

Processing Procedure Polyester Top Sheets

PROCESSING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Polyester top sheets should be laundered separate from other linen to minimize lint accumulation from other products and maximize the economics of the lightweight synthetic fabric.

Formula: This formula is only a guideline. Alterations should be made at the discretion of the laundry professional based on specific requirements, supplies, equipment and experience.

	OPERATION	TIME	WATER LEVEL	TEMP.	SUPPLIES PER 100 LB. LOAD
1.	Flush	3 min.	High	100°F	--
2.	Break	15 min.	Low	160°F	8 oz. Nonionic detergent 12 oz. Alkali (pH ≤ 11.0)
3.	Suds	10 min.	Low	160°F	½ Break Supplies
4.	Bleach	8 min.	Low	150°F	2 qt. 1% Sodium Hypochlorite
5.	Rinse	3 min.	High	135°F	--
6.	Rinse	3 min.	High	120°F	--
7.	Rinse	3 min.	High	105°F	--
8.	Rinse	3 min.	High	90°F	--
9.	Sour/Softener	5 min.	Low	90°F	Sour to a pH of 5.5-6.5 6 oz. Softener

DRYING

After washing, tumble dry at a maximum temperature of 160°F and use an appropriate cool down cycle.

WRINKLING

Preventing "Basket" Wrinkles – The most important issue to maintain the appearance of bed sheeting is to make sure the items are folded "immediately" after drying. To accomplish this in the most efficient manner, time studies indicate that having two individuals fold large sheets is best.

Use a Dryer Cool Down Cycle – The hotter the fabric is, the more prone it will be to wrinkle. A good dryer cool down cycle, i.e., five minutes, will help the fibers relax and minimize the potential for wrinkling.

Overloading Equipment – During the washing and drying process it is important that equipment not be overloaded as this will not only prevent the wrinkles from the previous use to be removed, it can also cause wrinkling. Products need to be allowed to open-up in processing equipment. Your eyes can be your best tools here as looking through the washer or dryer door window can show you exactly what is going on inside. We want fabrics to be picked-up at 1:00 o'clock for counter-clockwise rotation and 11:00 o'clock for clockwise rotation. The subsequent drop of the products will not only help the products open-up for the best possible appearance, but it will also maximize mechanical action and cleaning efficiency. It has been our experience that loading equipment to 80% of rated capacity works well.