INDUSTRIAL VISIT REPORT

Weavers Service Centre

Rajaji Bhavan Complex, Chennai, Tamilnadu – 600090

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By

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Semester - 3

B. Tech in Fashion Technology

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Printing Department

Printing is a process of decorative textiles. Printing is applied through pigments, dyes or related to pattern forms. Dyes are classified into direct, discharge. Resist dyes. The four main methods of printing textiles are block, roller, screen and heat transfer printing.

BLOCK PRINTING:

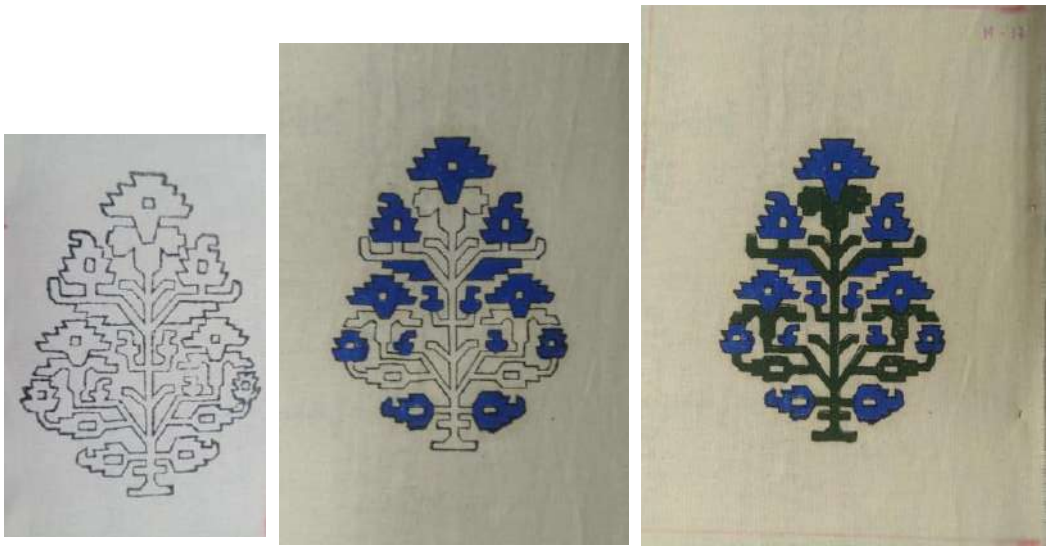
In this method of printing wooden blocks which are carved with designs are used. Pigment dyes are used. Bleached cloth is used. Block printing is too laborious and costly for commercial use, some of the most beautiful designs and prints are done in this way.

Preparation:

- The dye paste is prepared as thick consistency with Turkey red oil or kerosene as wetting agent, urea and diammonium phosphate as fixer.
- The fabric is washed with boil water and soap soda to remove starch from fabric

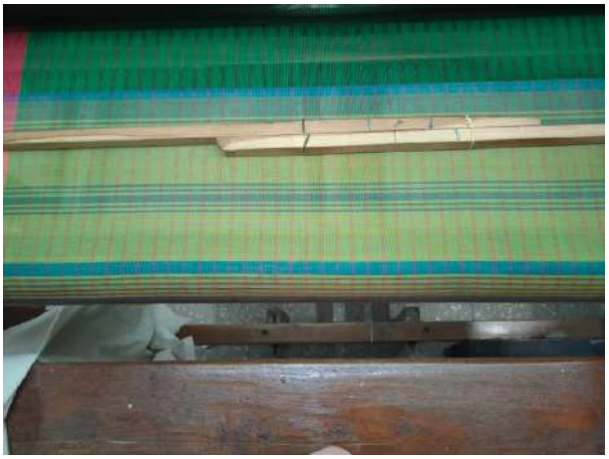
Procedure:

- Cloth is printed on a table covered with several thicknesses of fabrics.
- The cloth to be printed is tightly stretched and pinned at edges.
- The dye paste is pour into wooden tray and places two layers of thickness fabric and in between the fabric dye is filled.
- The wooden blocks are dipped into the dyes and printed onto the fabric.
- The pattern is printed on fabric as outline of design with outlet wooden block with black colour and design is filled with filler wooden blocks with colours such as indigo blue, green.
- The block is placed on fabric and force is applied to block so that the dye get penetrate into the fabric.
- After printing the fabric is dried and gets ironed on the wrong or back side of fabric.



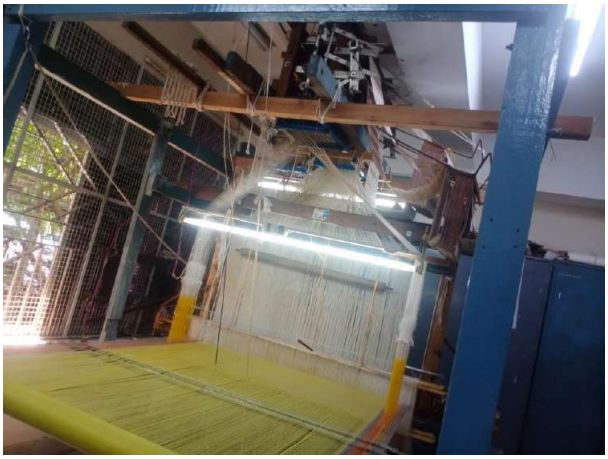
Weaving Department

Weaving process is used to manufacturing of fabrics from yarns through interlacement of warp and weft yarns at right angles. There are various techniques in weaving process as per religion and places.



Saris samples are weaved in centre:

- Dindigul cotton sari
- Tie and dye cotton IKKAT sari
- Mercerised cotton sari
- Chettinadu cotton sari



Loom charts:

Dindigul Cotton Sari:

Warp	-	2/120s mercerised cotton
Extra warp	-	2/120s mercerised cotton (2ply)
Weft	-	2/120s mercerised cotton
Extra weft	-	2/120s mercerised cotton (3 ply)

Reed - 80s

PPI - 74

Dimensions - 5.50 metres * 48 inches (Length * Width)

Weight / sq. Mtr - 85 gm

Tie and dye cotton sari:

Warp - 2/80s mercerised cotton

Weft - 2/80s mercerised cotton

Reed - 64s

PPI - 60

Dimensions - 2.20 metres * 28 inches (Length * Width)

Weight / sq. Mtr - 90 gm

Cotton sari:

Warp	-	2/120s mercerised cotton
Extra warp	-	2/120s mercerised cotton (2ply)
Weft	-	2/120s mercerised cotton
Reed	-	72s
PPI	-	72
Dimensions	-	5.50 metres * 48 inches (Length * Width)
Weight / sq. Mtr	-	80 gm

Chettinadu cotton sari:

Warp	-	2/120s mercerised cotton
Extra warp	-	2/120s mercerised cotton (2ply)
Weft	-	2/120s mercerised cotton
Reed	-	72s
PPI	-	72
Dimensions	-	5.50 metres * 48 inches (Length * Width)
Weight / sq. Mtr	-	80 gm