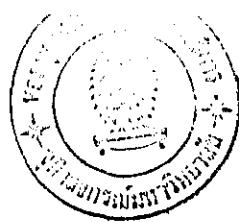


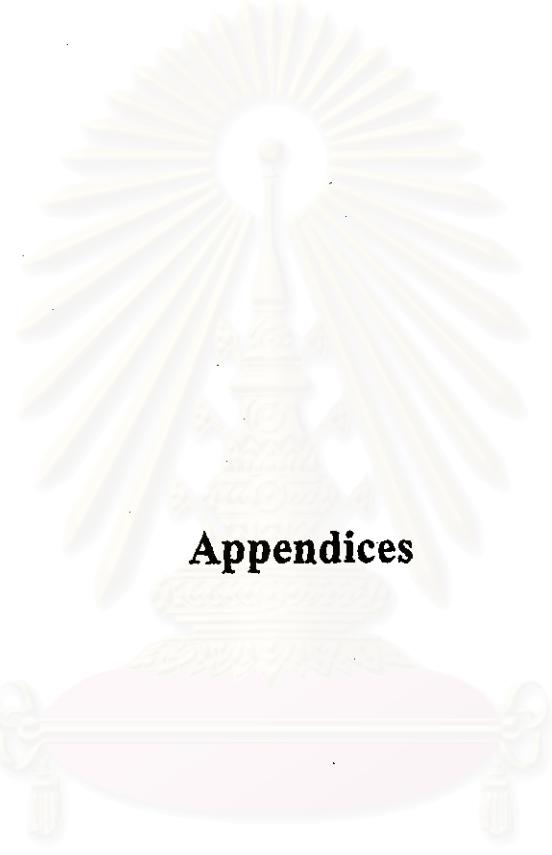
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## **Appendices**

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### Wet-pick up Calculation

The percentage wet pick-up value of fabric can be determined by the following method:

1. The initial weight of each sample was measured before padding by electronic balance(+ 0.01 g ).
2. After padding, each sample was re-weighed.

Then the percentage wet pick-up can be calculated by the equation expressed below:

$$\% \text{ wet pick-up} = \frac{\text{weight of wet fabric}-\text{initial weight}}{\text{initial weight}} \times 100$$

