



PRODUCTION OF TEXTILE PRODUCTS

The technological process of manufacturing a clothing product in the factories of confections represent all the operations necessary to transform semi-finished products (fabrics and knitwear) into finished products.



Several technological operations are required for the manufacture of clothing items:

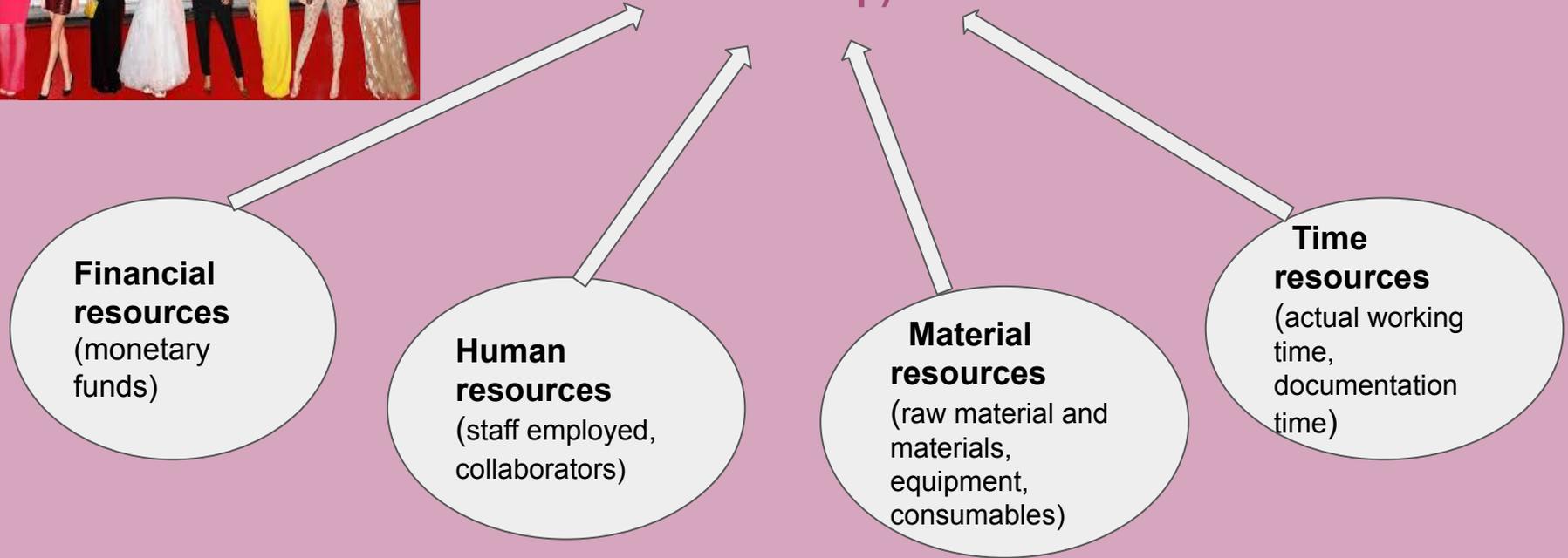
1. PREPARATORY OPERATIONS:
 - Preparation of the necessary materials
 - Ironing the material
 - Templateing
 - Drawing chalk lines on the material
2. PROCESSING OPERATIONS:
 - Tailoring
 - Sewing materials (joining component parts).
3. FINISHING OPERATIONS:
 - Lint cleaning
 - Technical quality control
 - Ironing the product

Dictionary:

Stenciling (framing) is the operation of placing patterns on materials, so that there is a minimum consumption of material.



Workplace(tailoring workshop)



The workplace consists of the following elements: means of work; the object of work; working conditions; workforce.

To prevent work accidents, the Occupational Safety Technical Norms must be respected!

The main rules of safety and health at work:

- During work, work and protective equipment must be worn.
- In the event of mechanical or electrical malfunctions, the machine must stopped immediately.
- Some machines in the textile industry have installations that produce steam, such as iron, so it must be handled with care.
- Warning labels are applied to machines and equipment in the textile industry to avoid the risk of injury.
- Sharp objects such as scissors must be in good working order, to avoid accidents.

