

Features of Jute Fibre

- ✔ Jute fibre is 100% bio-degradable and recyclable and thus environmentally friendly.
- ✔ It is a natural fibre with golden and silky shine and hence called The Golden Fibre.
- ✔ It is the cheapest vegetable fibre procured from the bast or skin of the plant's stem.
- ✔ It is the second most important vegetable fibre after cotton, in terms of usage, global consumption, production, and availability.
- ✔ It has high tensile strength, low extensibility, and ensures better breathability of fabrics. Therefore, jute is very suitable in agricultural commodity bulk packaging.
- ✔ It helps to make best quality industrial yarn, fabric, net, and sacks. It is one of the most versatile natural fibres that have been used in raw materials for packaging, textiles, non-textile, construction, and agricultural sectors. Bulking of yarn results in a reduced breaking tenacity and an increased breaking extensibility when blended as a ternary blend.
- ✔ Advantages of jute include good insulating and antistatic properties, as well as having low thermal conductivity and a moderate moisture regain. Other advantages of jute include acoustic insulating properties and manufacture with no skin irritations.
- ✔ Jute has the ability to be blended with other fibres, both synthetic and natural, and accepts cellulosic dye classes such as natural, basic, vat, sulfur, reactive, and pigment dyes. Jute can also be blended with wool. By treating jute with caustic soda, crimp, softness, pliability, and appearance is improved, aiding in its ability to be spun with wool. Liquid ammonia has a similar effect on jute, as well as the added characteristic of improving flame resistance when treated with flame proofing agents.

Chart : Jute Processing in jute Mills

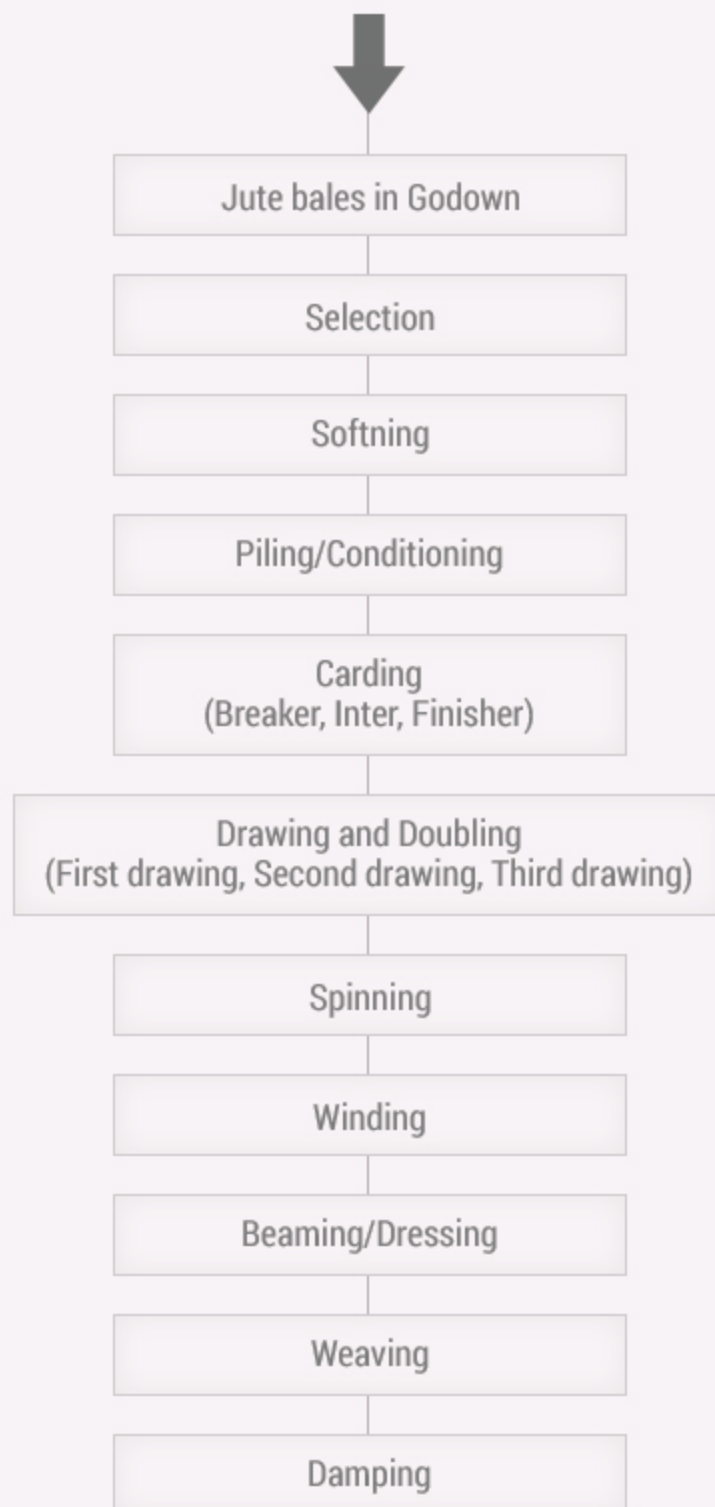


Chart : Jute Processing in jute Mills

