



Waterless Dyeing Technology in the market

Waterless Dyeing Process Technology in textile

Digital printing

Sublimation dyeing

AirDye®

Digital Printing

- Save water and environment
- exact amount of ink or dyes needed
- Small runs of each design
- Pattern print directly on the fabric



Digital Printing

- **Design Process**

be created digitally with:

1. existing artwork
2. almost any graphic design software (Photoshop /Illustrator)



Digital Printing

Other applications

- Flags
- Banners
- Retail graphics
- Signs



Digital Printing





Cellulosics

- Reactive Inks
- Pigment Inks



Polyester

- Disperse Inks
- Pigment Inks



Polyamide

- Reactive Inks
- Acid / Metal Complex Inks
- Pigment Inks



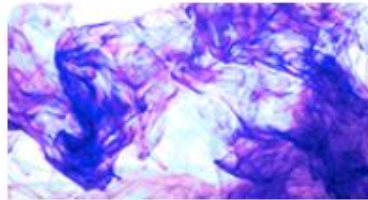
Wool

- Acid / Metal Complex Inks
- Pigment Inks



Silk

- Acid / Metal Complex Inks
- Pigment Inks



Inkjet Auxiliaries

- Ink Diluents
- Equipment Cleaners
- Fabric Preparation Agents

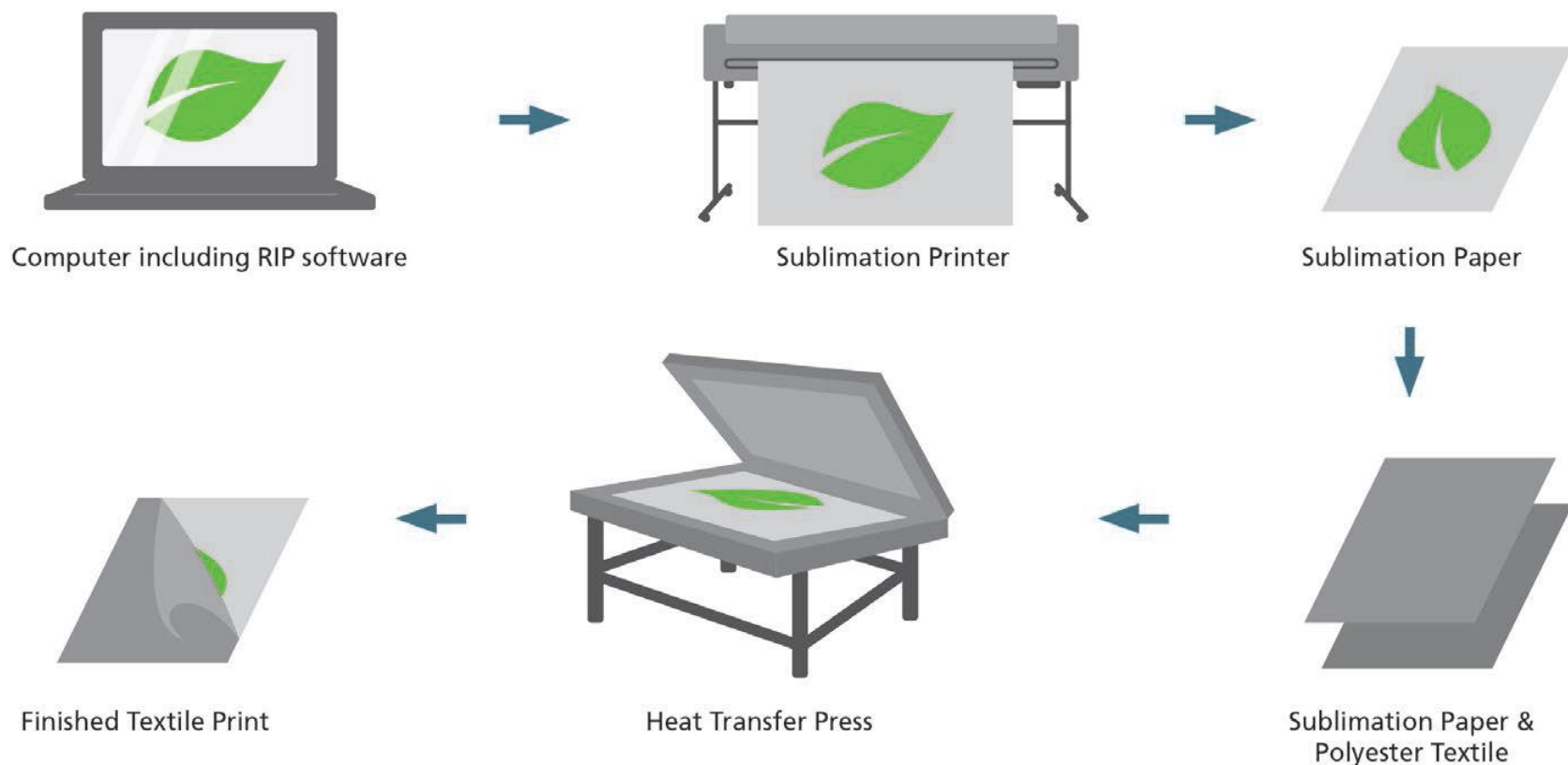
- Inks used in digital printing are formulated specifically for each type of fiber (cotton, silk, polyester, nylon, etc)

