

Faculty of Engineering Department of Textile Engineering

Study on Physical Changes of Denim Garments after Washing

Course title: Project (Thesis)
Course code: TE4214

Submitted by:

Arshe Nur Hoque	142-23-3866
Md. Rakibul Hasan Himu	142-23-3869

Supervised by:
Mr. Md. Mominur Rahman
Assistant Professor
Department of Textile Engineering
Daffodil International University

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

Bachelor of Science in Textile Engineering

Advance in Apparel Manufacturing Technology

April, 2018

Letter of Approval

April 04, 2018

To

The Head

Department of Textile Engineering

102, Shukrabad, Mirpur Road, Dhaka 1207

Subject: Approval of Project Report of B.Sc. in TE Program.

Dear Sir,

I am just writing to let you know that this project report titled as "Study on Physical Change of Garments after Denim Washing" has been prepared by the student bearing IDs 142-23-3866 and 142-23-3869 are completed for final evaluation. The whole report is prepared based on the proper investigation and interruption through critical analysis of empirical data with required belongings. The student were directly involved in their project activities and the report become vital to spark of many valuable information for the readers.

Therefore it will highly be appreciated if you kindly accept this project report and consider it for final evaluation.

Yours Sincerely

.....

Mr. Md. Mominur Rahman,

Assistant Professor

Department of Textile Engineering

Daffodil International University

Declaration

We hereby declare that, this project has been done by us under the supervision of Mr. Md. Mominur Rahman, Assistant Professor, Department of Textile Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Daffodil International University. We also declare that, neither this project nor any part of this project has been submitted elsewhere for award of any degree or diploma.

Arshe Nur Hoque

ID: 142-23-3866

.....

Md. Rakibul Hasan Himu

ID: 142-23-3869

Acknowledgement

First of all we are grateful to Allah who gives us sound mind & sound health to accomplish this project successfully.

We are also grateful to our supervisor Mr. Md. Mominur Rahman, Assistant Professor, Department of Textile Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Daffodil international University. His endless patience, scholarly guidance, continual encouragement, energetic supervision, constructive criticism, valuable advice, reading many inferior draft and correcting these at all stages have made it possible to complete this project.

We are also thankful to our all teachers, lab assistant, register sir, coordinators and all the employees of Daffodil International University. We are highly delighted to express our regards & gratitude to honorable Head Prof. Dr. Md. Mahbubul Haque for providing his best support to us.

Finally, we would like to express a sense of gratitude to our beloved parents and friends for their mental support, strength and assistance throughout writing the project report.

Abstract

Denim is a well establish fashion in garments industry. Its demand is still increasing due to different outlook of different wash. Enzyme-stone wash and Bleach wash are one of those types of wash. This thesis is done to find out the Physical changes of denim garments after these two washing process. This study is done without high facilities. But the output of this study was fine. We have found the Shrinkage %, weight loss and EPI & EPI. And the comparison between enzyme-stone and bleach wash also refracted in this paper.

List of Figure

Figure	Figure name	Page
number		number
Figure 1		07
	Random Bleach Wash Effect (Front Side)	
Figure 2	Random Stone enzyme wash	08
Figure 3	Pumice stone in washing machine	09
Figure 4:	Stone –Enzyme wash effect on the garments.	23
Figure 5	Bleach wash effect on the garments.	24

List of Graph

Graph		page
number	Graph name	number
Graph 1		26
	Shrinkage variation for enzyme-stone and bleach wash	
Graph 2		27
	Weight loss curve for enzyme-stone wash & Bleach wash	
Graph 3	EPI & PPI variation for enzyme-stone and Bleach wash	28

