was measured before padding by electronic balance ( $\pm 0.01$  g).
2. After padding, each sample was re-weighed.

Then the percentage wet pick-up can be calculated by the equation expressed below:

$$\% \text{wet pick-up} = \frac{\text{weight of wet fabric} - \text{initial weight}}{\text{initial weight}} \times 100$$



สถาบันวิทยบริการ  
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

## Laundering Procedure.

### 1. Apparatus and Materials

1.1 Launder-O-meter for rotating closed containers in a thermostatically controlled water bath at  $40 \pm 2$  rpm.

1.2 Stainless steel cylinders 500 ml, 7.5 x 12.5 cm.

1.3 Adapter plates for holding cylinders of 1.2 on Launder-O-meter shaft.

1.4 Stainless steel balls.

1.5 Graduated cylinder measuring in milliliters.

1.6 AATCC Standard Reference Detergent 124.

1.7 Distilled water.

### 2. Test Specimens

2.1 The size of the specimens required is 2.5 x 6.5 in.

2.2 One specimen is needed for each container.

### 3. Procedure

3.1 The conditions of the tests is as follow:

Temperature =  $49^{\circ}\text{C}$

Total Liquor Volume = 150 ml

Percent Detergent of Total Volume = 0.2%

No. of Steel Balls = 50

Time = 45 min

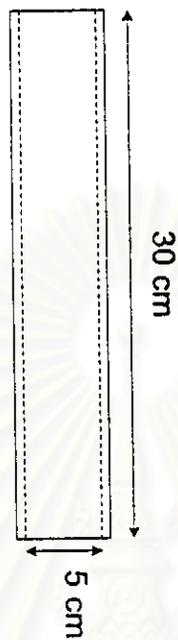
3.2 Adjust the Launder-O-meter to maintain the designated bath temperature. Prepare the required volume of wash liquor.

3.3 Add to the cylinder the amount of detergent solution designated in 3.1.

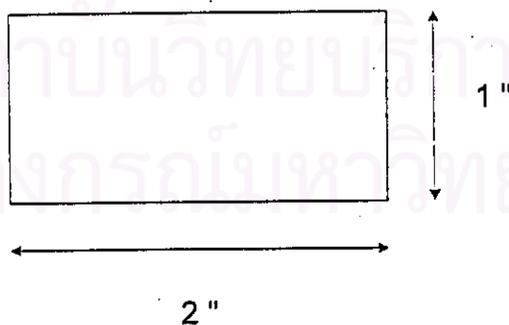
- 3.4 Add the designated number of steel balls to each container.
- 3.5 Enter a test specimen into the container.
- 3.6 Clamp the cover on the container. Fasten the containers in the adapters on the rotor of the Launder-O-meter. Place an equal number of containers on each side of the shaft.
- 3.7 Start the Launder-O-meter and run it at  $40\pm 2$  rpm for 45 minutes.
- 3.8 Stop the machine, remove the containers and empty the contents into a beaker, keeping each test specimen in a separate beaker. Rinse each test specimen three times, in beakers, in distilled water at  $40\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$  for one-minute periods with occasional stirring or hand squeezing. Dry the specimens in the oven in which the temperature does not exceed  $71^{\circ}\text{C}$
- 3.9 Allow specimen to condition at  $65\pm 2\%$  RH and  $25\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$  for one hour before evaluating.

สถาบันวิทยบริการ  
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

**Specimen Preparation for Tensile Strength Measurement.**



**Specimen Preparation for Crease Recovery Testing.**



### Sample of Fabrics.

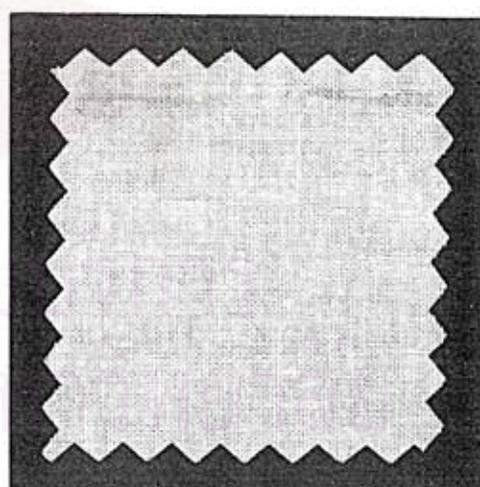
Untreated Cotton Fabric (lot A).