Sublimation dyeing

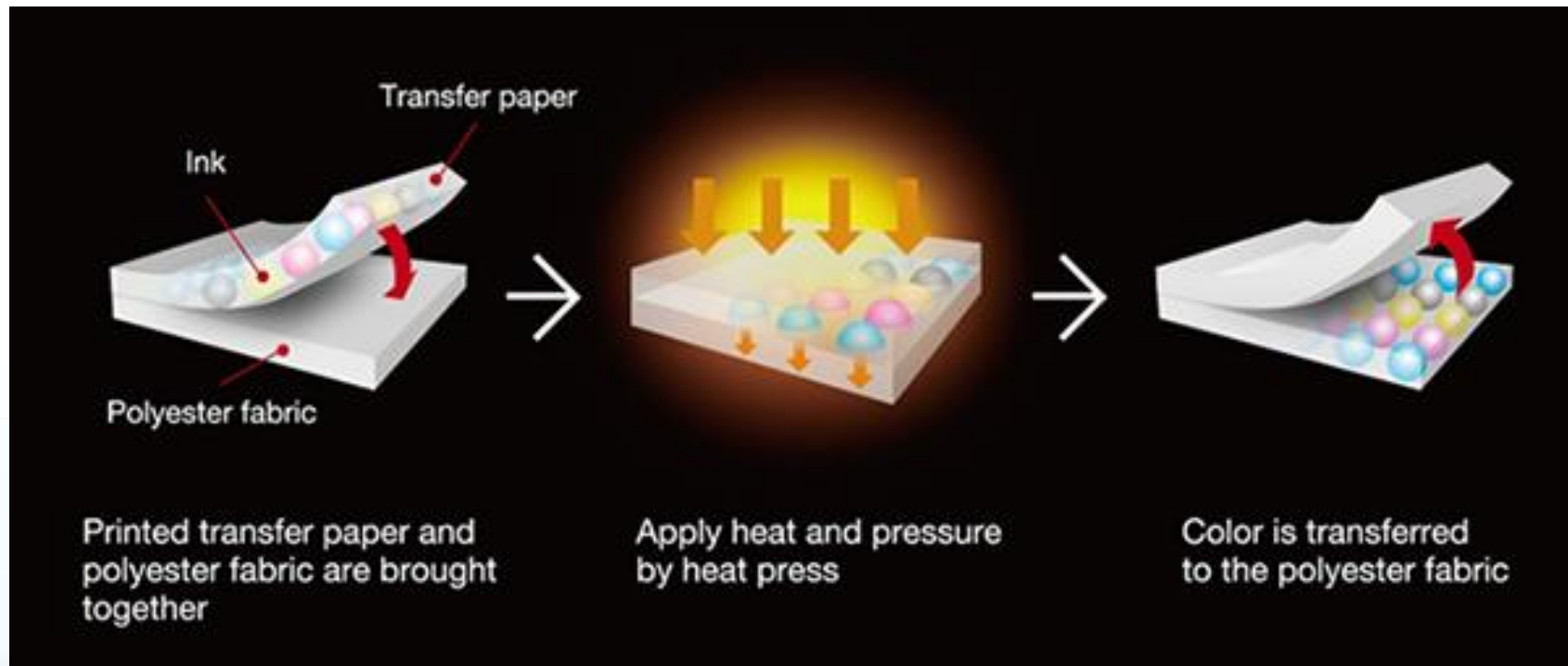
- Less vulnerable to fading and distortion over time and even after multiple washings
- Heat sensitive inks
-turn into gas under the influence of heat
- 100% pre-shrunk polyester fabric shrinking when heat is applied
- takes about a minute to produce a print regardless of whether it's a full color photo or a page of typed text



