



# **TRINITY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN NAMAKKAL**

**DEPARTMENT OF COSTUME DESIGN & FASHION**

## **CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF TEXTILES EVEN SEMESTER**

**Presented by**

**Mrs. K.PUNITHA**

**ASSISTANT PROFESSOR & HEAD**

**DEPARTMENT OF CDF**

**<http://www.trinitycollegenkl.edu.in/>**

# **LAUNDRY EQUIPMENTS**

## Laundry Process

- The laundry process has been changing day to day by the invention of new equipments, new fabrics and new laundry supplies, which have changed the traditional practices of laundering.
- Proper equipment and proper work organization can make laundry work a pleasure.

## Equipment used in washing clothes

1. Laundry Equipment
2. Drying Equipment
3. Ironing Equipment

1. **Laundry Equipments** - equipments which are used for removal of dirt from clothes during washing process.

**Cloth Basket or bag:**

Baskets made of bamboo stick or plastic bags of jute fibers are used for storing dirty clothes. Whereas plastic baskets can be more desirable due to their light weight and durability.



## Sink



It is very advisable to have a sink, as it very substantially reduces the amount of work, and labour involved in washing clothes.

Draining boards should be attached on to either side of the sink.



## BOILER



- Most of the household cloths such as table and bedspreads, white cotton garments, need boiling in soap solutions in order to disinfect them and to reserve their whiteness.
- The material used for boiler should be hard and should not rust easily.
- Copper is most suitable.
- The size will depend on the amount of washing or number of articles to be washed.
- It is not advisable to have a big size as it will consume lot of heat.
- A pair of tongs and a wooden boiler-stick is necessary for moving the clothes in the boiler and for removing them.

# Washing Machines



Classified as:

- i) Fully Automatic: which, with one setting of the controls, fills itself with water at a set temperature, washes, rinses, extracts water and stops, all without further attention on the part of the operator.
- ii) Semi automatic: the operator has to intervene a number of times. After the washing phase, the wash water has to be let out by the user. The rinse water has to be filled and drained out each time.
- iii) Manually operated: 50 percent of the work is manual.



## 2. Drying Equipments

- The washed clothes can be dried conveniently under direct sunrays when sufficient open space is available.
- The lack of open area in urban areas and the rainy season has stressed the need for other appliances for drying of clothes.

## a) Outdoor Drying

- **Cloth Line or Cord and Clips:**
  - Simple rope or cord made of galvanized iron, plastic hemp or coconut fibers etc.
  - it is tied at the two ends. The clothes are spread on the cord and held in position by clips.
  - The air as it moves across the clothes, draws away the cloth moisture till they are dried.
  - To avoid rust staining of clothes, clips of plastic or aluminium are widely used, but these must have strong holding capacity.



## b) Indoor Drying Aids

Wooden rack with rope and pulley arrangement

- The wooden rack has many horizontal wooden bars on which the wet clothes are spread.



### 3.Ironing Equipments

- These are used to remove wrinkles and to give a better finish to the washed clothing



# THANK YOU

<http://www.trinitycollegenkl.edu.in/>