Treated Cotton Fabric (lot A)



Unwashed



Washed

Note : Fabrics were treated with 7% citric acid by using mole ratio of citric acid/ $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_2$  at 1 : 2, dried at  $95^\circ\text{C}$  for 3 min, cured at  $160^\circ\text{C}$  for 1.5 min.

### Raw Data of Crease Recovery Measurement.

Table A1. Dry crease recovery angle (DCRA) of untreated fabrics.

Untreated	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Lot A	f	70	75	68	75	73	71	72	70	74	71	71.9	2.33	3.24	142.1
	w	69	70	67	68	70	69	73	72	71	73	70.2	2.04	2.91	
Lot B	f	64	64	63	59	63	62	67	63	59	65	62.9	2.5	3.93	133
	w	72	72	67	72	70	68	70	71	69	70	70.1	1.73	2.47	
Lot C	f	80	77	82	85	79	78	77	81	81	75	79.5	2.92	3.67	160
	w	80	82	83	82	80	81	79	75	79	84	80.5	2.5	3.17	

Table A2. Wet crease recovery angle (WCRA) of untreated lot A fabric.

Untreated	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
Lot A	f	72	68	68	70	64	69	72	68	66	70	68.7	2.50	3.63	135.8
	w	62	68	66	67	70	66	70	69	68	65	67.1	2.47	3.68	

Table A3. Effect of curing temperature on DCRA of fabrics treated with 5% CA and 5% Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>

Temp.	Time	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
150c	0.5 min	f	60	68	61	69	66	65	65	64	66	64	64.8	2.78	4.29	128.3
		w	67	62	60	65	62	67	60	65	64	63	63.5	2.55	4.01	
	1.5 min	f	72	77	76	74	75	74	75	81	74	77	75.5	2.46	3.26	144.3
		w	73	70	70	68	70	68	70	69	62	68	68.8	2.82	4.10	
	3.0 min	f	88	84	87	80	90	85	85	84	86	89	85.8	2.90	3.38	159.5
		w	76	72	75	72	78	73	74	70	73	74	73.7	2.26	3.07	
160c	0.5 min	f	80	86	82	81	87	81	73	80	83	84	81.7	3.89	4.76	150.3
		w	75	65	68	65	67	67	73	69	67	70	68.6	3.27	4.77	

Table A3. (Continued)

Temp.	Time	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
160c	1.5 min	f	81	79	82	77	84	79	80	88	83	77	81	3.40	4.20	157
		w	74	71	76	80	76	81	75	72	77	78	76	3.20	4.21	
	3.0 min	f	91	94	89	85	90	87	88	85	85	89	88.3	2.95	3.34	173.5
		w	87	83	86	80	85	83	85	90	85	88	85.2	2.82	3.31	

Table A4. Effect of citric acid (CA) with various catalysts on DCRA.

Catalysts	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
5%Na <sub>4</sub> P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	f	75	81	84	75	85	79	76	75	84	76	79	4.16	5.27	155.7
	w	80	74	80	81	78	74	80	73	70	77	76.7	3.74	4.88	
5%Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	f	82	84	83	88	82	80	90	85	83	84	84.1	2.96	3.52	161
	w	73	76	72	76	77	87	75	78	74	81	76.9	4.38	5.70	
5%NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>	f	91	96	93	96	99	98	94	97	98	95	95.7	2.50	2.61	190.3
	w	88	95	98	98	97	91	93	93	99	94	94.6	3.50	3.70	
5%NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	f	89	87	91	85	83	84	85	90	81	87	86.2	3.19	3.70	172.8
	w	82	89	90	85	89	88	85	84	87	87	86.6	2.55	2.94	

Table A5. Effect of ratio of CA/NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> at 5%CA on DCRA.

