# GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT

# COURSE CURRICULUM COURSE TITLE: ANALYTICAL TEXTILE CHEMISTRY (COURSE CODE: 3362804)

| Diploma Program in which this course is offered | Semester in which offered |
|---|---------------------------|
| Textile Processing Technology                   | Sixth                     |

#### 1. RATIONALE

In textile process industry, diploma graduate in textile processing, are supposed to test various textile fibres and chemicals for quality parameters. They should therefore have sufficient knowledge and skills to select and carryout requisite tests to ascertain required parameters. This course therefore attempts to provide the detail knowledge of analytical testing aspects of various chemicals. It also provides the clear concept of techniques of identification of various dyes in powder form and on the fibre. The students will also learn about the techniques of identification of various fibres and their blends qualitatively and quantitatively. The students will also get opportunity to use various instruments needed for Analytical testing.

#### 2. COMPETENCY

The course content should be taught and curriculum should be implemented with the aim to develop required skills in the students so that they are able to acquire following competency required by the industry:

• Determine the composition of fibers and textile chemicals such as dyes using analytical testing methods.

### 3. COURSE OUTCOMES

The theory should be taught and practical should be carried out in such a manner that students are able to acquire required learning out comes in cognitive, psychomotor and affective domain to demonstrate following course outcomes:

- i. Analyse textile chemicals.
- ii. Analyse textile fibres and their blends.
- iii. Analyse textile dyes in powder form and on fibre
- iv. Perform instrumental analysis techniques.
- v. Identify stains in fabrics to remove them.

## 4. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

| Teaching Scheme |   |         | <b>Total Credits</b>           | Examination Scheme |              |     |                |     |
|-----------------|---|---------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----|----------------|-----|
| (In Hours)      |   | (L+T+P) | Theory Marks   Practical Marks |                    | Theory Marks |     | Total<br>Marks |     |
| L               | T | P       | C                              | ESE                | PA           | ESE | PA             |     |
| 4               | - | 4       | 8                              | 70                 | 30           | 40  | 60             | 200 |

**Legends:** L-Lecture; T – Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P - Practical; C – Credit; ESE - End Semester Examination; PA - Progressive Assessment.

# 5. COURSE CONTENT DETAILS

| Unit  | Major Learning Outcomes  | Topics and Sub-topics   |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| Unit – I<br>Analysis of<br>Textile<br>Chemicals             | methods of analysis  1b. Select the method for test  | <ul> <li>1.1 Different methods of analysis: Types of Titrations: Acid-Base, redox, iodometry and choice of indicators for titrations.</li> <li>1.2 Analysis of textile chemicals: Calculation of equivalent weight of textile chemicals, percentage purity of different textile chemicals: Organic acids, inorganic acids, alkalis, oxidizing agents, reducing agents.</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| Unit– II<br>Analysis of<br>Textile Fibres                   | physical and chemical methods of identification various textile fibres.  2b. Describe the quantitative method of analysis used | <ul> <li>2.1 Physical methods of fibre identification: burning test, microscopic examination, density, melting point and moisture regain.</li> <li>2.2 Identification of fibres by their solubility test using various solvents.</li> <li>2.3 Quantitative analysis of various blends: polyester/cotton, cotton/wool, polyester/viscose, polyester/wool, nylon/acetate, polyester/nylon, CDPET/nylon, acrylic/cotton, cotton/viscose</li> </ul> |  |  |
| Unit– III<br>Analysis of<br>Textile Dyes                    | identification of various  | <ul> <li>3.1 Identification of textile dyes in their powder form and on textile fibres</li> <li>3.2 testing of various textile dyes for their strength such as chemical method, colorimetric method and laboratory dyeing trials method</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| Unit– IV<br>Instrumental<br>Analytical<br>Methods           | Chromatographic analysis methods.  4b. Describe various spectroscopy analysis methods.  4c. Explain various                    | <ul> <li>4.1 Chromatographic analytical techniques: as Paper chromatography, thin layer chromatography, gas chromatography and liquid chromatography.</li> <li>4.2 Spectroscopy analytical techniques: UV spectroscopy, Infra red spectroscopy and near Infra red spectroscopy.</li> <li>4.3 Instruments used in textile chemical analysis: Digital pH meter, spectrophotometer and Red wood viscometers.</li> </ul>                            |  |  |
| Unit – V<br>Stain<br>Identification<br>and Their<br>Removal | 5a. Describe the various methods of identification and removal of fabric/yarn stains.  | <ul><li>5.1 Stains on yarn/fabric and their identification.</li><li>5.2 Chemical methods for removal of different stains from the fabric/yarn.</li></ul>  |  |  |