List of Table

Table	Name of the table	Page
Serial no.		number
Table (1)	Effect of garments properties for using Enzyme-Stone wash.	16
Table (2)	Effect of garments properties for using Bleach wash	17
Table (3)	Effect of PPI & EPI properties for using Enzyme-Stone wash	
		18
Table (4)	Effect of PPI & EPI properties for using Bleach wash.	
		19
	Effect in weight of denim garments for using Enzyme-Stone	20
Table (5)	wash	
Table (6)	Effect in weight of denim garments for using Bleach wash	
		20
	Change in width of denim garments for using Enzyme-Stone	21
Table (7)	wash	
	Change in width of denim garments for using Bleach wash	22
Table (8)		

Contents

Chapter -1	1
Introduction	1
1.1 Background of the Study	2
1.2 Objectives	2
1.3 Significant	2
1.4 Limitation	3
Chapter -2	4
Literature Review	4
2.1 Denim Wash	5
2.1.1 Physical Appearance after Different Types of Denim Wash	6
2.1.2 Bleach Wash	6
2.1.3 Enzyme wash	7
2.1.4 Stone wash	8
3.1 Materials	11
3.1.1 Garments Samples	11
3.1.2 Chemicals	11
3.1.1 Washing Machine	11
3.2 Methods	11
3.2.1 Stone-Enzyme wash	11
3.2.2 Bleach wash	12
3.2.3 Drying	12
3.2.4 Determination of Shrinkage %	12
3.3 Recipe	13

3.3.1 Stone –Enzyme wash	13
3.3.2 Bleach wash	14
3.3.3 Survey Report	16
3.4 Out look	23
3.4.1 Stone-Enzyme wash	23
3.4.2 Bleach wash	24
Chapter -04	25
Discussion & Result	25
4.1. Shrinkage	26
4.2. Weight loss	27
4.3. EPI & PPI	28
Chapter-5	30
Conclusion	30
References	31

Chapter -1

Introduction

1.1Background of the Study

Denim washing have a different physical change, given on the buyer requirement. In garments after sewing denim garments are sending to the wash. The measurements of the garments are changed due to wash. But we have to make sure that garments quality and measurement have to be equal to the buyer's requirements. That's why this these has written to understand the changes of the denim garments before & after wash. Some types of analytical data have taken to find out the outer physical changes of garments such as weight loss, EPI & PPI variation, Shrinkage etc. By this Thesis it will help to understand the allowance required for a denim five pocket pant before wash and also help to understand the changes of physical appearance after wash.

1.2 Objectives

- To know about Enzyme-stone wash and Bleach wash.
- To know about the shrinkage %, changed after wash the garments.
- > To know the required Plan before Planning for denim garments production to full fill the buyer requirement.
- > To know about the physical properties of a denim garments such as PPI, EPI, Weight and fabric behavior.
- To know the types of color fading of garments.

1.3 Significant

As a fresher textile engineer it is very important to know about the behavior of garments before and after wash. This knowledge will support us some times in planning, sometime in production, some time to full fill the buyer requirement. On the other hand now days we have a great opportunity to work under denim Manufacturer Company. So washing knowledge for denim will be very helpful for our future carrier.

1.4 Limitation

There are some limitations to complete the study. This experiment was taken under a newly established washing company named Zihan Washing Plant. This factory works under subcontract order. They only receive the garments and wash according to the given recipe. There have no lab facility and no way to take a sample to calculate the GSM and bring out a sample to another lab.

Chapter -2 Literature Review

2.1 Denim Wash

In the textile sector garment washing is one of the major processes followed in industry. Dust, dirt and infectious materials can be removed from garments by industrial garments washing. A variety of wash techniques can be followed as per fashion requirement, for improving special look on garments [1]. Normally after stitching garment washing is done. Buyers ask for garment washing according to customer demand and fashion trend. For the washing garment buyers always mention accurately what types of garment washing they want for the order. Here we can give an example that, Tom Tailor buyer asked for wash look like – Acid wash, Vintage wash, softener wash or Cloud wash. On the fabric surfaces different types of appearance are seen in each wash. Physical Changes of Garment wash types are mainly depends on the product types [2].