CA/NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
1 : 1.0	f	89	97	95	97	88	96	94	97	94	92	93.9	3.28	3.49	184.2
	w	92	87	87	90	95	90	93	87	89	93	90.3	2.87	3.18	
1 : 1.5	f	92	95	96	95	100	91	97	96	100	96	95.8	2.90	3.03	185.6
	w	89	93	88	89	89	96	84	88	88	94	89.8	3.52	3.92	
1 : 2.0	f	98	90	95	95	92	97	99	97	97	93	95.3	2.87	3.01	186.1
	w	95	93	89	93	90	88	90	92	90	88	90.8	2.35	2.59	

Table A5. (Continued)

CA/NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
1 : 2.5	f	86	91	93	90	89	92	90	89	95	96	91.1	3.00	3.29	184
	w	89	93	92	89	97	95	90	97	88	99	92.9	3.93	4.23	

Table A6. Effect of ratio of CA/NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub> at 10%CA on DCRA.

CA/NaH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>2</sub>	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
1 : 1.0	f	105	105	104	103	108	108	103	107	107	107	105.7	1.95	1.84	208.7
	w	100	102	101	100	103	105	107	104	105	103	103.0	2.31	2.24	
1 : 1.5	f	109	110	102	115	102	102	100	105	106	102	105.3	4.74	4.50	210.5
	w	103	112	100	108	112	109	100	108	100	100	105.2	5.12	4.86	
1 : 2.0	f	106	108	107	107	110	110	109	110	108	106	108.1	1.60	1.48	215.1
	w	108	100	99	107	106	110	110	111	108	111	107.0	4.29	4.01	
1 : 2.5	f	104	99	100	95	101	98	101	95	99	102	99.4	2.88	2.89	195.9
	w	92	105	98	93	92	100	95	100	93	97	96.5	4.30	4.46	

Table A7. Effect of concentration of citric acid on DCRA.

%CA	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
5	f	95	93	95	95	90	94	96	93	96	93	94.0	1.83	1.94	186.7
	w	90	91	93	95	90	93	100	85	92	98	92.7	4.27	4.61	
7	f	100	112	105	105	101	104	109	106	101	107	105.0	3.77	3.59	208.1
	w	101	102	104	105	105	106	102	97	103	106	103.1	2.77	2.68	
9	f	110	106	106	110	109	105	105	106	100	99	105.6	3.75	3.55	209.4
	w	98	103	108	104	106	104	108	101	108	98	103.8	3.85	3.71	
11	f	106	110	108	107	103	106	106	112	107	105	107.0	2.54	2.37	212.1
	w	103	107	105	101	110	105	106	104	104	106	105.1	2.42	2.31	

Table A8. Effect of concentration of citric acid on WCRA.

%CA	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
5	f	94	91	92	90	93	91	93	94	95	95	92.8	1.75	1.89	185.1
	w	90	95	93	91	90	91	93	94	92	94	92.3	1.77	1.91	
7	f	98	101	102	101	108	102	108	96	100	97	101.3	4.08	4.03	204.8
	w	97	108	104	105	99	103	100	104	106	109	103.5	3.87	3.74	
9	f	105	104	110	105	110	98	106	99	105	109	105.1	4.12	3.92	208.6
	w	106	98	103	108	107	104	100	104	102	103	103.5	3.06	2.96	
11	f	103	106	106	109	106	108	106	106	107	106	106.3	1.57	1.47	211.3
	w	101	105	106	102	109	106	104	108	105	104	105.0	2.45	2.33	

Table A9. Effect of curing temperature on DCRA at 7%CA.

