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Conversion of Bagasse Fibre into Non-Woven Disposable Medical Textiles

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Abstract: *In present era materials which extracted from renewable sources, eco-friendly, biodegradable etc. are preferred by everyone to save earth from future problems. Bagasse is one of the most eco-friendly resources suitable for various applications, Bagasse is the fibrous residue which remains after sugarcane stalks are crushed to extract their juice. It is mainly used as a burning raw material in the sugar mill furnaces. Also, the sugarcane mill management encounters problems regarding regulations of clean air from the Environmental Protection Agency, due to the quality of the smoke released in the atmosphere The low caloric power of bagasse makes this a low efficiency process baggase fiber is extracted from sugar cane rind in two different steps: mechanical separation and chemical extraction. .When appropriate modifications and manufacturing procedures are applied; bagasse displays improved mechanical properties such as tensile strength, flexural strength, flexural modulus, hardness, and impact strength. A composite material is made by combining two or more materials to give a unique combination of properties, one of which is made up of stiff, long fibers and the other, a binder or 'matrix' which holds the fibers in place. Further nonwoven fabric & composite sheets are manufactured from extracted fibers alone or blending it with cotton and viscose. After blending This review discusses the use of bagasse fibre and its current status of research. Many references to the latest work on properties, processing and application have been cited in this review. It also satisfies the greening requirements by being biodegradable, recyclable and reusable.*

Keywords: Bagasse, Environmental, nonwoven fabric, sugar mill

Objectives:

- To produce an eco friendly non woven fabric.
- To produce medical textile product using bagasse fibre.
- To study the properties of bagasse fibre and its blended fibre.
- To produce antiviral fabric
- To use disposable fabric in medical field.

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