Without denim today's fashion is totally incomplete. Denim garments comes in all forms, looks and washes to match with every dress. For making denim the fashion icon that it is today a huge number of technological factors have contributed— including vast improvements in spinning, weaving, finishing etc. The most important part of creation of the fashionable denim jeans is the washing. Now washing plays such a vital part in the denim sector just because of so many effects that the consumers are looking for on their jeans. Every little step in denim garment washing makes a huge difference because indigo dye has a dry rubbing and very poor wet fastness. All the parameters are very critical to maintain for repetitive results [3]. Denim washing technique now a day's creates new fashion such as blasting, tagging, whickering, permanent wrinkle, destroy, grinding, hand crapping, deep dye, tie dye, potassium permanganate spray, potassium permanganate sponging etc. These washing techniques have some significant physical change in denim garments [2].

Enzyme wash, bleach wash, acid wash, normal wash, stone wash, etc are the most commonly denim washing methods. Among these washing methods, bleach washing method is widely used method in the industry especially for denim washing by hypochlorite bleaching to get the required color shade. The process of denim Bleach can be used to decolorize indigo from denim [4].

This paper investigates the impact of stone-enzymes &bleach on the physical and mechanical properties of knit garments as these properties determine the wearers feel and life of the end product. The paper also investigates the optimum use of enzyme with the fixed proportion of pumice stones.

2.1.1 Physical Appearance after Different Types of Denim Wash

Denim wash gives aesthetic finish. It enhances the appeal. It also provides strength. With the time being the fabric will be faded in such a manner similar to that way which is artificially obsessed denim trends to ditto. With dry denim, however, such type of fading is influenced by the person's body who wears the denim garment and also their daily life activities. This can create what many people feel to be a more unique, natural look than the pre-distressed denim. Garment made from denim processed like jeans can go through so many processes in order to get realist fading effect or different types of special wash effects [6].

2.1.2 Bleach Wash

Bleach wash is ordained to fade a high degree of color among various techniques of garments washing. In such a higher degree it is very difficult, to fade the color from all over the garments at one wash without bleach wash. But having some disadvantage such as- bleach destroys the fabric as it decomposes the cellulose, tends to make the fabric yellowish, needs to be neutralized hence increases cost and includes more step to the processing time the bleach wash cannot be concealed. Besides all of these drawbacks, bleaching agents like chlorine bleaches are injurious for health and the process sequences are hazardous to the environment, to control the process is very tough and all time it is not possible to get the same results in every batch even after following the same recipe [5]



Figure 1: Random Bleach Wash Effect (Front Side)[13]

Tensile strength, stiffness, elongation at break, weight loss, dimensional stability, color fading, water absorption and moisture regain properties of the treated and untreated garment were examined. According to the results, bleach washing and without washing revealed big differences in tensile strength, stiffness, GSM, color fading and surface roughness [10].

2.1.3 Enzyme wash

The cellulose treatment decreases the strength of the properties of the tensile strength and elongation to break [10]. The enzyme works as a catalyst in the washing process which is a living biochemical substance. At first step in the washing process enzyme hydrolysis the cellulose and also remove the projecting fibers from yarn, by this wash therefore faded effects are found. To get the right fading effect on denim garments, the most essential wash is enzyme wash in the

garment industry [5]. Enzyme wash is done on the garments which are made from heavy fabrics just like jeans and denims. Enzyme wash removes the size materials from the garments and remove the starch presents on the garments fabric. By this wash can achieve the high-low abrasion (stone effect) on garment and also seam abrasion in sewing area. Enzyme attacks not mechanically, it attacks chemically and for this reason low damage/wastage then stone wash. For achieve the soft feeling to wear the denim garment. To achieve the buyer's requirement sample. To increase the rubbing fastness and color fastness performance, specially develop the "Bio-Polishing" effect of cotton/denim. Enzyme develops the properties of garments anti-pilling. Enzyme assaults more on the fabrics surface and also gives a very smooth surface [9].



Figure 2: Random Stone enzyme stone wash [13]

2.1.4 Stone wash

This is still the most famous of all washings. The jeans are washed with oval or round pumice stones which should all have roughly the same format. The pumice stones are very light with a rough surface. Sometimes, when the final quality inspectors at the jeans factory forget to clean the pockets, you may even find some residue of these stones in the pockets of your new jeans. During the washing process these stones will scrap off a thin layer of the denim thus showing

some of the white threads from the part of the cloth where the indigo dyeing stuff was not able to penetrate[10]. It also creates the effect called brilliance. One may also encounter words like deep stone or super stone wash, which are an indication of how long the jeans have been stonewashed. The longer the wash, the lighter the jeans.



Figure 3: Pumice stone in washing machine.

CHAPTER - 03 **Survey Details, Methods and Materials**

3.1 Materials

3.1.1 Garments Samples

Garment samples were collected from Beximco Apparels Limited. Same garments ordered for different wash, Enzyme-stone wash and bleach wash.

3.1.2 Chemicals

Powder enzyme, Acetic Acid, Antistain, Bleaching powder, Pumic stone, Soda Ash, Sodium Hyposulphite Acetic Acid, Softner & De sizing agent.

3.1.1 Washing Machine

Prriya Metal Engineering Works Ltd, M/C capacity-70 kg, heating source- Steam. Hydro extractor & Gas dryer.

3.2 Methods

3.2.1 Stone-Enzyme wash

Process sequences:

De sizing

Rinse 2 times

Stone-Enzyme

Neutral wash

Soft wash

Hydro extractor

Drying

3.2.2Bleach wash

Process sequences:

De sizing

Rinse 1 times with hot water

Bleaching

Neutral

Soft wash

Hydro extractor

Drying

3.2.3 Drying

Hydro extracting for 2-2.5 minutes & Drying for 45-50 minutes at 75°C.

3.2.4 Determination of Shrinkage %

Shrinkage percentage was calculated by using these formulas;

$$S\% = \frac{B-A}{A} \times 100$$

B= dimension after treatment, A= original dimension.

3.3 Recipe

3.3.1 Stone –Enzyme wash

First Step: De-sizing

Batch size	60 kg denim long pant
L:R1:9	540 litter
Temperature	60°C
Desizing agent	324gm
Antistain	540 gm.
Second step	o: Hot wash
L:R	1:9540 litters
Temperature	60°C
Time	5 min

Third step: Stone-Enzyme

L:R1:8	tters
Pumic stonehalf weight of garn	nents
Enzyme720	gm.
Acetic Acid	gm.
Antistain384	gm.
Temperature50°	С
Time70	min

Temperature has to rise up to 90°C for 2 minutes

Fifth step: Neutral wash

L:R1:8	540 liters
Sodium Hyposulphite	1620 gm.
Temperature	40°C
Time	12 min
Sixth step: Soft wash	

Acetic Acid.......288gms

3.3.2 Bleach wash

First Step: De-sizing

Batch size	60 kg Denim Long Pant.
L: R = 1: 9	540 liters.
Temperature	60°c
Desizing agent 0.6 gm. / liters	324 gm.
Antistain	540 gm.
Time	25 min.

Second Step: Hot Wash

L: R = 1: 9 540 liters.	
Temperature	60°c.
Time	5 min.
Third Step: Bleaching	
L: R = 1: 8	480 liters.
Bleaching powder 10 gm./liter	4800 gm.
Soda ash 5 gm./liter	2400gm.
Temperature	60°c.
Time	15 min
Fourth Step: Neutral Wash	
Fourth Step: Neutral Wash L: R = 1: 9	540 liters.
-	
L: R = 1: 9	1620 gm
L: R = 1: 9 Sodium hyposulphite 3 gm./liter	1620 gm 40°c.
L: R = 1: 9 Sodium hyposulphite 3 gm./liter Temperature	1620 gm 40°c.
L: R = 1: 9 Sodium hyposulphite 3 gm./liter Temperature	1620 gm 40°c.
L: R = 1: 9 Sodium hyposulphite 3 gm./liter Temperature Time	1620 gm 40°c. 12 min.
L: R = 1: 9 Sodium hyposulphite 3 gm./liter Temperature Time Fifth Step: Soft Wash	1620 gm 40°c. 12 min. 480liters.
L: R = 1: 9 Sodium hyposulphite 3 gm./liter Temperature Time Fifth Step: Soft Wash L: R = 1: 8	1620 gm 40°c. 12 min. 480liters. 288 gm.

