

CORAVAT



Range

Coravat Dyes – Anthraquinone

Coravat Pastes – Anthraquinone Indigoid



General Procedure

Insoluble Dyes

Solubilised (Caustic Soda, Hydros Temp.50-60°C)

Apply

Converted into insoluble form







Forms

Crude
Acra Conc./ Powder
Micro Disperse
Paste







Qualitative Tests for Acra Conc./Powder

Wettability

PH of 1% Solution

Powder Examination

Moisture

Rate of reduction

Shade & Strength by exhaust dyeing



Qualitative Tests For Micro Disperse

Particle Size

Filter paper dispersion

AATCC filter test no.

Dust particle analysis (Dusting rate)

Dispersion stability

Storage stability

Speck test

Nybolt filter test

Moisture content

Sieve analysis

PH of 1% Solution

Shade & Strength by exhaust dyeing & by continuous dyeing



Product range

Coravat Acra Conc./ Powder - 19

Coravat Micro Disperse – 29

Coravat Paste – 14

Total – 62



Current scenario in Vat dyes

Effluent load

Long process cycles

Inventory

Dedicated set up

No new competitors

High cost

Decreasing demand



New development

Blue R M/D against Indanthrene Blue RS Grey 1301 M/D against Indanthrene Grey 5607

1 kg packing of Coravat paste







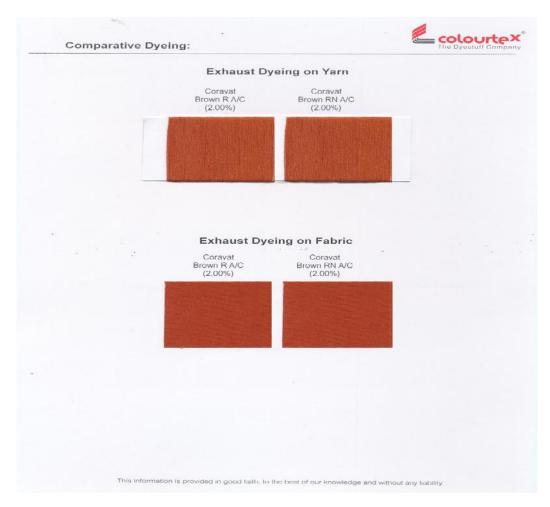
Products discontinue/ alternative

Coravat Brown R / Coravat Brown RN

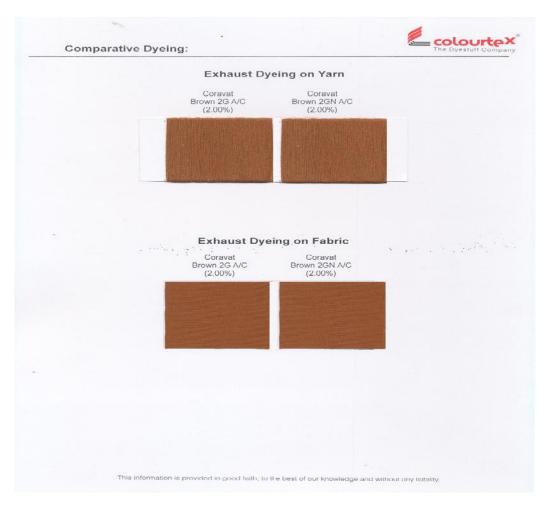
Coravat Brown 2G / Coravat Brown 2GN

Coravat Brown G / Coravat Brown GN







