

Golden Lady / Kayser Roth Asheboro NC Plant Textile Dyeing Application

Overview

In the textile industry, dyeing is a critical operation. Gone are the days when underwear and shirts only came in white. Wet process engineering addresses the dyeing of yarn, fabric and garments. While they are all different processes, the one thing they have in common is water.

Problem

Vat dyeing is the most water intensive of the three and requires chemical processing because of the non-soluble nature of the dyes used. One of the first vat dyeing operations used indigo dye for denim. Dye vats can weigh 200 to 600 lbs. and contain as much as 1000 gallons of water. Included with the water are residual solids in the form of yarns, fabric or entire garments.



When a vat is dumped at the end of the dyeing process, those solids must be removed first before the water can be further processed.

Solution

A textile company with multiple dyeing operations in the United States is part of a large international textile chain. The parent company in Italy purchased two Flo-MultiRake Perf units from SAVI S.r.l. – Enviro-Care’s Italian partner, and had them shipped to two of their U.S. operations. The Flo-MultiRake Perf screens operate 24/6 removing the solids from dye vat dumps. These are batch operations with one to several vats dumping at any given time. Because of the chemicals used, the units were provided in 316L stainless steel.

Kayser Roth has four (4) Flo-MultiRake Perf screens installed in plants in North Carolina. The superintendent in Asheboro is exceptionally pleased with the performance of the screen and the low maintenance requirements.