3.4Survey Report

3.4.1 Determination of Inseam Length& Side seam length

Seam length of the sample garments was measured by using measuring tape in Centimeter (cm).

Table (1) Effect of garments properties for using Enzyme-Stone wash.

Measureme nt Area	Before Wash	After Wash	Difference	Average	Shrinkage %	Average %
	98	93.5	-4.5		-4.812834225	
	98	94	-4		-4.255319149	
Side Seam	98	93.5	-4.5	-4.3	-4.812834225	-4.812834
	98	93.5	-4.5		-4.812834225	
	98	94	-4		-4.255319149	
	78	74	-4		-5.405405405	
	78	74	-4		-5.405405405	
Inseam	78	74.5	-3.5	-3.9	-4.697986577	-5.405405
	78	74	-4		-5.405405405	
	78	74	-4		-5.405405405	

This above table shows that the enzyme- stone washing imparts significant change in the garment properties. A significant change has been experienced in the garment shrinkage, most significantly in the side seam way which is measured to indicate warp shrinkage is up to 4.8%, and in the inseam way which is also measured to indicate warp shrinkage that is up to 5.4%. In side seam areas have experienced before wash and after wash difference average were 4.3. The inseam areas have experienced before wash and after wash difference average were 3.9. This proves the fact is that the garment length is reduced after wash

Table (2) Effect of garments properties for using Bleach wash.

Measurement	Before	After	Difference	Averag	Shrinkage %	Average %	
Area	Wash	Wash	e		Sillilikage 70	Average 70	
	90	86.5	-3.5		-4.046242775		
	90	86	-4		-4.651162791		
Side Seam	90	86.3	-3.7	-3.7	-4.287369641	-4.046243	
	90	86.5	-3.5		-4.046242775		
	90	86	-4		-4.651162791		
	70	67.5	-2.5		-3.703703704		
Inseam	70	67	-3		-4.47761194		
	70	67.5	-2.5	-2.8	-3.703703704	-3.703704	
	70	67	-3		-4.47761194		
	70	67	-3		-4.47761194		

This above table shows that the bleach washing imparts significant change in the garment properties. A significant change has been experienced in the garment shrinkage, most significantly in the side seam way which is measured to indicate warp shrinkage is up to 4.04%, and in the inseam way which is also measured to indicate warp shrinkage that is up to 3.7%. In side seam areas have experienced before wash and after wash difference average were 3.7. The inseam areas have experienced before wash and after wash difference average were 2.8. This proves the fact is that the garment length is reduced after bleach wash.

3.4.2 Determination of PPI and EPI

Make a square of one square inch on the sample and Counted number of ends and Picks inside those squares.

Table (3) Effect of PPI & EPI properties for using Enzyme-Stone wash.

Measurement Area	Before Wash	After Wash	Difference	Average
	52	54	2	
	52	54	2	
PPI	52	55	3	2
	52	53	1	
	52	54	2	
	96	100	4	
	96	100	4	
EPI	96	99	3	3.6
	96	99	3	
	96	100	4	

This above table shows that the PPI increased after garment wash. Increasing PPI average difference is up to 2, where before wash PPI number was 52 and then it is increased after wash up to 54. EPI is also increased after garment wash. The average garments wash difference is up to 3.6. Before wash EPI was 96 and then it increased up to 100. Fact is that after enzyme stone wash denim garments EPI and PPI number is increased more because of shrinkage.

Table (4) Effect of PPI & EPI properties for using Bleach wash.