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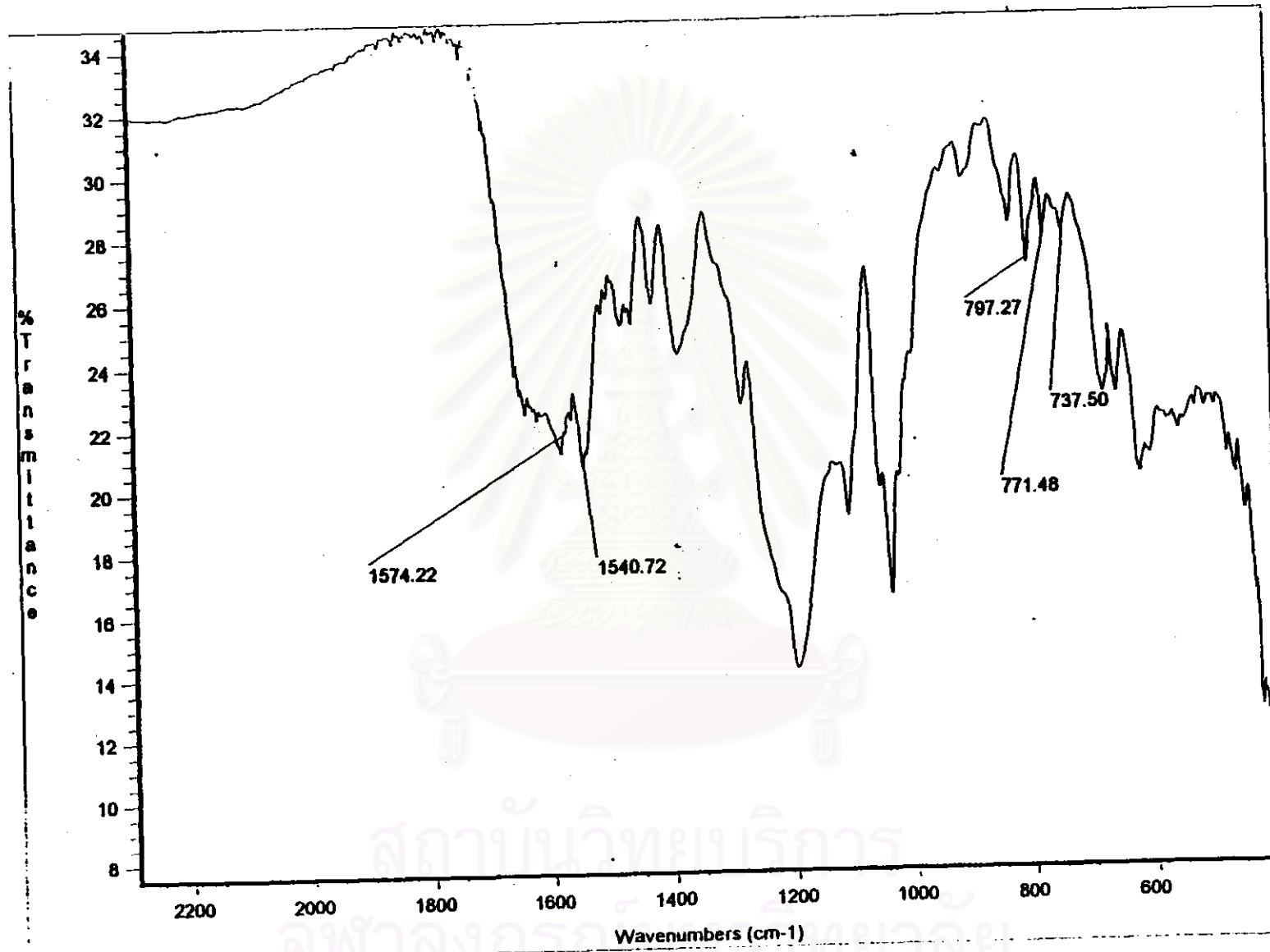


Figure A1. FT-IR spectrum of Cibacron blue P-B .

