

KR101795314 - A method for producing an elastic seamless fabric eco-friendly

Lee Won Seok (Inventor)

Published 2017-11-07

This invention about manufacturing method of the green elasticity fog bank re-fabric is the thing, and without the dyeing process the elasticity fog bank re-fabric to be manufactured in the situation where in order for the newly-built situation on certain level keeps up specifically, about manufacturing method of the green elasticity fog bank re-fabric is a thing.

Manufacturing method of the green elasticity fog bank re-fabric the square which had a schedule thickness the newly-built restrictive board of the form sell as for under preparing phase.

To arrange the minute description newly-built restrictive board to the inside of the fabric, protection part of the minute description fabric as for under controlling phase.

For 5 to 60 seconds the phase heat treatment at temperature 120 to 250°C .

And the minute description newly-built restrictive board from the minute description fabric the low of removing included a phase.

WO2017146281 - Method for manufacturing corn fiber fabric

PARK TONG RYUNG (Inventor)

Published 2017-08-31

The present invention relates to a method for manufacturing a corn fiber fabric which is easily degradable by means of environment-friendly corn fibers.

More specifically, the present invention relates to a method for manufacturing a corn fiber fabric which shows enhanced degradability by means of an environment-friendly fabric, thereby resolving environmental pollution, can be used on the skin sensitive to synthetic fibers, and can prevent contact with or proliferation of harmful substances such as mites and bacteria.

WO2017146282 - Method for manufacturing hemp fiber fabric

PARK TONG RYUNG (Inventor)

Published 2017-08-31

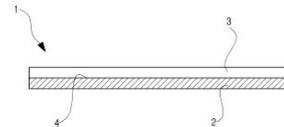
The present invention relates to a method, for manufacturing a hemp fiber fabric, characterized by weaving an easily degradable fabric by means of bast fibers such as environment-friendly hemp, flax, ramie, jute, Apocynum venetum and China jute. More specifically, the present invention relates to a method for manufacturing a hemp fiber fabric which has increased biodegradability efficiency by means of an environment-friendly fabric, can be used on sensitive skin without an adverse reaction, and is antimicrobially treated so as to prevent contact with various bacteria and mites.

KR101753867 - Elastic composite nonwoven fabric and manufacturing apparatus thereof

ECOPACKINC

Published 2017-07-04

The present invention relates to a nonwoven fabric and, more particularly, to an eco-friendly elastic composite nonwoven fabric which has prescribed elasticity by combining a nonwoven fabric to one side or both sides of an elastic sheet and can be used for a hygienic product, and to a manufacturing apparatus for the elastic composite nonwoven fabric.



KR101751774 - Method for producing frame chair using waste nonwoven fabric

HADO FNC

Published 2017-06-28

Disclosed is a method for manufacturing a frame chair using a waste non-woven fabric, which is economical to recycle a waste non-woven fabric and is eco-friendly without using a harmful adhesive resin, by manufacturing a frame chair using a waste non-woven fabric.

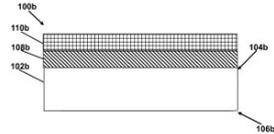
The method for manufacturing a frame chair comprises: (a) a step of mixing and carding 50-80 wt% of a low melting point polyethylene terephthalate fiber, 10-40 wt% of a waste non-woven fabric and 10-40 wt% of a polyethylene terephthalate fiber to form a web; (b) a step of bonding and thermally pressing the web to form felt; (c) a step of preheating the felt to a predetermined temperature and molding the felt to produce a chair molded product; and (d) a step of combining a leg frame to support the chair molded product from the ground.

US2017157902 - Fabric having a waterproof barrier

COLUMBIA SPORTSWEAR NORTH AMERICA

Published 2017-06-08

Provided herein are ecologically friendly waterproof fabrics that include a base fabric having a body-facing surface and an outward-facing surface, and a hydrophobic, waterproof barrier disposed on the outward-facing surface of the base fabric.



The base fabric may be a wicking fabric or may be treated with a compound that enhances wicking, and the hydrophobic, waterproof barrier may include a plastic polymer, polyurethane, polyethylene, and/or polytetrafluoroethylene.

The waterproof fabrics also may include an abrasion-resistant coating and/or a PFC-free durable water repellent (DWR) agent disposed on an outward-facing surface of the hydrophobic, waterproof barrier, and one or both of the abrasion-resistant coating and/or PFC-free DWR agent may be discontinuous.

Also provided are methods of making a waterproof fabric.

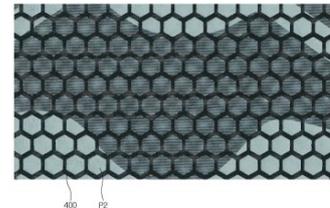
KR101744902 - Hologram fabric and a method of manufacturing the same

JOONGANG TEXTILE

Published 2017-06-08

The present invention relates to a hologram fabric and a manufacturing method thereof.

More particularly, the present invention relates to a hologram fabric, which is environmentally friendly and has excellent durability by embodying a hologram using an aqueous resin on a fabric, and a manufacturing method thereof.



A method of manufacturing a hologram fabric of the present invention comprises the following steps of: a first step of forming a first holographic pattern on a release layer; a second step of applying a water-based resin to an upper part of the release layer on which the first holographic pattern is formed and then drying the resin layer a plurality of times to form an aqueous resin layer; a third step of forming a binder layer on an upper part of the aqueous resin layer; a fourth step of adhering the release layer on which the aqueous resin layer and the binder layer is formed to a fabric piece layer so as to thermally transfer; and a fifth step of separating the release layer from the fabric piece layer to implement a second holographic pattern corresponding to the first holographic pattern on the fabric piece layer.

The aqueous resin in the second step is an aqueous resin in which a resin solid content selected from a polyurethane resin and an acrylic resin is mixed with water at a weight ratio of 1:1.

The aqueous resin layer in the second step is formed by coating the aqueous resin to a thickness of 200 µm to form a thickness of 200 µm and then drying to form a thickness of 100 µm.

The aqueous resin is again coated to a thickness of 200 µm to form a thickness of 300 µm and then dried to a final thickness of 200 µm.

The second holographic pattern of the fifth step is embodied on the surface of the aqueous resin layer adhered to the fabric piece layer by the binder layer.

KR101730475 - Environmentally friendly composition for coating on synthetic fabric and the manufacturing method of the same and coating method on the fabric using the same

MK INT TRADING

Published 2017-04-27

The present invention relates to an eco-friendly composition for synthetic fabric coating, a method for manufacturing the same, and a fabric coating method using the composition.

The composition includes cellulose, antioxidant, zeolite, and cation water.

When the composition is applied to the fabric, harmful matter such as an endocrine disrupter that poses a problem in existing fabrics can be adsorbed, oxidized, and decomposed.

Accordingly, it does not harm to the human body and does not contaminate soil at a site of disposal even in the event of disposal after use.

The fabric manufactured by ionization irradiation after application of the composition according to the present invention to the fabric is eco-friendly and can be effectively used as a high-quality fabric for infants without harm to the human body.

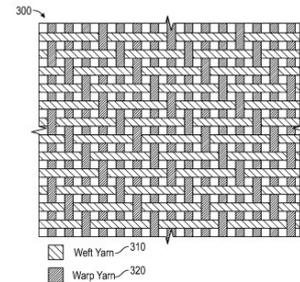
US2017065013 - Denim fabric, jeans, and shirts involving self-cleaning, odorless, and/or eco-friendly features, as well as methods for manufacturing same

CHOUDHRY SALMAN (Inventor)

Published 2017-03-09

Self-cleaning, odorless, and/or eco-friendly denim fabrics, including one or more implementations that are woven/knitted with silver bonded filaments or staple silver fibers or coated with anti-microbial and anti-odor treatment.

In some embodiments, the strength of the anti-microbial and anti-odor properties may vary at the time of coating the fabric or at the time of weaving/knitting based on the ratio use of silver filament/staple silver fibers compared to the ratio of other yarns in the fabric.



KR101712980 - Eco-dyeing process for fabric and fabric prepared therefrom

YEONJIN

Published 2017-03-08

The present invention relates to an eco-friendly fabric dyeing method and, more specifically, to an eco-friendly fabric dyeing method capable of expressing dyeing quality and the fastness of color in the desired level rapidly without using various materials which are consumed in a dyeing process through a reactive dye and are harmful to human bodies and environments.

KR101712983 - Eco friendly vintage dyeing process for fabric and fabric prepared therefrom

YEONJIN

Published 2017-03-08

The present invention relates to an eco-friendly vintage fabric dyeing method and, more specifically, to an eco-friendly vintage fabric dyeing method capable of revealing excellent dyeing quality and fastness of color and performing desired vintage dyeing rapidly without using various materials which are consumed in dyeing, washing and bleaching processes to manufacture a vintage dyeing fabric and are harmful to human bodies and environments.

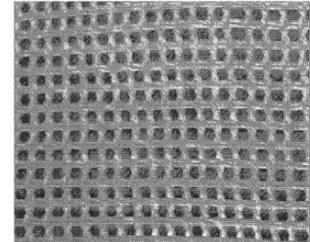
KR20170001050 - Fabric for eco-friendly vertical protection network capable of melt regeneration and manufacturing method thereof

DO HYUN MIN (Inventor)

Published 2017-01-04

The present invention relates to a synthetic resin fabric paper for an eco-friendly vertical protecting net capable of being melted and recycled when discarding the same, and a production method thereof.

The fabric paper for an eco-friendly vertical protecting net produced by using high-strength synthetic fibers is improved, thereby being able to be melted and recycled.



In addition, the fabric paper for an eco-friendly vertical protecting net has high durability and improved stability by having flame retardant.

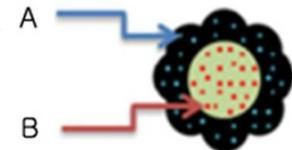
KR20160148244 - Method of manufacturing fabric used for eco-friendly outdoor dress

ONECHANGMATERIAL

Published 2016-12-26

The present invention relates to a method of manufacturing a fabric used for an eco-friendly outdoor dress.

The method includes: (i) manufacturing recycled nylon chips including thermally conductive inorganic particles by depolymerizing nylon wasted fishing nets that have been neither released nor sorted and mixing depolymerized nylon polymer and thermally conductive inorganic particles; (ii) manufacturing a sheath-core type nylon/polyester complex fiber in which a core part is polyester including ceramic particles and a sheath part is nylon including thermally conductive inorganic particles by complexly spinning polyester chips including ceramic particles and the recycled nylon chips including thermally conductive inorganic particles together to form a dissimilar sectional form; (iii) manufacturing a recycled fabric by using the sheath-core type nylon/polyester complex fiber; and (iv) forming a water repellant finishing layer on the recycled fabric and forming a porous membrane layer on the water repellant finishing layer.



The present invention may save resources due to manufacturing of a fabric for an outdoor dress and prevent an environmental contamination.

The fabric for an outdoor dress manufactured according to the present invention may be used for various purposes due to excellent process properties, excellent dyeing properties, and excellent water-proof properties like the fabric manufactured of nylon raw yarn chips instead of nylon recycled chips.

US2016369434 - Apparatus of fabricating environmentally friendly water-repellent colored fabrics

AUSPRING

Published 2016-12-22

An apparatus is provided to make fabrics.

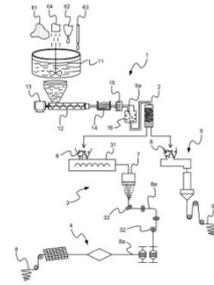
The fabrics are environmentally friendly, water-repellent and colored.