Measurement Area	Before Wash	After Wash	Difference	Average
	44	46	2	
	44	45	1	-
PPI	44	46	2	1.4
	44	45	1	
	44	45	1	
	90	93	3	
	90	92	2	
EPI	90	93	3	3
	90	93	3	
	90	94	4	

This above table shows that the EPI increased after bleach garment wash. Increasing EPI average difference is up to 3, where before wash EPI number was 90 and then it is increased after wash up to 93. PPI is also increased after garment wash. The average garments wash difference is up to 1.4. Before wash PPI was 44 and then it increased up to 46. Fact is that after bleach wash denim garments EPI and PPI number is increased less because of shrinkage.

3.4.3Determination of weight

Weight of the garments was measured by manual method; where full garments were measured by using electric balancer in gram (gm.)

Table (5) Effect in weight of denim garments for using Enzyme-Stone wash

Measurement Area	Before Wash	After Wash	Difference	Average	
	620	605	-15		
	620	600	-20		
Weight of the garments	620	605	-15	-17	
	625	610	-15	-	
	630	610	-20	-	

The changes in the garment weight (GSM) before enzyme- stone washing are represented in the above figure is 620, 625, 630, and after doing enzyme stone washing are 605, 610, and 610, respectively. The difference between before wash and after wash was 15, 15, and 20. The average difference is 17. It proves that after enzyme stone wash weight of the denim garment is reduced.

Table (6) Effect in weight of denim garments for using Bleach wash

Measurement Area	Before Wash	After Wash	Difference	Average	
	580	570	-10		
	575	562	-13		
Weight of the garments	580	565	-15	-11.6	
	570	560	-10		
	580	570	-10		

The changes in the garment weight (GSM) before bleach washing are represented in the above figure is 580, 575, 570, and after doing bleach washing are 570, 562, and 560, respectively. The difference between before wash and after wash was 10, 13, and 10. The average difference is 11.6 which prove that after bleach wash weight of the denim garment is reduced.

3.4.4 Determination of Garments body measurement (Half Thigh)

Body width of garments was taken by measuring tape in Centimeter (cm)

Table (7) Change in width of denim garments for using Enzyme-Stone wash

Measurement	Before	After	Difference	A vyama a a	Chrinkaga 0/	Average
Area	Wash	Wash	Cm	Average	Shrinkage %	%
Half Thigh (width)	22.5	22	-0.5		2.272727273	
	22.5	22	-0.5	-0.72	2.272727273	
	22.5	21.4	-1.1		5.140186916	- 2.272727
	22.5	21.5	-1		4.651162791	
	22.5	22	-0.5		2.272727273	

The change in width of denim garment for enzyme stone wash is obvious from the above table no.7 that before enzyme stone wash the area half thigh was 22.5. After doing the enzyme stone wash the half thigh became 22, 21.5. The average difference between before wash and after wash is 0.72, which proves that after enzyme stone wash half reduced and shrinkage increased.

Table (8) Change in width of denim garments for using Bleach wash

Measurement	Before	After	Differenc	Averag	Shrinkage	Average
Area	Wash	Wash	e	e	%	%
Half Thigh (width)	20.5	20	-0.5		-2.5	
	20.5	20.1	-0.4		-1.9	1
	20.5	19.8	-0.7	-0.5	-3.5	-2.5
	20.5	19.8	-0.7		-3.5	
	20.5	20	-0.5		-2.5	

The change in width of denim garment for bleach wash is obvious from the above table no.8 that before bleach washes the area h f thigh was 20.5. After doing the bleach wash the half thigh became 20, 20.1, and 19.8. The average al difference between before wash and after wash is 0.5, which proves that after bleach wash half thigh is reduced and shrinkage increased.

3.5Out look

3.5.1 Stone-Enzyme wash



Figure 4: Stone –Enzyme wash effect on the garments.

3.5.2 Bleach wash



Figure 5: Bleach wash effect on the garments.

