



The results showed that the silk yarn treated with a solution of rice husk ash in a high pH solution accepted sericin better. The solution of rice husk ash in a pH 9.0 solution accepted sericin of 9.7% from silk yarn. The solution of soap and soda ash accepted sericin of 22.703% from silk yarn because sericin dissolves in soap solution. In the test for tenacity quality, the silk yarn that has not been degummed had more strength than the silk yarn that has been degummed; the strengths of nontreated silk and silk treated with the soap solution were 3.55 and 2.793 gm/d respectively. The silk treated with rice husk ash solution in pH 9.0 had a lower strength than silk treated with a lower pH solution. In the test for elongation percentage, it was found that non-treated silk and silk treated soap solution, and silk treated with boiled water had elongation percentage better than another that was slightly. In studying the colour of dyed silk using a chroma - qc machine, it was found that non treated silk accepted colour better than treated silk; the silk treated with soap solution was the lowest. For silk treated with the rice husk ash solution, the samples tested the same independent of the pH level. The proportion of water and rice husk ash of low rate had high pH; the optimum proportion of water and rice husk ash by weight is not over than 5.9 :1

The use of rice husk ash in silk degumming is benefited. A pH balance in the order of pH 9.0 is recommended because it accepts 9.7% of degumming and the silk dyes well. On the other hand, qualities were a little lower than when treated with soap solution.