### 6. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE WITH HOURS and MARKS (Theory)

| Unit | it Unit Title Teaching Distribution of Theorem |       |       |       | Theory | Marks |
|------|--|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| No.  |  | Hours | R     | U     | A      | Total |
|      |  |       | Level | Level | Level  |       |
| I    | Analysis of Textile Chemicals                  | 16    | 4     | 8     | 6      | 18    |
| II   | Analysis of Textile Fibres                     | 14    | 4     | 6     | 6      | 16    |
| III  | Analysis of Textile Dyes                       | 10    | 2     | 6     | 6      | 14    |
| IV   | Instrumental Analytical Methods                | 12    | 4     | 8     | 4      | 16    |
| V    | Stain Identification and Their                 | 04    | 2     | 2     | 2      | 06    |
|      | Removal  |       |       |       |        |       |
| _    | Total  | 56    | 16    | 30    | 24     | 70    |

**Legends:**  $\mathbf{R}$  = Remember,  $\mathbf{U}$  = Understand,  $\mathbf{A}$ = Apply and above Level (Bloom's revised taxonomy)

**Note:** This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table

#### 7. SUGGESTED EXERCISES/PRACTICAL

The practical/exercises should be properly designed and implemented with an attempt to develop different types of skills (outcomes in psychomotor and affective domain) so that students are able to acquire the competencies/programme outcomes. Following is the list of practical exercises for guidance.

Note: Here only outcomes mainly in psychomotor domain are listed as practical/exercises. However, if these practical/exercises are completed appropriately, they would also lead to development of certain outcomes in affective domain which would in turn lead to development of Course Outcomes related to affective domain. Thus over all development of Programme Outcomes (as given in a common list at the beginning of curriculum document for this programme) would be assured.

Faculty should refer to that common list and should ensure that students also acquire outcomes in affective domain which are required for overall achievement of Programme Outcomes/Course Outcomes.

| S.<br>No. | Unit<br>No. | Practical /Exercise (Outcomes in the Psychomotor Domain)   |   |
|-----------|-------------|--|---|
| 1         | I           | Determine purity of various inorganic acids (HCl, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )   | 4 |
| 2         | I           | Determine the percentage purity of various organic acids (CH <sub>3</sub> COOH, HCOOH, H <sub>2</sub> C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> , 2H <sub>2</sub> O) | 6 |
| 3         | I           | Determine percentage purity of various alkalis (NaOH, Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> , NaHCO <sub>3</sub> )   | 6 |
| 4         | I           | Determine the percentage purity of various Oxidising agents (H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> , NaNO <sub>2</sub> , Resist salt)                            | 6 |
| 5         | I           | Determine percentage purity of various chlorinated oxidizing type bleaching agents (Hypochlorite, Bleaching powder, Sodium chlorite)                     | 6 |

| 6  | I   | Determine percentage purity of various reducing agents (Sodium  |    |
|----|-----|---|----|
|    |     | hydrosulphide, Stannous Chloride, Sodium sulphide, Rongalite-C) |    |
| 7  | II  | Identify various textile fibres                                 | 10 |
| 8  | II  | Perform Quantitative analysis of various blended textiles       | 10 |
| 9  | III | Identify various textile dyes (in powder form)                  | 10 |
| 10 | III | Identify various textile dyes on dyed fibres                    | 10 |
| 11 | IV  | Measure pH unknown solutions by using pH meter.                 | 04 |
| 12 | IV  | Measure viscosity solutions/pastes by using viscometer.         | 04 |
|    |     | Total   | 84 |

**Note:** Perform any of the practical exercises from above list for total of minimum 56 hours depending upon the availability of resources so that skills matching with the most of the outcomes of every unit are included.