Temp	Time	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
150c	120 sec	f	103	102	103	103	101	97	97	98	97	98	99.9	2.73	2.73	198.9
		w	100	99	100	99	104	98	101	95	96	98	99.0	2.54	2.56	
	180 sec	f	98	95	98	102	101	102	101	101	102	99	99.9	2.33	2.33	201.6
		w	97	101	95	102	105	98	106	105	105	103	101.7	3.86	3.80	
160c	60 sec	f	100	96	93	92	99	89	97	92	90	94	94.2	3.71	3.93	188.1
		w	92	93	103	95	90	94	95	90	92	95	93.9	3.73	3.97	
	120 sec	f	100	103	102	104	109	104	106	105	100	103	103.6	2.72	2.62	205.5
		w	99	102	105	102	104	103	99	97	105	103	101.9	2.73	2.68	
170c	50 sec	f	108	110	110	108	107	111	106	107	110	113	109.0	2.16	1.98	216.5
		w	110	109	107	106	111	108	104	109	108	103	107.5	2.55	2.37	
	90 sec	f	114	115	112	114	117	114	115	110	118	118	114.7	2.54	2.22	228.6
		w	118	113	110	115	115	117	110	117	115	109	113.9	3.25	2.85	

Table A10. Effect of curing temperature on WCRA at 7%CA.

Temp	Time	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
150c	120 sec	f	98	93	88	93	92	90	88	95	95	91	92.3	3.20	3.47	190.3
		w	93	100	101	99	96	95	106	94	101	95	98.0	4.08	4.17	
	180 sec	f	101	101	99	100	101	105	94	99	100	101	100.1	2.73	2.72	200
		w	95	94	100	102	98	101	106	101	104	98	99.9	3.75	3.76	
160c	60 sec	f	96	99	100	98	97	86	98	98	99	94	96.5	4.06	4.21	181.8
		w	85	83	87	83	84	85	87	85	87	87	85.3	1.64	1.92	
	120 sec	f	97	97	102	100	105	95	97	93	100	98	98.4	3.47	3.53	199
		w	99	101	94	100	102	107	105	98	95	105	100.6	4.30	4.27	
170c	50 sec	f	91	96	94	95	100	98	102	100	93	94	96.3	3.56	3.70	193.5
		w	103	96	98	98	95	98	92	95	100	97	97.2	3.01	3.10	
	90 sec	f	99	102	95	101	97	106	95	105	105	97	100.2	4.21	4.20	204.8
		w	108	104	110	105	110	100	97	100	108	104	104.6	4.50	4.30	

Table A11. Effect of repeated laundering on DCRA.

No. of laundering	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
1	f	98	94	95	92	97	93	91	93	93	94	94.0	2.16	2.30	183.7
	w	87	89	90	86	93	90	85	94	89	94	89.7	3.20	3.57	
5	f	78	89	79	83	83	80	87	81	89	83	83.2	3.97	4.77	165.1
	w	86	81	84	82	80	81	79	83	82	81	81.9	2.02	2.47	
10	f	86	77	82	77	85	76	85	81	78	78	80.5	3.81	4.73	159.5
	w	84	79	80	75	83	78	82	78	76	75	79.0	3.23	4.09	

Table A12. Effect of various concentrations of Fixapret COC on DCRA.

Fixapret COC (g/l)	yam	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
60	f	104	100	105	107	105	104	105	109	105	104	104.8	2.30	2.19	206.8
	w	104	106	105	97	103	103	101	97	100	104	102.0	3.16	3.10	
70	f	109	110	110	110	112	108	110	111	101	113	109.4	3.27	2.99	216.2
	w	107	114	106	101	106	110	105	108	103	108	106.8	3.61	3.38	
80	f	116	114	116	114	112	117	120	115	114	119	115.7	2.45	2.12	228.5
	w	113	110	112	116	112	111	118	114	110	112	112.8	2.57	2.28	
90	f	121	113	124	120	118	121	125	122	121	123	120.8	3.39	2.81	247.8
	w	128	125	129	123	126	127	132	124	127	129	127.0	2.67	2.10	
100	f	121	122	114	120	122	124	119	120	120	125	120.7	3.02	2.50	248.6
	w	128	131	132	124	129	128	130	127	123	127	127.9	2.85	2.23	

Table A13. Effect of various ratios of  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_2/\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$  on DCRA.