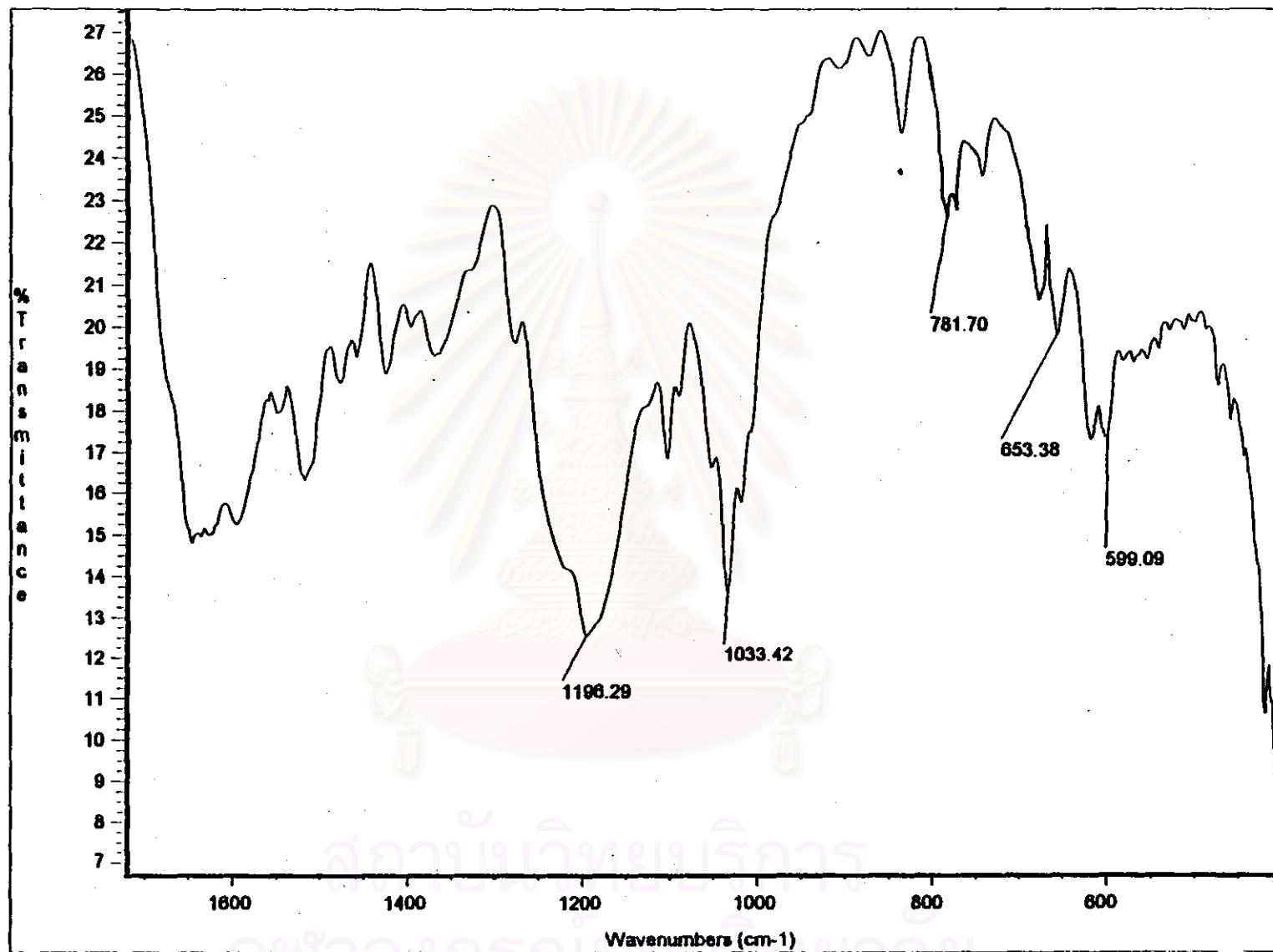


Figure A2. FT-IR spectrum of Cibacron blue P-B was modified by ethanolamine.

