

An Introduction to Scouring

Produced for the CRC for Premium Quality Wool undergraduate program by; Dr. Peter Auer, The University of New South Wales.



Scouring in ESP

Scouring

CLEANING PROCESS

Scouring

Carbonising

Carding

CRC

for

Premium

Quality

Wool

Carding

Gilling

Combing

Drawing

Spinning

Twisting

INTERMEDIATE PROCESS

TOP

Condensing slubbing

YARN MANUFACTURE

YARN

Spinning

Twisting

P.Auer



Scouring Science

BALANCE

- cleanliness
- fibre entanglement (felting)

ACHIEVE

- contaminant removal
- efficiency (later processes)

WATCH

- costs
- pollution

for

CRC

Premium

Quality

Wool



Effect on Later Processing

- Wax & other residuals
 - inadequate lubricating properties
 - deposits
 - effect on processing additives
 - effect on drafting in spinning
 - effect on dye uptake
- Fibre entanglement
 - fibre breakage



Wool Damage

- pH
 - peptide bonds attacked at pH > 7
 - yellowing > pH 9.5
 - affected by suint content
- Temperature
 - prolonged exposure, mild conditions
- Mechanical damage negligible
- Properly controlled scouring should eliminate these problems

CRC

for

Premium

Quality

Wool



CRC

for

Premium

Quality

Wool

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Wool Contaminants

- Water soluble
 - suint (sweat)
 - stains (partly)
 - ProteinaceousContaminant Layer(PCL)
 - soluble peptides

- Water insoluble
 - wax (grease)
 - oxidised
 - unoxidised
 - VM
 - mineral matter
 - PCL
 - skin flakes

The removal of ALL contaminants is not possible with any current scouring technology.



Wool Contaminants

- Easy to remove
 - unoxidised wax
 - most oxidised wax
 - readily soluble suint
 - loose dirt
- Hard to remove
 - fraction of oxidised wax
 - slowly soluble suint
 - sub-micron dirt
 - adhering skin flakes



Contaminant Removal Sequence

- Aqueous Process
- Penetration of wax
- Swelling of wax
- Formation of Globules
- Removal of easy-to-remove complexes
- Partial removal of hard-to-remove complexes