## Reagents



- \* 0,01 n lodine solution (Merck)
- \* 0,1 n lodine solution (Merck)
- \* hydrochloric acid conc.
- \* 1%solution of Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chlorid

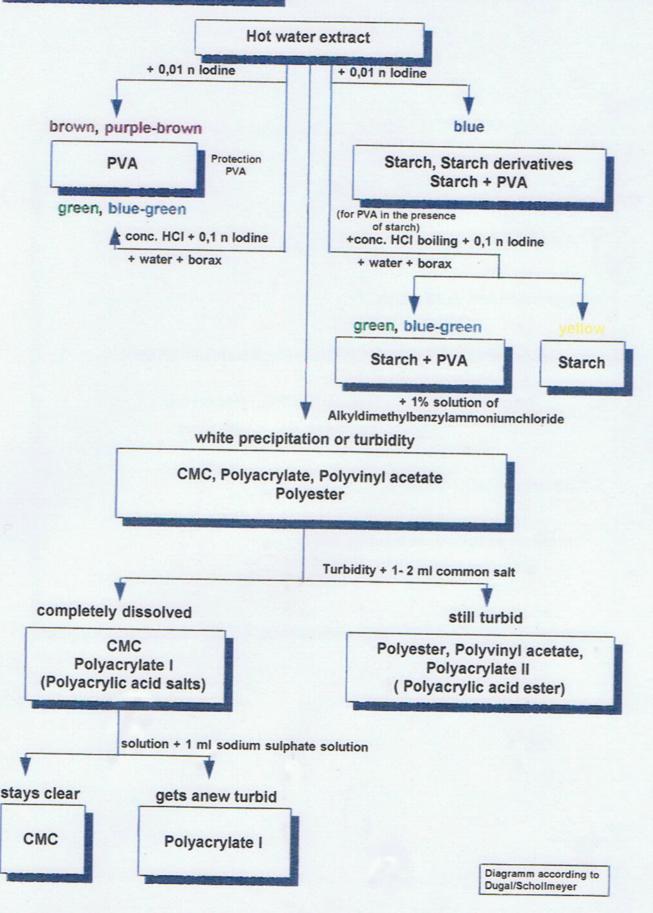
Sales products: - Solidogen FFL (Hoechst)

- Levogen BF (Bayer)

- \* common salt ( 20%)
- \* sodium sulphate solution ( 20%)

## Analytical procedure for the analysis of sizes







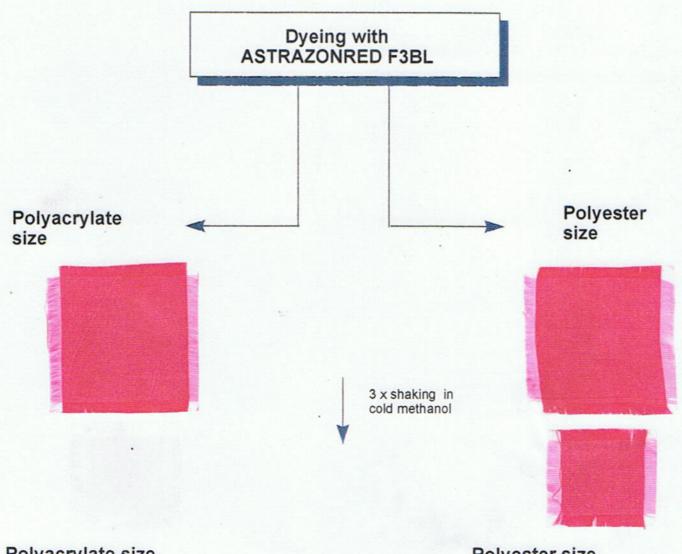
## Reactions proving the presence of sizes by staining

Dyeing test:

A fabric specimen of approx. 5 x 5 cm wird is placed in a 0,5 %ige solution of Astrazon Red F3BL (or 0,1 % Astrazon Blue B) for 10 sec.

Treatment temperature: cold.

The specimen is removed and left dwelling on a glass plate for 30 sec. The excessive dyestuff on the specimen is rinsed off in a beaker with 2 litre cold water. If polyester or acrylate size is present the warp threads will have a red resp. blue coloration. The depth of colour corresponds to the amount of size add-on. Polyester resp. acrylate sizes, which are suitable for use on water jet looms are either present in form of ammonium salts or free acids. Therefore the dyeing test has to be repeated if the results are negative. Before the specimen is treated again with the dyestuff solution, it should be dipped in a 0.1 n sodium hydroxide solution briefly. In doing this the free acid groups are converted to the sodium salt making dyeing of sizes possible.



Polyacrylate size Specimen gets colourless Polyester size Specimen remains dyed



## Reactions proving the presence of size