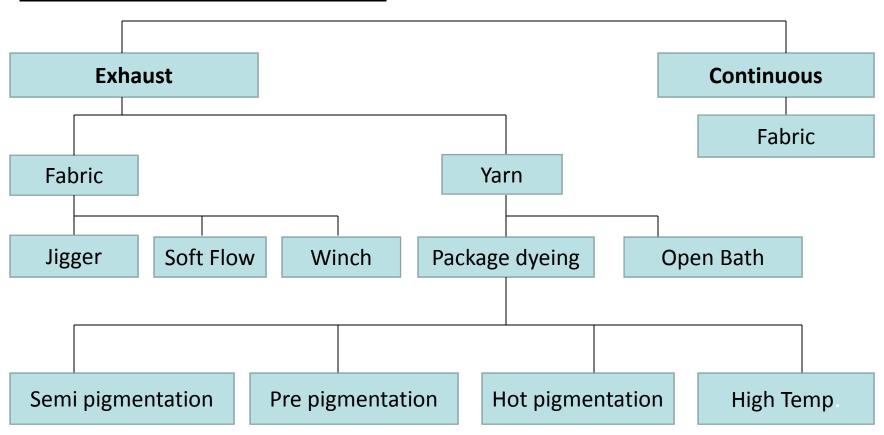






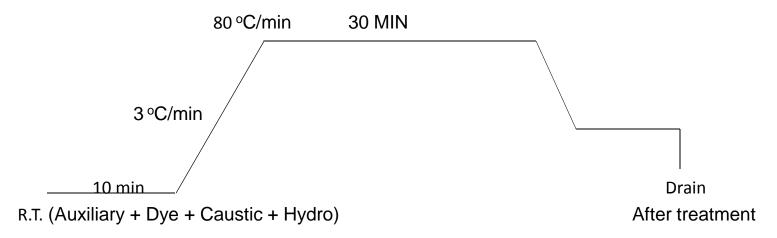


Vat dyes Applications





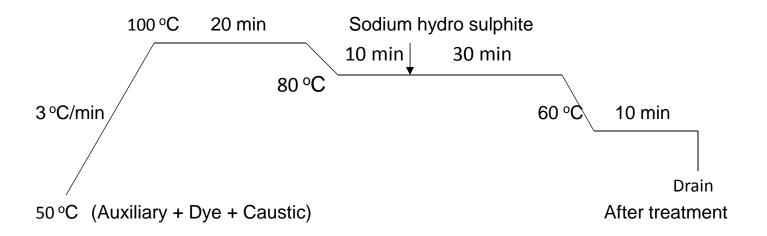
Semi pigmentation process



Mainly used for pale to medium shade Slow rate of reduction and slow rate of exhaustion



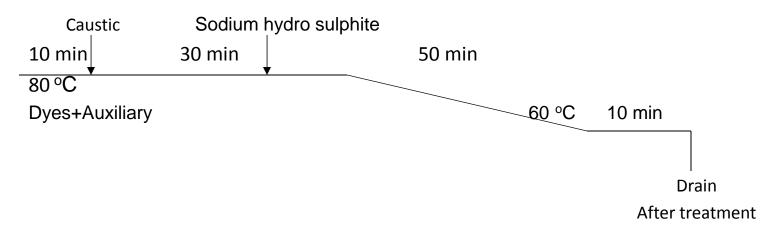
Hot pigmentation process



Economical process for dyeing grey yarn



Pre pigmentation process



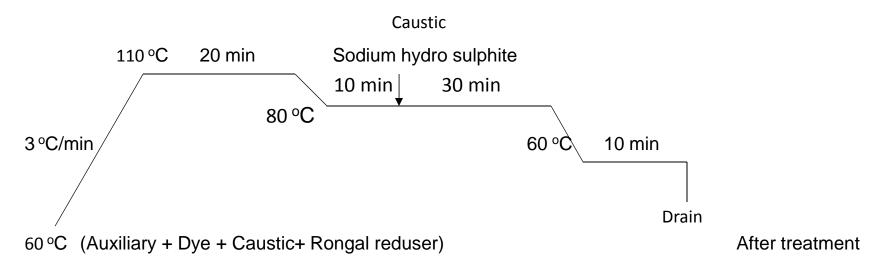
Dye in non affinitive form deposited on fibers

Higher pigmentation temperature give more uniform

deposition due to better liquor flow



High temperature dyeing process



Well penetrated dyeing on linen and viscose at cross over points



Level dyeing factors

Uniform package size with package density 350-400 gm/Lit Any addition should be made during out side / inside flow Pump performance liquor throughput 20-30 l/kg/min Addition of levelling agent Levocol CLV Use dye with good levelling properties Intensive pretreatment: boiling off or bleaching Optimum finishing of the dyeing Use dye with good levelling properties



Problems observed & checks

Lower Colour Yield

- Water hardness

Inner outer depth variation

- Pump pressure

Package density

Process cycles

Poor rubbing fastness

- Dye concentration

Hard water

Dusting of yarn when rewinding - Pretreatment

Dye dispersion

Process cycles



Thank You