Example of a technological sheet for making an item of clothing:

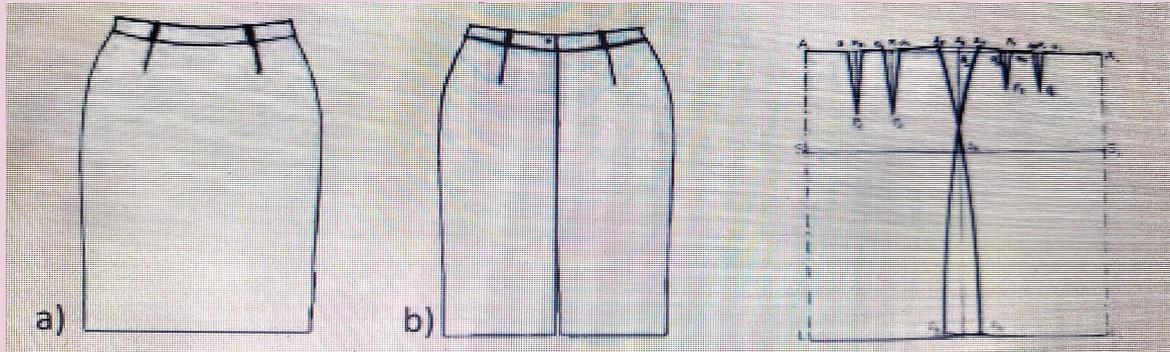
TECHNICAL SHEET

1. **Product name:** Skirt
2. **Raw materials and necessary materials:**
 - basic materials: wool type fabric;
 - necessary auxiliary materials: cotton thread, buttons, zipper.
3. **Product characterization:** the women's skirt is the clothing product that hugs the shape of the body from the waist down.
4. **The sketch:** it is a drawing executed with 'free hand' and which is in relation of proportionality with the real dimensions of the represented object, estimated dimensions visual.

The stages of sketching a product are:

- a) Observing the object to be drawn. This stage includes: establishing the position of operation, identification of simple geometric bodies (cylinder, cone, truncated cone, pyramid, truncated pyramid, prism, etc.) that compose the object, establishing the representation position, which includes details of shape and dimensions.

The technological sheet is a document that is drawn up in the stage of technological preparation logic of the products, through which the development of the technological process and the establishment is established.



Sketch of the skirt:

a) face; b) back

Skirt - front/back pattern

b) **Execution of the sketch.** In this stage, the logical sequence of the necessary operations is completed sketches: drawing the axes of symmetry, drawing with a thin continuous line of the outer contour, drawing of the inner contour, dimensioning, thick continuous line drawing of the inner and outer contour and verification final of the whole drawing.

5. **Making the pattern:** measure the circumference of the waist, hips, length of the skirt

(Fig. 1), draw the lines helping to build the pattern, draw contour of the templates, after which the details of the product will be cut.

6. **Execution technology:** the material corresponding to the covering product is chosen dormitories.

Quality control: it is checked whether each operation was executed correctly, the quality

the seams, the finishing and the general appearance of the skirt.

Packaging: in individual plastic bags, provided with holes for ventilation.

Advertising and product valorization: the product can be presented in the catalogs of fashion, exhibited in shop windows, offered in fashion parades for sale.

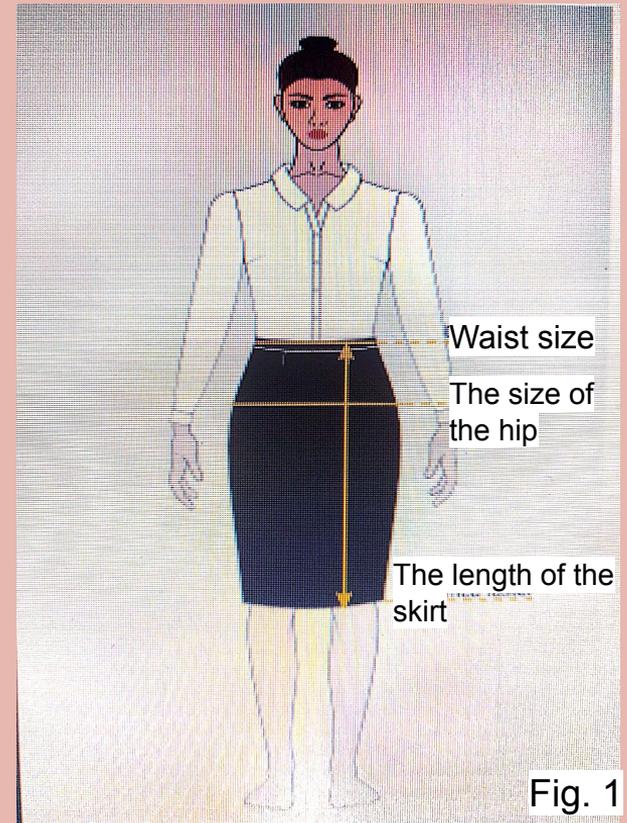


Fig. 1

Baselines for making measurements



THANK YOU!

