

CHEMICAL TESTING LABORATORY



COLOR FASTNESS TO LIGHT TESTER (XENOTEST ALPHA+):

To determine the **colour fastness** of **textile materials** to the action of artificial light source i.e **xenon arc lamp**.



DIGI WASH

To determine the colour fastness of textile materials to the action of soap soda solution.



HOT AIR OVEN:

To dry the specimen to a constant mass (i.e.) $105 \pm 3^\circ \text{C}$ and obtain oven-dry mass of the specimen.



METTALURGICAL BALANCE: (ACCURACY: 0.0001 gm)

It is capable of weighing to an accuracy of 0.0001 gm.



CURING TEST APPARATUS:

For determination of **colour fastness** of buttons in boiling water.



HOT PRESSING APPARATUS:

For determination of **colour fastness** of textile materials to ironing when the textile is dry, wet and damp.



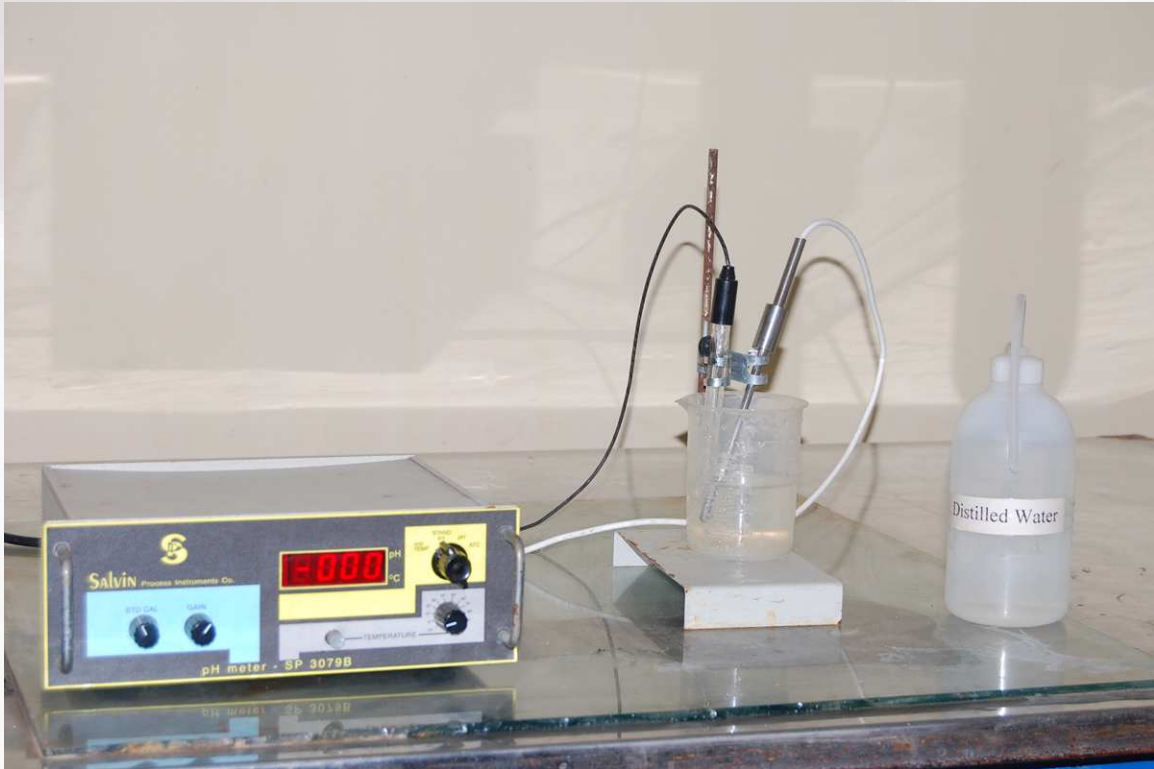
COLOR MATCHING CABINET:

It is used to evaluate the change in colour of the treated test specimen and the degree of staining of two adjacent fabric with the help of grey scales.



PROJECTION MICROSCOPE:

To identify the textile fibres.



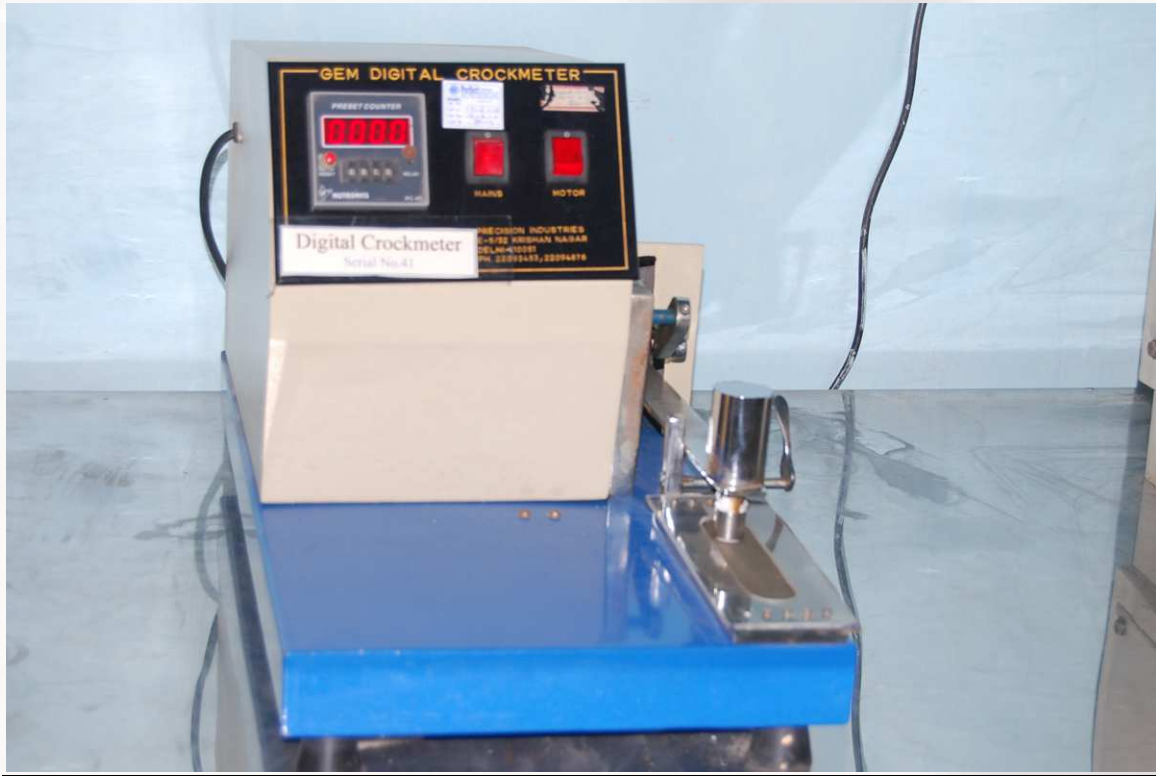
pH METER:

For determination of acidity and alkalinity expressed in terms of pH value of aqueous extracts of textiles.



MECHANICAL SHAKER:

To prepare aqueous extract of textiles to find out pH values.



DIGITAL CROCK METER:

To determine the colour fastness of textile materials to rubbing off & staining other materials.