




Experiment No. 11: Identification of different types of silk wastes

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Aim: To identify wastes of silk industry.

Introduction: Different types of silk wastes are identified by observing the characteristic features of each type. Apart from the defective cocoons, another grade of silk waste, which is a by product of silk industry referred to floss, cookers waste *etc.*, These are the raw material for spun silk industry.

<p>Floss: The outer most layer of the cocoon is called floss. This layer is entangled and does not yield continuous filament. In case of bivoltine it is white in colour and coloured in case of multivoltine. These are raw material used in spun silk industry</p>	
<p>Cookers Waste: This grade produced during cocoon cooking followed by brushing, constitutes outer most layer i.e., floss. This grade has more sericin when compared to other grade wastes. It is rough in nature and hard to feel. It is 2nd grade waste.</p>	
<p>Reelers Waste: It is produced during reeling i.e., while feeding the ends, knotting of threads <i>etc.</i>,. It is not hard as in case of cookers waste. It is considered as 1st grade waste. Sericin content is less when compared to other grades. Also, the wastes produced during the process of silk throwing comes under this grade.</p>	

Basin Waste/Refusal: It is a waste left out in the bottom of the reeling basin while reeling. It constitutes palade layer. It is 3rd grade waste. The sericin content is very less and filaments are very thin.