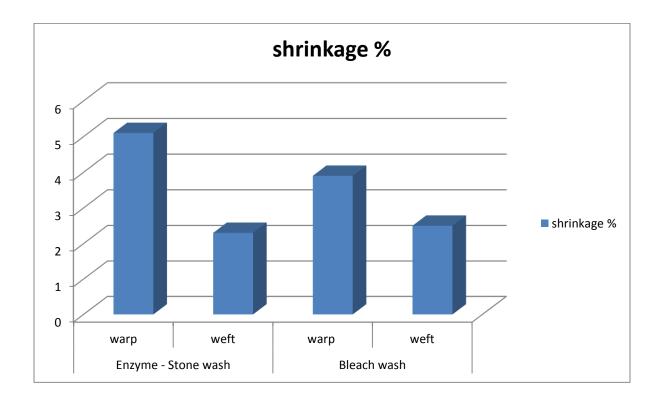
Chapter -04

Discussion & Result

To investigate the physical properties of denim garments for enzyme-stone wash and Bleach wash for both warp and weft are evaluated. At table (1) and table (2) Seam length measurement was considered to calculate the shrinkage percentage for the warp wise for both enzyme-stone & bleach wash. At table (3) and table (4) was considered to evaluate the EPI & PPI variation for the enzyme-stone & bleach wash. Approximately table (5) and Table (6) to evaluate weight variation, table (7) and table (8) to evaluate the weft wise shrinkage.

4.1. Shrinkage

In this investigation for enzyme-stone wash the Shrinkage % is higher in warp direction then weft direction. Where warp direction shrinkage is about 5.1% and weft shrinkage is about 2.3%. On the other hand for Bleach wash the shrinkage % in warp direction is about 3.9% where the weft shrinkage % is about only 2.5%.



Graph 1: Shrinkage variation for enzyme-stone and bleach wash

This investigation shows that warp direction shrinkage is higher for both wash and Enzymestone wash causes more shrinkage.

4.2. Weight loss

Enzyme-stone wash causes more weight loss then bleach wash due to more abrasion with pumice stone. In this experiment the weight loss of the garments was 17g for enzyme-stone wash where only 11.6 g weigh loss occurred due to bleach wash. Enzymes attack the surface area of the garments and remove the protruding fibers and dyes stuff.

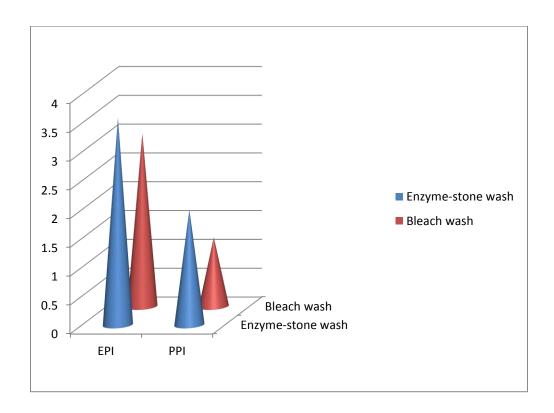


Graph 2: Weigh loss curve for enzyme-stone wash & Bleach wash

During denim weaving cotton fabrics are required tension on the warp direction. After that in finishing section this subsequent stretch is increased for calendaring [11]. As a result the fabric become in a state of dimensional stable .When this fabric is cut and sew for garments and send for wash it wetted in bleach it tend to revert its more stable dimensions which causes contraction of yarn. And it is higher in warp direction then weft direction and causes relaxation shrinkage. Due to this PPI increased and causes loss weight loss. Weight loss provides the better hand feel and improve the better abrasion resentence.

4.3. EPI & PPI

As we know EPI and PPI can be changed due to shrinkage. We also found that in our investigation, where the average EPI variation was 3.6 for enzyme-stone wash and 3 for bleach wash. And the average PPI variation was 2 & 1.2 approximately for enzyme-stone wash and bleach wash. Already we have found that enzyme-stone wash causes more shrinkage then bleach. As a result its EPI and PPI variation is also have a significant change. And EPI variation is higher than PPI variation.