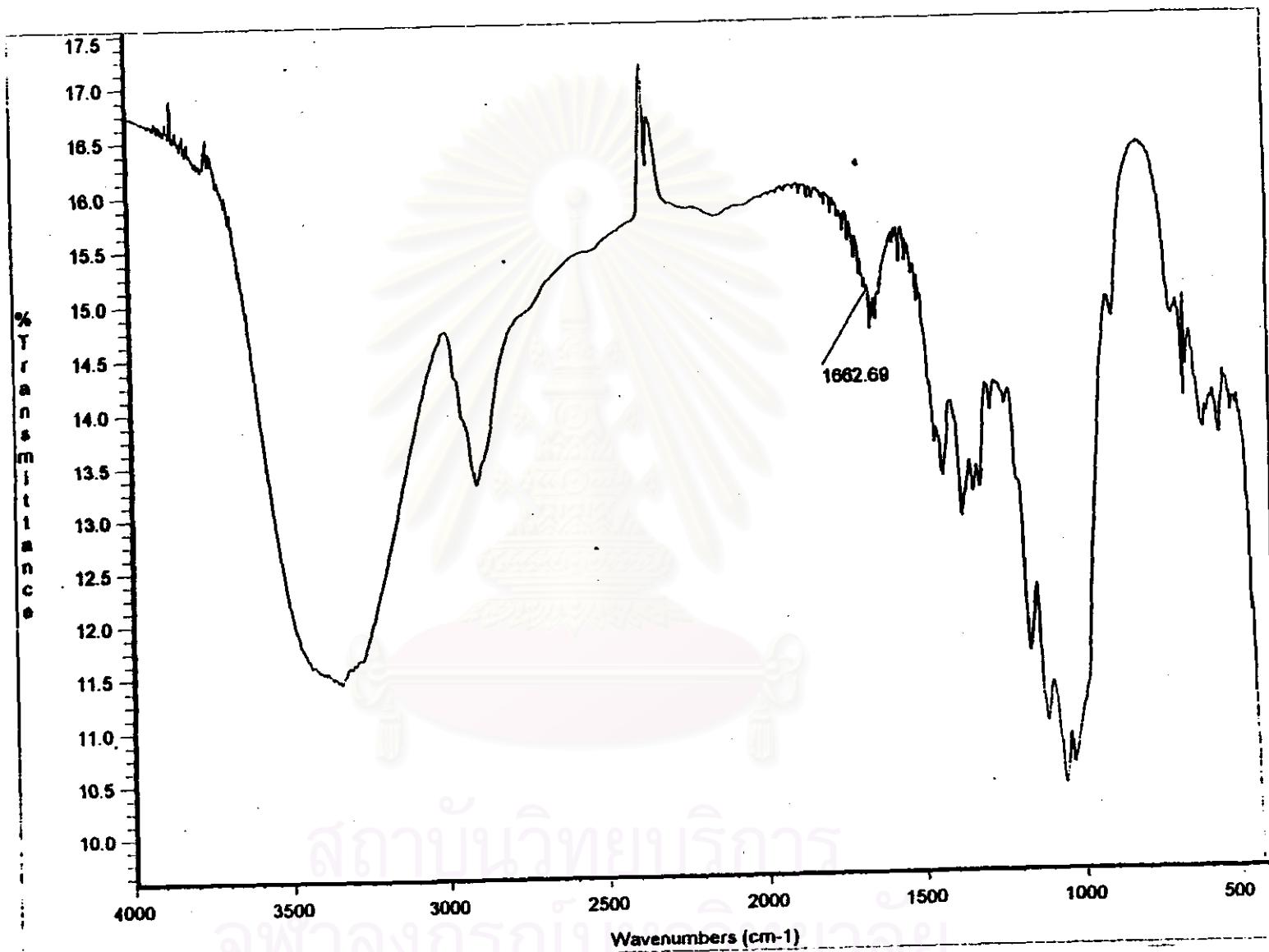


Figure A3. FT-IR spectrum of cotton fabric.



Unmodified Dye 10 g/l  
BTCA 50 g/l,  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  50 g/l  
using pad-dry-cure process

Before soaping



After soaping



**Modified dye 10 g/l, BTCA 50 g/l, NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>.H<sub>2</sub>O 50 g/l**

Cured at Different Temperature and Time

pH 2.5-3.0

160°C

170°C

180°C

1 min



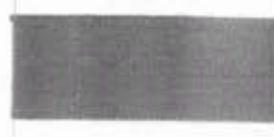
2 min



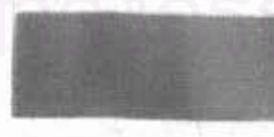
3 min



4 min



5 min



Cured at 180 °C for 5 min

varied pH from 2.0 - 4.0

pH 2.0



pH 2.5



pH 3.0



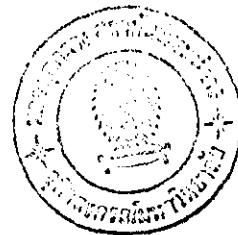
pH 3.5



pH 4.0



## BIOGRAPHY



Miss Sirinun Kaenthong received a Bachelor of Science degree with a major General Science from Chulalongkorn University in 1996. She started as a graduate student in the department of Material Science with a major in Applied Polymer Science and Textile Technology, Chulalongkorn University in June 1996, and completed the programme in September 1998.

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