Sublimation dyeing



Sublimation dyeing



Sublimation dyeing



Sublimation dyeing

Other applications

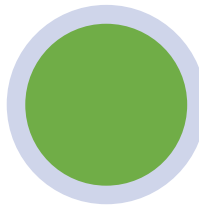


Comparison between digital printing and sublimation dyeing



Digital Printing

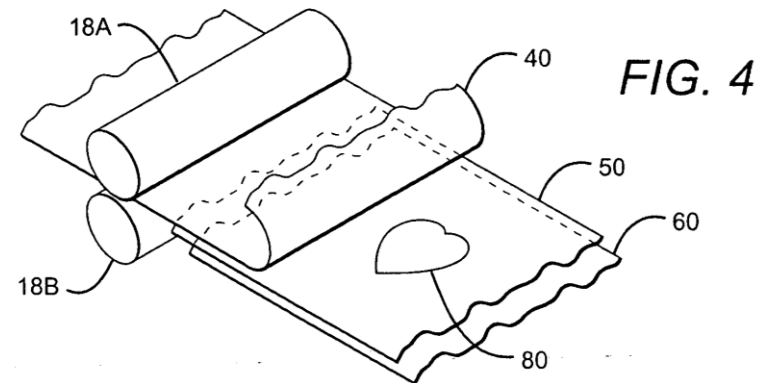
- Inks are printed directly on coated fabric
- Need coated fabric
- All fabric can be used except polyester or synthetic
- Reactive dye are used
- Digital print can get fade after multiple washing
- Dye penetrate the surface of base fabric. Digital relying on molecular bonding
- Not production feasible, ideal for sampling only.



Sublimation dyeing

- Paper image is transferred on the surface of polyester fabric
- No need coated fabric
- Basic fabric should be synthetic or 100% polyester
- Disperses dyes are used
- Sublimation will not fade, even after multiple washing
- Sublimation dyes does not penetrate the surface of fabric. So back side of fabric always white
- Production feasible and less costly for bigger run

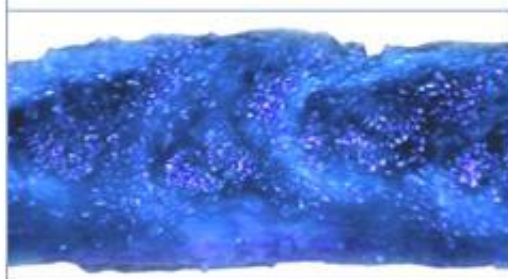
- Nearly waterless printing and dyeing technology
- Replacement of water with air to permeate dyestuff into fiber
- Transfer dyestuff to fabric by Sublimation
- Print dyestuff on the transfer paper
 - 1) Dyestuff is shifted from transfer paper to fabric surface by heat
 - 2) Dyestuff penetrates into fiber inside, not on the surface. Colour will be more sharp and rich.





➤ **Standard Sublimation & Heat Transfer Printing**

The dye does not completely penetrate the fibers, therefore, white fiber may show after cutting or needle penetration.



➤ **Conventional Dyes**

After treatment in a water dye-bath, the fibers show complete dye penetration. However, colorfastness is low to moderate.



➤ **AirDye Controlled Penetration**

Using our proprietary Sibius™ Dyes, penetration is deeper. Colors are richer and colorfastness is better. Penetration control is used with Dye Contrast, Print 2 Dye, and Print to Print products, including AirDye wovens.



➤ **AirDye® Complete Penetration**

AirDye is so advanced that it not only colors the yarn, but also thousands of filaments in each piece of yarn, yielding rich, brilliant colors. Penetration is complete.

AirDye®

> AirDye Solids



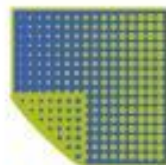
AirDye Solids dyes both sides of a fabric a single color.

> AirDye Singles



AirDye Singles prints one side of fabric while leaving the other side undyed.

> AirDye Wovens



AirDye Wovens simulates dyed woven jacquard and dobby weave.

> AirDye Contrast



AirDye contrast dyes opposite sides of fabric two different colors.

> Print-to-Solid



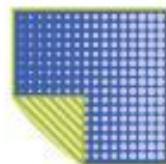
Print-to-Solid prints one side of fabric and dyes the other.

> AirDye Imprints



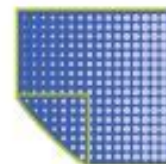
AirDye Imprints dyes or prints an image or logo on fabric.

> Print-Contrast



Print-Contrast prints opposite sides of fabric with different designs.

> Print-Squared



Print-Squared prints opposite sides of fabric with the same design.

AirDye®

- ✓ Nearly waterless printing and dyeing technology
 - Reduce 95% water usage
 - Reduce 86% energy loss
- ✓ Less threat to environmental pollution
 - Reduce 84% greenhouse gases
- ✓ Recyclable dyestuff and transfer paper



- ✓ Selection of one or Two side, pattern and decorative design
- ✗ Require specific dyestuff- Sibius™
- ✗ Mainly used in synthetic fiber

AirDye®



Comparison between air dye and sublimation dyeing

Air dye

Print into the fiber

Can be used in all synthetic fibers

Sublimation dyeing

Not completely penetrate the fibres, white fibre may show after cutting or needle penetration

cannot be applied on not coated with a layer of polyester non-porous surfaces