

// Products and recipes //

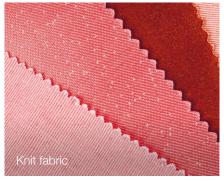




Lamberti has been successfully developing auxiliaries and pigments preparation for pad-dry process since early 80's. Why pigments became so popular in a very short period of time? Three reasons can easily answer to this question: simplicity, reliability, cost effectiveness.

What kind of textiles can be processed by Lamberti's Continuous Dyeing Process with pigments? Home textile is the main segment in which pigment dyeing is involved. Woven or knit fabrics composed of cellulosic (e.g. cotton) and other fibers (e.g. Pes/Co) are commonly used.







Advantages of Lamberti's Continuous Dyeing Process with pigments

- It is simple with a very good shade reproducibility (pale to medium)
- It is an economical system but it can provide high quality standard articles
- It is possible to print on fabrics dyed with pigments process and cure both in the same time
- It is possible to combine dyeing and finishing (e.g. softeners, anti-crease etc.) in one step
- Great saving of water (no washing off process is needed after dyeing), energy and chemicals

- Greatly increase the productivity
- Greatly reduce the amount of wasted water disposal
- Articles dyed with Lamberti's Continuous Dyeing Process with pigments showed good hand feel and satisfactory fastness properties
- Very good levelness and very little migration alongside the stenter pins





What kind of equipment can be used for Continuous Dyeing Process with pigments

It's well known that, differently from dyes, pigments have no direct affinity to textile material, therefore exhaustion process cannot be done. The most common types of equipment are:

- Pad-Stenter (with or without IR pre-dryer)
- Pad-Thermosol

Our product line

- CHIMIPAL NH 1729 / COMPOUND 96M / COMPOUND 96M CONC: blends of different auxiliaries, which work as migration inhibitors and as lubricant agents. They also have limited yellowish effect after curing
- BINDER PMS 45 / BINDER THS 45: based on acrylic polymer, they are recommended mostly for their high mechanical stability during the dyeing procedure, for soft handle and for general all round fastness. BINDER THS 45 is purposely built for pad-thermosol equipment
- **TILASOL**: it works mainly as a no-sticky auxiliary. It strongly reduces binder film formation during dyeing process
- **DEFOMEX NT**: specific antifoaming agent recommended to be used into the liquor, in order to avoid any foam formation due to concentration of pigments
- LAMFINISH FIX: crosslinking agent
- **NEOPRINT PIGMENTS**: selected high fastness water-based pigments range

Indicative recipes

	g/l	g/l
Water	Up to volume	Up to volume
DEFOMEX NT	2	2
TILASOL	3	3
CHIMIPAL NH 1729	20 - 30	
COMPOUND 96M		40 - 60
BINDER PMS 45 or BINDER THS 45	40 - 60	40 - 60
LAMFINISH FIX	10	10
Acetic acid	Till pH 5.0	Till pH 5.0
NEOPRINT PIGMENTS	0.1 - 5.0	0.1 - 5.0

Process

- Padding
- Drying (in accordance with the stenter layout)
- Curing at 150-160 °C for 2 min. (either into the stenter frame or separately in a curing unit)

Lamberti in the World

EUROPE

Italy

Gallarate (Headquarters & Commercial Offices)

Albizzate

(Main production facilities, Technological research center)

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Nerviano Rezzato Trissino Viguzzolo Zanica

France Liergues

Germany Bammental

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Tomaszów Mazowiecki

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South Korea Gunpo Seoul

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AMERICAS

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