

## Pregledni znanstveni članek Review

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## Hitozan – vsestransko uporaben biopolimer

*Chitosan – a universally applicable biopolymer*

Hitozan je skupno ime za veliko skupino hitinov, deacetiliranih do različnih stopenj. Sestavljen je pretežno iz 2-amino-2-deoksi-D-glukopiranoznih enot, povezanih z  $\beta$ -1,4-vezjo. V preteklih tridesetih letih je doživel nesluten razvoj in se uspešno uveljavil na najrazličnejših področjih našega bivanja. Hitozan in njegovi derivati se že s pridom uporabljajo pri čiščenju voda, v farmaciji, medicini, kmetijstvu in prehrambni industriji ter ne nazadnje tudi v tekstilni industriji. Zaradi svojega naravnega izvora in dostopnosti ter kemične strukture, ugodne za nadaljnje modifikacije, pa je to biopolimer, ki nedvomno še vedno ogromno obeta.

**Ključne besede:** hitin, hitozan, biopolimeri, tekstilna vlakna, plemenitenje, medicinske tekstilije, medicina, farmacija, prehrana, ekologija.

*Chitosan is a common name for a large group of chitins with different degrees of deacetylation, primarily composed of 2-amino-2-deoxy-D-glycol pyranose units, connected with  $\beta$  [1-4] linkages. In the last 30 years, chitosan has become increasingly used for many applications in our daily lives. Chitosan and its derivatives are already being used in water cleaning, pharmacy, medicine, agriculture, food provisions, and the textile industry. Chitosan's natural origin, accessibility, and chemical structure, make it a biopolymer with a favourable future for further modification and application in other areas of industry and commerce.*

**Key words:** chitin, chitosan, biopolymers, textile fibres, textile finishing, medical textiles, medicine, pharmacology, nutrition, ecology.

## Strokovni članek Professional Paper

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## Plazemska tehnologija v tekilstvu

*Plasma technology for textile purposes*

Začetki uporabe plazemske tehnologije v tekilstvu segajo v devetdeseta leta prejšnjega stoletja. Raziskovanj takšnih obdelav je v zadnjem času vse več, raziskovalci pa so prišli do zanimivih spoznanj, odprla se je pot novim vprašanjem in izzivom tudi na po-

dročju obdelav tekstilij. S plazemsko obdelavo tekstilij pridobijo materiali nove lastnosti, ki jih ni mogoče dobiti na konvencionalen način. Pri tem je potrebno povdariti, da obdelava s plazmo spada med ekološko prijazne metode.

**Ključne besede:** plazma, plazemska obdelava, tekstil, modifikacija vlaken

*Use of plasma technology for textile purposes dates back in 90's of last century. In the present time there are more and more researches in this field area and the researchers discovered many new and interesting aspects in use of plasma in textile technology, which lead to new challenges and inventions in research. Plasma treatment of textile materials is ecologically friendly procedure and gives new properties to the material which can not be achieved by conventional methods.*

**Key words:** plasma, plasma treatment, textile, fiber modification

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## Informacijski viri za tekilstvo

*Information Sources for Textiles*

V članku so predstavljeni primarni in sekundarni informacijski viri za tekilstvo. Informacijski viri so nosilci in posredniki formalne in polformalne komunikacije v znanosti in tehnologijah. Treba je razlikovati med podatki, informacijami in znanjem. V informacijskih virih je zapisano in javno dostopno znanje, pridobljeno z zgodovinskim razvojem znanosti in tehnologij.

Raziskovalci in strokovnjaki iščejo informacije, da bi razrešili problem ali sprejeli odločitev. V članku so razčlenjene faze postopka iskanja informacij, dostopa do njih in vrednotenja pridobljenih informacij.

Primarni informacijski viri vsebujejo izvirne informacije na izbrano temo. Sekundarni informacijski viri opisujejo ali analizirajo informacije, podane v primarnih virih. Tertiarni informacijski viri organizirajo in povzemajo informacije iz sekundarnih virov. V tekilstvu se praktično ne uporabljajo (razen citatnih indeksov). Primarni, sekundarni in tertiarni informacijski viri so v sodobnem času na voljo v tiskani in/ali elektronski obliki. V članku so navedene njihova razširjenost in dostopnost v Sloveniji ter možnosti pridobivanja dokumentov iz tujine.

V Sloveniji je dostopnih veliko kakovostnih informacijskih virov, ki bi jih morali strokovnjaki in raziskovalci, zavedajoč se pomena informacijske pismenosti, čim bolje izkoristiti.

**Ključne besede:** tekilstvo, proces pridobivanja informacij, primarni informacijski viri, sekundarni informacijski viri, pisni izdelki, intelektualna lastnina, navajanje virov.

*Primary and secondary information sources for textiles are presented in the paper. Information sources are carriers and imparters of formal and semi-formal communication in science and technologies. A distinction has to be made among the data, the information and the knowledge. Knowledge gained in the course of historical development of science and technologies is recorded and publicly available through information sources. Researchers and experts search for the information in order to solve a problem or reach a decision. Individual phases of the search process, access to and evaluation of acquired information are described in the paper. Original information on the selected topic is contained in the primary information sources. Information given in the primary sources is described or analysed in the secondary information sources. Information gained from the secondary sources is organised and summarised in the tertiary information sources. In the field of textiles, the latter are virtually never used (except for the citation indexes). Primary, secondary and tertiary information sources are nowadays available in printed and/or electronic form. Their spread and availability in Slovenia together with the possibilities of inter-library loan from abroad are presented in the paper. There are several quality information sources available in Slovenia, therefore experts and researchers, bearing in mind the importance of information literacy, should put them to the utmost good use.*

*Key words:* *textiles, information-gathering process, primary information sources, secondary information sources, texts, intell*