Handbook of
Textile Coloration And Finishing

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Preface

The challenge of textile production industry lies in the need to understand and implement the basic principles of textile coloration and finishing and provide solutions to most common technological problems. In this book, each chapter has been specially prepared by international experts to cover various aspects of textile wet processing stages of preparation, dyeing, printing and finishing. The first three chapters explore ideas and technologies for natural textile dyeing.

Next five chapters consider various aspects of synthetic dyes and dyeing - current innovations in synthetic dyes and dyeing, denim coloration, polyester dyeing, physico-chemical aspects of dyeing. Chapter 9 provides some insight to the nanotechnology and its innovations in the field of textile, in particular textile coloration. Chapter 10 and 11 exclusively focus on the most important textile printing technologies and related discussions. Functional finishing of textiles such as wrinkle resistance, antimicrobial finishing, UV-protection and finishes for dimensional stability are considered in four subsequent chapters. Enzyme usage in preparation of textile and biofinishing of cellulosic textiles are discussed in two separate chapters. Another chapter is especially devoted to application of artificial intelligence in dyeing and finishing process. This is followed by a description a chapter on basics of colour management in the textile industry to provide a better understanding for industrial management. As sustainability issues in textile production are becoming more and more important, the last chapter is focus on sustainable textile processing. Overall the Handbook of Textile Coloration And Finishing provides a good overview of dyeing, printing and finishing techniques for beginners, students, scientists, engineers as well as specialists.

Editors
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Textile Printing

Nemanja Kasikovic1*, Gojko Vladic1, Rastko Milosevic1, Dragoljub Novakovic1 and Ivana Juric1

ABSTRACT
This chapter of the book will present the most important printing technologies for textile printing. A special emphasis will be put on the screen printing technique, as the most dominant conventional printing technique and on inkjet printing technology, which is on the other side, the most widespread digital textile printing method today. The material that follows will give better insight into the necessary elements and basic principles of the both mentioned printing processes, printing machine constructions with the examples, the way the impression can be generated, etc.

Key words: Textile printing, Screen printing, Inkjet printing

1. INTRODUCTION
A printing process can be defined as the localized application of the colorant to the selected areas of the substrate. Besides printing, a dyeing of the textiles is often used in industrial applications. The difference between those two processes is that instead of uniformed coloring of the whole surface of the substrate in case of dying process, by printing, a color is applied only to the target areas, thus introducing various colors, patterns, and designs to the textile fabrics. Although today printing is almost synonymous to paper printing, first printing techniques were used for textile printing and only later adapted for more precise paper printing.

The oldest printed textiles which survived to these days are China’s three color silk prints, dated back to 220 BCE, while, according to Brunello, the earliest dyed cotton were found in the Indus valley originating from around 3000 BCE (Brunello, 1973).

2. TEXTILE PRINTING TECHNIQUES - OVERVIEW
The textile printing methods can be divided into three basic methods:

- Direct printing method,
- Discharge printing method and
- Resist printing method.

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