$\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_2 /$ $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$	yam	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
20/80	f	101	96	98	99	100	101	101	93	102	98	98.9	2.77	2.80	197.1
	w	101	97	103	96	96	99	92	102	96	100	98.2	3.39	3.45	
40/60	f	105	97	101	99	98	102	102	100	105	104	101.3	2.83	2.79	201
	w	99	102	97	95	101	105	95	97	107	99	99.7	4.06	4.07	
50/50	f	102	109	105	97	101	102	111	107	100	108	104.2	4.49	4.31	202.9
	w	98	98	96	105	95	103	104	96	100	92	98.7	4.24	4.30	
60/40	f	98	106	108	108	107	103	106	98	103	111	104.8	4.29	4.09	204.2
	w	92	94	100	95	101	102	98	101	105	106	99.4	4.62	4.65	
80/20	f	105	105	106	95	106	100	98	101	104	103	102.3	3.71	3.63	205.2
	w	108	104	108	95	104	97	107	107	101	98	102.9	4.86	4.73	

Table A14. Effect of various ratios of  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_2/\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$  on WCRA.

$\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_2 / \text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4$	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
20/80	f	96	96	93	95	96	101	95	95	99	95	96.1	2.28	2.38	191.4
	w	95	95	95	98	100	97	93	94	91	95	95.3	2.54	2.67	
40/60	f	94	102	98	98	93	99	97	97	97	97	97.2	2.49	2.56	193.9
	w	95	98	97	100	94	95	102	100	93	93	96.7	3.20	3.31	
50/50	f	97	98	97	95	93	102	95	106	98	97	97.8	3.74	3.82	194.9
	w	94	96	100	98	100	102	95	94	93	99	97.1	3.11	3.20	
60/40	f	100	98	99	103	104	100	100	101	98	100	100.3	1.95	1.94	200.7
	w	106	100	94	98	101	105	101	102	100	97	100.4	3.57	3.55	
80/20	f	102	102	103	106	103	104	103	103	103	102	103.1	1.20	1.16	204.9
	w	98	106	103	101	102	101	103	102	101	101	101.8	2.04	2.01	

Table A15. Effect of various ratios of Fixapret COC/CA on DCRA.

Fixapret COC/CA	yarn	Replication										Mean	S.D.	%C.V.	(w+f)
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
20/80	f	87	98	99	96	103	105	96	98	100	101	98.3	4.90	4.98	189.7
	w	91	89	93	90	90	87	95	92	92	95	91.4	2.55	2.79	
40/60	f	101	102	101	102	102	103	111	105	102	107	103.6	3.20	3.09	199.7
	w	94	94	100	93	100	98	95	93	98	96	96.1	2.73	2.84	
50/50	f	98	103	104	100	103	108	103	100	105	101	102.5	2.88	2.81	201.1
	w	99	100	95	97	95	102	100	102	97	99	98.6	2.55	2.58	
60/40	f	101	103	105	102	103	101	103	102	104	103	102.7	1.25	1.22	201.4
	w	98	100	98	101	97	100	100	97	99	97	98.7	1.49	1.51	
80/20	f	110	108	102	108	114	105	114	106	109	109	108.5	3.72	3.43	215.8
	w	103	105	111	106	105	111	109	108	110	105	107.3	2.87	2.67	
100/0	f	108	110	112	112	106	105	103	107	108	109	108.0	2.91	2.69	217.7
	w	112	108	112	105	109	113	107	109	112	110	109.7	2.58	2.36	

### Raw Data of Breaking Strength Measurement.

Table A16. Breaking strength of untreated lot A fabric.

Untreated	yarn	Replication					Mean	S.D.	%C.V.
		1	2	3	4	5			
Lot A	f	405.096	423.166	389.563	365.457	366.355	389.9	24.95	6.40
	w	463.516	446.934	453.365	434.474	474.282	454.5	15.27	3.36

Table A17. Effect of concentration of citric acid on breaking strength.