Graph 3: EPI & PPI variation for enzyme-stone and Bleach wash

Cellulose is hydrolyzed by enzyme at the time of enzyme wash. At first it attacks the having projecting fiber and hydrolyzed them. Then it attacks the yarn portion inside fabric then partly hydrolyzed the yarn portion and fading appearance is produced [12]. Stone causes irregular fading and higher weight loss as it brush the garments at the time of washing. Higher weight loss

is gained for the using for pumice stone in enzyme wash then the bleach wash. And .better hand feel provide by compact position of warp and yarn as they shrink or EPI & PPI increased.

Chapter-5

Conclusion

Denim garments quality mainly depends on the finishing, that means washing section. This report showed some analytical data for shrinkage, EPI & PPI and weight loss of denim garments. They are:

- The enzyme stone washing imparts significant change in the garment is, the garment length is reduced after wash.
- Due to the abrasion garments weight is reduced in both bleach wash and enzyme stone wash.
- In garments after washing EPI and PPI is increased more in enzyme stone wash but it minimizes pilling tendency.
- Due to shrinkage EPI and PPI number is increased in garments after bleach washing due to shrinkage.
- The change in width of the garment is reduced because shrinkage is increased.

In our internship period we tried our level best to collecting the original data for completing the report. Due to some limitations we didn't get the all information but we think further research will come in this topic.

References

- 1. http://file.scirp.org/Html/2-2160022_60952.htm.
- 2. https://www.slideshare.net/88azmir/assignment-of-industrial-washing
- 3. https://www.denimsandjeans.com/denim/manufacturing-process/denim-washing-basicsteps-and-guide/908
- 4. https://www.google.com/search?ei=tsWmWvjKO6SOvQTKwoW4DA&q=diverse+wash ing+consequences+on+denim+fabric&oq=diverse+washing+consequences+on+denim+f abric&gs_l=psyab.3..33i160k1.20788.25060.0.25342.16.16.0.0.0.122.1627.4j12.16.0...0...1c.1.64.psy
 - ab..0.13.1319...33i21k1.0.am6TE_XnhG4
- 5. http://textilemerchandising.com/different-types-of-denim-wash/
- 6. https://www.slideshare.net/mansikhuranaa/denim-wash-34263417
- 7. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/264897499_Effect_of_Industrial_Bleach_Wash and Softening on the Physical Mechanical and Color Properties of Denim Garme nts
- 8. http://www.indiantextilejournal.com/articles/fadetails.asp?id=2683
- 9. https://www.slideshare.net/pahanmazumder/garments-washing-66537225
- 10. http://dergipark.gov.tr/download/article-file/218375
- 11. https://www.denimsandjeans.com/news/coolest-denim-books-worldwide/15641
- 12. http://textilelearner.blogspot.com/2012/07/enzyme-wash-objects-of-enzyme-wash.html
- 13. https://www.google.com/search?tbm=isch&sa=1&ei=hNHHWu7lDYiKvQSy9b7oBA&q =Bleach+wash+&oq=Bleach+wash+&gs l=psy
 - ab.3..0j0i67k1j0l8.34060.40754.0.42149.12.9.0.3.3.0.172.1165.0j9.9.0....0...1c.1.64.psyab..0.12.1197...0i10i67k1.0.YioiXOlAhBs#imgrc=_
 - https://www.google.com/search?biw=1366&bih=568&tbm=isch&sa=1&ei=iMfHWsiaCc XWvgT2gK5I&q=Stone-
 - Enzyme+wash+before+and+after+wash+of+jens+pant+pic&oq=Stone-
 - Enzyme+wash+before+and+after+wash+of+jens+pant+pic&gs_l=psy-

ab. 3... 483720. 487888. 0.488474. 13. 13. 0.0. 0.0. 245. 1612. 0 j 11 j 1. 12. 0.... 0... 1c. 1. 64. psychology, and the support of the contraction of the contracab..1.0.0....0.aP5zrRAVvPQ