A pigment, a C4 fluorine-containing compound, a dispersant and a related polymer substrate carrier are bond to obtain water-repellent colored masterbatches.

The C4 fluorine-containing compound is environmentally friendly while being free of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulphonate (PFOS).

The masterbatches are spun into yarns for making a fabric with the pigment and the C4 fluorine-containing compound uniformly mixed.

Thus, the present invention significantly reduces waste water pollution from dyeing and processing without generating environmentally harmful PFOA and PFOS.

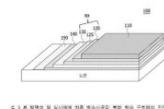


KR101680117 - Eco-friendly waterproofing non-woven composite sheet and waterproofing composite structure using the same

JUNG SUNG MO (Inventor)

Published 2016-12-12

According to an aspect of the present invention, in an eco-friendly waterproofing non-woven composite sheet and a waterproofing composite structure (100) having the same, coupling strength between layers constituting the eco-friendly waterproofing non-woven composite sheet is excellent.



More specifically, the present invention relates to the eco-friendly waterproofing non-woven composite sheet and the waterproofing composite structure having the same, wherein coupling strength between the eco-friendly waterproofing non-woven composite sheet and a waterproofing coating material is increased to improve a waterproofing effect and reduce a using amount of the waterproofing coating material.

RO131398 - Ecological process for finishing textile materials of artificial cellulosic fibers with content of non-encapsulated phase-change materials in admixture with cotton fibers

INSTITUTUL NAȚIONAL DE CERCETARE DEZVOLTARE PENTRU TEXTILE ȘI PIELĂRIE BUCUREȘTI

Published 2016-09-30

The invention relates to a process of finishing textile materials of artificial cellulosic fibers with content of non-encapsulated phase-change materials in admixture with cotton fibers.

According to the invention, the process consists in treating the textile supports in two distinct baths, without intermediary rinses between the treatment baths, where bath 1 contains 0.5...1% non-ionic surface-active product based on fatty alcohol-derivative polyglycol ether, 0.5...1.5% anionic active oxygen-donor product, 1...2.4% NaOH, 3.5...5% HO, at the temperature of 95...110°C, for 15...30 min, and bath 2 contains 0.1...0.4 ml/l of a neutralizing product for adjusting the pH to 7 and 0.2...0.4% catalase, at the temperature of 50°C, for 10 min, followed by dyeing in the same bath, after which the operations of final rinse and centrifugation are performed and, in the end, the drying on the tentering frame, at the temperature of 130°C, for 2...3 min, with a cooling run in the last zone of the tentering frame.

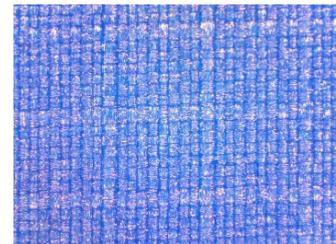
KR20160113347 - Process of producing non-coating down-proof fabric for ultra light

KOREA TEXTILE DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

Published 2016-09-29

The present invention relates to a manufacturing method of an ultralight down-proof fabric, without coating used for outdoor garments.

Provided is the non-coating ultralight down-proof fabric, which is an eco-friendly fabric without the coating, has effects in reducing costs by approximately 10% in one aspect, and has water vapor permeability greater than or equal to 9,000 g/m² 24 hr by using a yarn with a fine size.



The non-coating ultralight down-proof fabric has excellent comfort when being worn in comparison with the coating fabric, has excellent water repellency without the decline in the sense of touch, and has excellent tearing strength.

KR101644521 - Fabrication method of non-woven fabric brick cover and non-woven fabric brick using the same

HOME & KOREA

Published 2016-08-01

The present invention relates to a method for manufacturing an environmentally-friendly non-woven fabric brick house, and a non-woven fabric brick using the same.