#### 8. SUGGESTED STUDENT ACTIVITIES

- i. Survey literature/internet to collect and study the various analytical testing methods used for different chemicals, dyes and fibres and their blends and prepare a report
- ii. Collect data for various possible stains occurred on fabric and make Power point Presentation.

# 9. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (if any)

- i. Arrange Industrial Demonstration for various analytical testing methods as per unit I,II,III
- ii. Visual demonstration of various analytical testing methods used for different chemicals, dyes, fibres and blends.
- iii Arrange Group discussion on recent trends and awareness in Analytical textile chemistry.
- iv. Arrange Seminar/Quiz/Presentation on recent developments in the field of Analytical textile chemistry.
- v. Arrange guest lecturers from industry experts for contemporary practices going on in industries.

# 10. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

#### A) Books

| S. No. | Author          | Title of Books                       | Publication              |
|--------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.     | Bhattacharya I. | Comprehensive Test Methods -         | Colour Publications pvt. |
|        |                 | Textile Processing                   | Ltd.,Mumbai              |
| 2      | Desai N. F.     | Profiles in Analysis of Chemicals    | Gokul Publishers,        |
|        |                 |                                      | Mumbai                   |
| 3      | Luthara G.      | Process House Laboratory – A         | MANTRA – Surat           |
|        | Deshpande B.    | Handbook                             |                          |
| 4.     | Mantra          | Textile Testing System and Procedure | NITRA, Ghaziabad         |
|        |                 | Part- IV(Chemical)                   |                          |
| 5.     | Vaishnav N. A.  | Textile Testing and Analysis         | Popular Prakashan, Surat |
|        | Joshi H. D.     |                                      |                          |

## B) Major Equipment/Instrument with Broad Specifications

| i.   | Laboratory | Temperature up to 250°C   |
|------|------------|---|
|      | Oven       | Heat up time:- 45 min   |
|      |            | Digital Display Electronic Controller                             |
|      |            | • Internal Chamber:- SS 304                                       |
|      |            | External :- Mild steel powder coated                              |
|      |            | Insulation:- Glass Wool 65 mm                                     |
|      |            | Ventilator:- Adjustable type (Aluminium)                          |
| ii.  | pH Meter   | • pH range:- 0.00 to 14.00  |
|      |            | • Resolution:- 0.01 pH  |
|      |            | • Accuracy:- 0.01 pH ± 1 digit                                    |
|      |            | • Temperature control:- 0-100°C                                   |
|      |            | Polarity and Decimal:- Automatic                                  |
| iii. | Viscometer | Comprises glass U-tube with two bulbs                             |
|      |            | • Connected by a capillary tube approximately 120 X 1 mm. (length |
|      |            | X internal diameter)  |
| iv.  | Laboratory | Burette   |
|      | Glass ware | Pipette   |
|      |            | Conical Flask   |
|      |            | Measuring Cylinder  |

# C) Software/Learning Websites

- i. en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Textile\_analytical\_chemistry
- ii. http://textilefashionstudy.com
- iii. http://textilelearner.blogspot.in

### 11. COURSE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

### **Faculty Members from Polytechnics**

- **Prof. R G Patel**, I/C Head, Textile Processing Dept., Dr. S and S S Ghandhy College of Engg. and Tech., Surat.
- Prof. J H Thakker, I/C Head, Textile Processing Dept., R C Technical Institute, Ahmedabad
- **Prof. R D Joshi**, Lecturer, Textile Processing Dept., R C Technical Institute, Ahmedabad.
- **Prof. R M Pandya**, Lecturer, Textile Processing Dept., Dr. S and S S Ghandhy College of Engg. and Tech., Surat.

# **Coordinator and Faculty Members from NITTTR Bhopal**

- Dr. C. K. Chugh, Professor, Department of Mechanical Engineering
- **Dr. Joshua Earnest**, Professor Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering