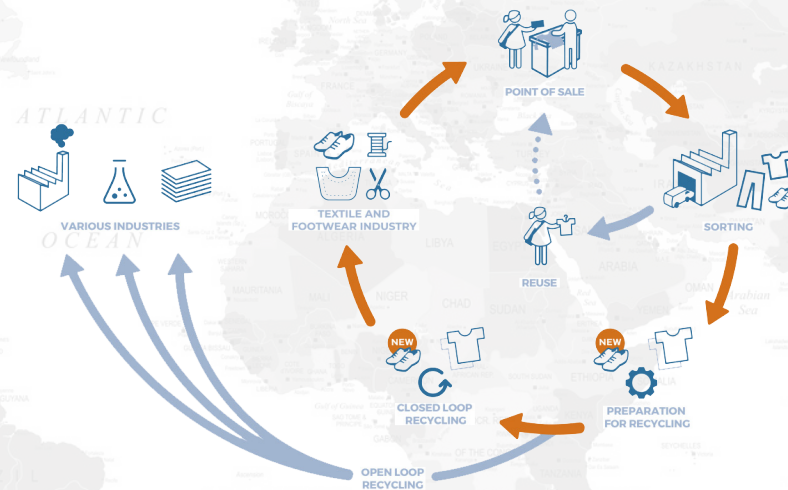


The image features a world map in the background, with a recycling symbol (three arrows forming a triangle) positioned over North America. To the right of the map is a large, overflowing pile of various clothing items, including a red baseball cap, a beige jacket, a patterned scarf, a green sweater, a blue baseball cap, and a white t-shirt with a black graphic. The text "Textile Recycle Factory" is centered over the map.

Textile Recycle Factory

what is textile recycle factory?

Textile recycling is the process of recovering fibers and reprocessing the material into new and useful products. Cloth waste is divided into pre-waste, use and after use. Almost 100% of fabric is recyclable



What is the purpose of textile recycling?

- Reduce the need for raw materials, such as cloth, wool and polyester
- Conservation of water, energy and chemicals used in textile production
- Reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills and incinerators
- Reducing the emission of harmful pollutants into the environment

Types of recycling in the textile industry

Chemical process



2. It is a newer type of fabric recycling that uses chemicals to break fibers into molecules. These materials are then used to create new fibers or other materials.

Chemical process product

- fuel •
- Plastic •
- Solvent •
- Lubricant •

Mechanical process



1. This is the most common type of recycling. In this process, the cloth is torn apart while the bitters are still preserved. These fibers can be recycled to create new fabrics.

Mechanical process product

New clothes .
Rayakh
Azal
Mobility cover
Towels
1000000000000
P.S.A.

1. The mechanical process of re-use of fabric



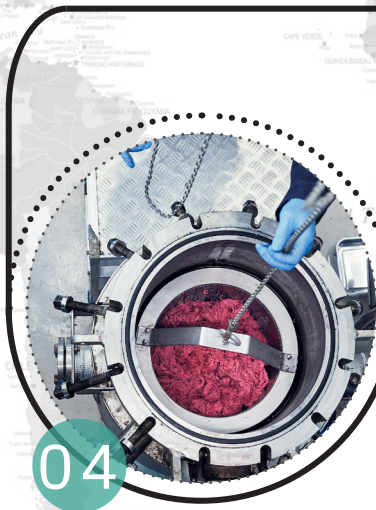
collecting and separating



fragmentation



Dismantling and dismantling



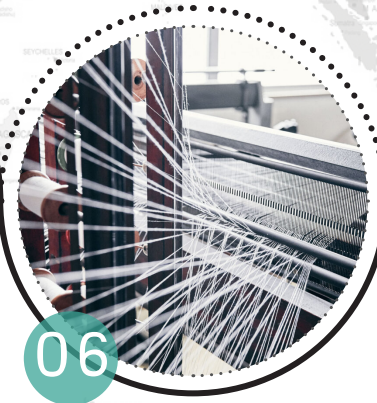
04

Mixing



05

spinning



06

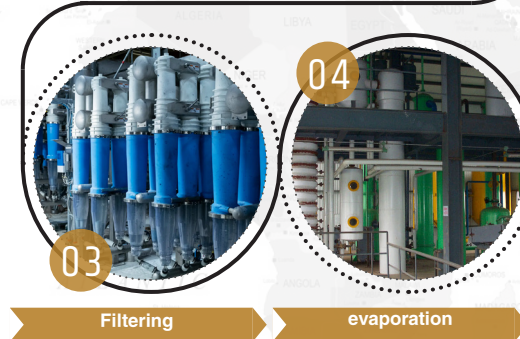
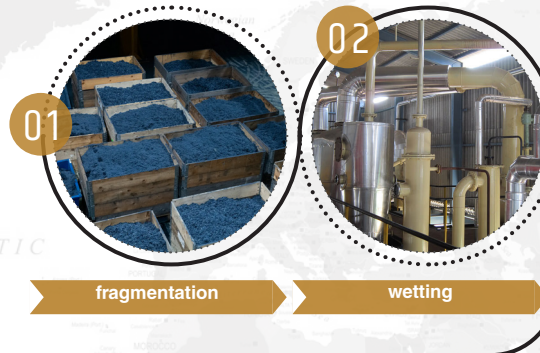
sewing

2.The (chemical) process of recycling fabrics

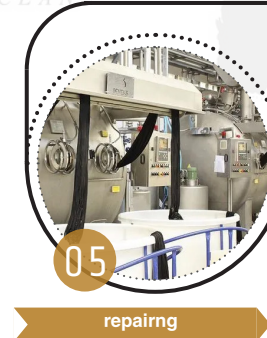
1. Thermal decomposition (Thermolysis)



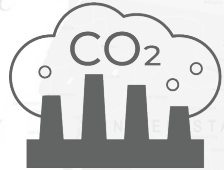
2. Solvent extraction (Solvent extraction)



3. Water decomposition (Hydrolysis)



The importance of recycling textiles



Prevents emissions of up to 3.6 tonnes of carbon dioxide



Prevents the release of up to 1,700 pounds of contaminants into the environment



14,000 kWh of power



7,600 gallons water

For every 1 ton of fabric that a business reuses, what can it save ?



Creating more jobs

Equipment required for textile recycling

3. Combing equipment

Price: \$35,0
Width: 3 m
Height: 4 m
Depth: 2 m



2. washing machine

Price: \$30,0
Width: 2 m
Height: 1.5 m
Depth: 1.5 m



3. shredding machines

Price: \$6,5
Width: 0.6-1.2 m
Height: 0.9-1.5 m
Depth: 0.6-1.2 m



4. Sewing Machine

Price: \$100,0
Width: 3 m
Height: 4 m
Depth: 2 m



5. Spinning machines

Price: \$40,0
Width: 4 m
Height: 5 m
Depth: 3 m