More specifically, the present invention relates to the non-woven fabric brick using the method, and the method for manufacturing an environmentally-friendly non-woven fabric brick house which can be used for preventing soil from being introduced and a green decoration.

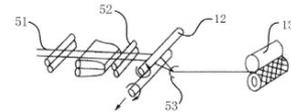
According to the present invention, the method for manufacturing non-woven fabric comprises: an opening process; a hopping process; a carding process; a cross lapping process; and a needle punching process.

EP3040457 - Production process of environment-friendly denim fabric and production line thereof

TAT FUNG TEXTILE

Published 2016-07-06

The present invention provides a production process characterized in that a false twisting process is added between a spinning process and a winding process so that yarn slivers undergo excessive pre-torsion in an axial direction and twists which are same in quantity but different in twisting direction are generated on the yarn slivers.



Absorption of glucose-containing sulfur dyestuff is performed in a dyeing process.

An ammonia removal process is performed in a high-temperature and high-pressure tank so that residual ammonia in a fabric is evaporated.

The evaporated ammonia is collected and then fed back to a mercerizing process for continuous use.

The present invention also provides a production line including a spinning unit having a false twisting device, a dyeing unit configured to realize the dyeing process, and a liquid ammonia finishing unit consisting of a fabric mercerizing device, an ammonia removal device, an ammonia recycling device and a controller.

IN3551/DEL/2015 - Energy saving process of dyeing cotton with natural dyes using ecofriendly auxiliaries

AMA HERBAL LABORATORIES PVT

Published 2016-06-03

The present invention is a method of dyeing cotton in form of yarn, fabric or garments with natural dyes without involvement of heat at any step covered in entire dyeing process.

This process of dyeing includes a) preparing of dye bath; b) preparing of cotton material by applying an auxiliary/additive for forming a substrate with a charge attracting the natural dye particles, c) immersing the cotton material in the dye bath, d) post dyeing treatments.

This method is developed to dye cotton with natural dyes at Eco friendly textile auxiliaries are used during process of dyeing at different levels to achieve depth of shades and color fastness properties.

KR101617010 - Method for manufacturing eco carbon fiber fabric using carbon fiber and sap of the lacquer tree, and carbon fiber fabric made by this method

BAEK MI SUK (Inventor)

Published 2016-04-29

The present invention relates to a method for manufacturing eco-friendly carbon fiber fabric using carbon fiber and Toxicodendron vernicifluum, and eco-friendly Toxicodendron vernicifluum carbon fiber fabric manufactured thereof.

The objective of the present invention is to provide eco-friendly carbon fiber fabric which preserves unique characteristics of carbon fiber, compensates the drawback of the carbon fiber which has a single color such as black by manufacturing the same in different colors, is added with an antibacterial function to prevent the same to be torn and deformed and utilized for premium bags such as bags, handbags and wallets, and a variety of products.

The variety of products includes interior finishing materials such as wallpaper, paneling, plywood flooring and etc., building materials such as plywood, interior and exterior materials for automotives and interior and exterior materials for vessels.

The method for manufacturing eco-friendly carbon fiber fabric using carbon fiber and Toxicodendron vernicifluum of the present invention comprises: a first step of preparing carbon fiber and a Toxicodendron vernicifluum coating solution to coat the carbon fiber; and a second step of coating at least one lateral side of the prepared carbon fiber with the Toxicodendron vernicifluum coating solution and drying the same to form a Toxicodendron vernicifluum coating layer.

The Toxicodendron vernicifluum coating solution is at least one of a first coating solution, a second

coating solution and a third coating solution.

The first coating solution is a mixture of 40 to 65% by weight of an undiluted Toxicodendron vernicifluum solution, 15 to 40% by weight of a pigment, and 20 to 40% by weight of a diluted solution.

The second coating solution is 5 to 15 parts by weight of an adhesive composition having glutinous rice paste with respect to the total weight of the mixture of 40 to 65% by weight of the undiluted Toxicodendron vernicifluum solution, 15 to 40% by weight of the pigment, and 20 to 40% by weight of the diluted solution.

The third coating solution is a mixture of 40 to 60% by weight of Toxicodendron vernicifluum and 40 to 60% by weight of the diluted solution.

In the second step, the Toxicodendron vernicifluum coating solution coating and drying the coating repeats at least once to form the Toxicodendron vernicifluum coating layer.

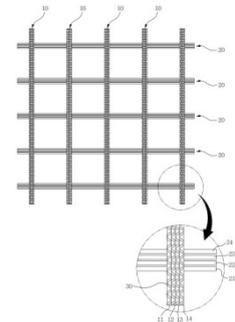
KR101612915 - Textile grid having grid form

GRID KOREA

Published 2016-04-18

The present invention relates to an eco-friendly recycled grid woven fabric having excellent cohesion in every direction.

The woven fabric of the present invention is constituted so as to have supportive force greater than or equal to a certain level by affirmatively improving limitation of a conventional shape of cross-forming at a right angle by relatively fluidly responding to the load applied from vertical direction, horizontal direction, and various irregular directions or other external pressures.



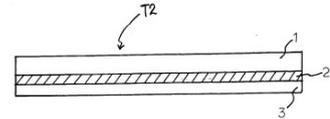
The woven fabric is made by mutual cohesion of a multiplicity of longitudinal lines and transverse lines obtained by preparing 100 wt% of waste polyester (PET) industrial yarn into chips, preparing fibers from the chips through a melt spinning and melt drawing formation process, and heat-treating the prepared fibers.

KR101605120 - Method of manufacturing eco-friendly textile with light weight

ONECHANGMATERIAL

Published 2016-03-21

A method for manufacturing an eco-friendly lightweight textile comprises the following processes: (i) weaving a lightweight textile (1) having a weight per unit area of 20-25 g/m² using a nylon multifilament yarn or a polyester multifilament yarn as the warp and the weft; (ii) dyeing the lightweight textile woven by a high soft method using an eco-friendly bluesign dye; and (iii) performing water-repellent treatment of the dyed lightweight textile with a fluorine based water repellent agent having 6 carbon atoms or a non-fluorine based water repellent agent.



The present invention can additionally comprise a process of laminating an eco-friendly thermoplastic resin membrane on one side of the lightweight textile treated with the water repellent agent.

The present invention can additionally comprises a process of laminating textile white paper on one side of both sides of the eco-friendly thermoplastic resin membrane, which is laminated on one side of the lightweight textile treated with the water repellent agent, not come in contact with the lightweight textile treated with the water repellent agent. The present invention enables the manufacture of an eco-friendly lightweight textile without environmental pollution.

The eco-friendly lightweight textile manufactured by the present invention is harmless to humans and has excellent properties of lightweight, moisture permeability, water repellency, etc., thereby being useful as a material for leisure wear.

KR101599399 - Green polyurethane skin material and a method of manufacturing

DUOL

Published 2016-03-03

The present invention relates to an eco-friendly polyurethane skin fabric which produces environmental hormones harmful to human body in the minimal amount.

The present invention further relates to a production method thereof.

To this end, the production method comprises the following processes: a skin mixing process; an adhesive mixing process; a release paper selecting process; a skin spreading process; a skin molding and drying process; an adhesive spreading process; and adhesive drying process; a fabric transferring process; a fabric rolling process; an aging process; a release paper separating process; an environmental hormone eliminating process; and an environmental hormones screening process.

WO2015166422 - Method and machine to process a fabric

SPALLINIFICIO

Published 2015-11-05

A method for producing a fabric (T) from a roll having a surface trimming (P) is described.

It comprises the steps of: piercing the fabric with needle-punching needles (22) in order to push fibers to its outside to form a fluff pad (P, P2) in relief.

By the method, economic and ecologic, one gives the fabric a particular superficial trimming.