CA(%)	yarn	Replication					Mean	S.D.	%C.V.
		1	2	3	4	5			
5	f	262.127	262.423	253.018	254.58		258.0	4.94	1.91
	w	339.258	313.708	345.367	346.404	316.86	332.3	15.83	4.76
7	f	262.908	247.52	252.83	276.769	253.42	258.7	11.53	4.46
	w	333.942	310.425	327.448	336.514	328.19	327.3	10.18	3.11
9	f	265.444	242.984	260.258	251.163		255.0	9.93	3.89
	w	325.867	350.588	326.276	323.763	338.494	333.0	11.41	3.43
11	f	254.371	268.703	239.486	235.852		249.6	15.04	6.03
	w	323.342	332.296	331.867	348.482	351.622	337.5	12.03	3.57

Table A18. Effect of curing temperature on breaking strength at 7%CA.

Temp	Time	yarn	Replication					Mean	S.D.	%C.V.
			1	2	3	4	5			
150c	120 sec	f	265.542	294.62	276.317	274.822	273.181	276.9	10.74	3.88
		w	353.497	349.013	351.175	355.81	347.198	351.3	3.44	0.98
	180 sec	f	263.586	238.671	220.535	249.658	230.32	240.6	16.75	6.96
		w	345.032	324.253	346.094	345.436	334.812	339.1	9.53	2.81

Table A18. (Continued)

Temp	Time	yarn	Replication					Mean	S.D.	%C.V.
			1	2	3	4	5			
160c	60 sec	f	274.272	271.884	268.968	272.966	263.08	270.2	4.45	1.65
		w	356.391	347.948	328.255	349.363	363.738	349.1	13.26	3.80
	120 sec	f	272.553	271.293	232.584	246.653	269.307	258.5	17.96	6.95
		w	292.048	281.631	303.594	309.019	336.134	304.5	20.62	6.77
170c	50 sec	f	259.351	255.551	254.385	260.412	244.701	254.9	6.22	2.44
		w	293.863	324.438	349.89	330.211	341.522	328.0	21.48	6.55
	90 sec	f	229.205	216.748	224.693	220.981	218.886	222.1	4.94	2.22
		w	288.121	305.995	286.54	302.535	314.033	299.4	11.83	3.95

Table A19. Effect of various ratios of Fixapret COC/CA on breaking strength.

Fixapret COC/CA	yarn	Replication					Mean	S.D.	%C.V.
		1	2	3	4	5			
20/80	f	260.483	276.56	269.991	266.99	270.748	269.0	5.87	2.18
	w	352.136	325.46	333.045	338.47	338.066	337.4	9.75	2.89
40/60	f	247.051	259.056	267.715	257.404	268.25	259.9	8.70	3.35
	w	316.157	331.717	326.513	307.794	346.519	325.7	14.85	4.56
50/50	f	264.651	275.021	257.59	233.805		257.8	17.51	6.79
	w	320.759	315.842	303.041	325.768	307.765	314.6	9.28	2.95
60/40	f	241.09	251.987	249.044	219.739	254.696	243.3	14.13	5.81
	w	273.405	316.427	326.967	295.642	305.699	303.6	20.55	6.77
80/20	f	135.219	133.431	131.969	136.777	137.567	135.0	2.32	1.72
	w	233.56	228.005	265.385	259.541	253.707	248.0	16.40	6.61
100/0	f	145.36	132.029	128.875	128.751	130.404	133.1	6.99	5.25
	w	251.39	251.135	236.171	233.998	225.649	239.7	11.29	4.71



## BIOGRAPHY

Miss Pranee Rattanawaleedirojn was born in Bangkok, Thailand, on January 11, 1971. She received a Bachelor of Science degree with a major in Chemistry from Kasetsart University in 1993. She started as a graduate student in Department of Material Science with a major in Applied Polymer Science and Textile Technology, Chulalongkorn University in June 1993, and completed the programme in September 1996.



สถาบันวิทยบริการ  
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย