COATS ECOREGEN
The 100% Lyocell thread solution from Coats

RESPONSIBLE SOURCING
- The wood pulp utilised in EcoRegen thread is sourced from sustainably managed tree farms
- Each time wood is harvested, 3* as many trees are planted to achieve net positive growth
- 100% FSC®, SFI®, PEFC™, Canopy – Partial Dark Green
- The Coats E-Comm platform provides full transparency over the origin of materials in your garment

RESPONSIBLE MANUFACTURING
- A global supply chain ensures we can offer support at a local level
- Restricted substance list updated on a regular basis
- 25 manufacturing facilities use the Higg FEM tool to measure environmental performance and drive improvement
- REACH Certificate of Compliance
- Closed-loop manufacturing process (99.7% solvent recovery)

COATS ECOREGEN BENEFITS
- 6-10 week biodegradation process, which is significantly better than cotton (8-14 weeks) and polyester (no biodegradation)
- In comparison to cotton, EcoRegen offers excellent dye pickup and requires less water for production. No pesticides are used
- The solution supports the production of naturally made garments

COATS: YOUR TRUSTED PARTNER
- Sustainability training and education programmes available
- Solution recommendations for specific fabrics, styles or wash processes
- Sample availability for testing, trials and pilots
- Sustainability strategy and targets in place to assist with your eco-journey
TEXTILE INDUSTRIES APPLICATIONS IN THE MODERN ERA LINKING INDUSTRY TO SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH
Elsayed A. Elnashar ..................................................237
ПРИЛОЖЕНИЯ ЗА ТЕКСТИЛНАТА ИНДУСТРИЯ В СЪВРЕМЕННАТА ЕРА, СВЪРЗВАЩА ИНДУСТРИЯ С НАУЧНИ ИЗСЛЕДВАНИЯ
Елсайд Елнашар.....................................................237

ЕЛЕКТРОННА КНИГА:
МОДНАТА ИЛЮСТРАЦИЯ В БЪЛГАРИЯ И ПО СВЕТА
(КРАТЪК ИСТОРИЧЕСКИ ОБЗОР)...........................255

IDEA® 2022...............................................................257

NOBEL PRIZE, TOUCH AND TEXTILES.....................258
НОБЕЛОВА НАГРАДА, ДОКОСВАНЕ И ТЕКСТИЛ..258

2020: A DARK YEAR FOR THE FOOTWEAR INDUSTRY
BUT BETTER THAN THE WORST FORECASTS..........260
2020: МРАЧНА ГОДИНА ЗА ОБУВНАТА ИНДУСТРИЯ,
НО ПО-ДОБРЕ ОТ НАЙ-ЛОШИТЕ ПРОГНОЗИ.......260

HISTORIC BELCINTO LAUNCHES LEATHER GOODSBRAND.....................................................................261
HISTORIC BELCINTO СТАРТИРА БРАНД ЗА КОЖЕНИ
ИЗДЕЛИЯ................................................................261

FELMINI COMPANY TAKES SUSTAINABLE
STEPS.......................................................................262
ФЕЛМИНИ ПРЕДПРИЕМА УСТОЙЧИВИ
СТЪПКИ...................................................................262

INDA AND EDANA JOINTLY PUBLISH THE GLOBAL
NONWOVEN MARKETS REPORT ............................263
INDA И EDANA ПУБЛИКУВАТ СЪВМЕСТЕН ДОКЛАД
ЗА ГЛОБАЛНИТЕ ПАЗАРИ НА НЕТЪКАН
ТЕКСТИЛ...............................................................263

KARL MAYER WITH NEW BIAXTRONIC® II OPENS UP
NEW MARKET PROSPECTS.....................................264
KARL MAYER С НОВИЯ БИАКСТРОНИК® II ОТВАРЯ
НОВИ ПАЗАРНИ ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ............................264

РЕКЛАМИ/ADVERTISING...254, 256,259, 265, 266, 267

onden magazine for TEXTILES, CLOTHING, LEATHER AND TECHNOLOGY ISSN 2535-0447

ONLINE CONTACTS:
spisanie@tok-bg.org, redaktor@tok-bg.org,
marketing@tok-bg.org, office@tok-bg.org
TEXTILE INDUSTRIES APPLICATIONS IN THE MODERN ERA LINKING INDUSTRY TO SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

Prof. Dr. ElSayed A. Elnashar  Full-Professor of Textiles&Apparel, Home Economic Dept. Faculty of Specific Education, Kaferelsheikh University, Egypt,

e-mail: smartex@kfs.edu.eg

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЯ ЗА ТЕКСТИЛНАТА ИНДУСТРИЯ В СЪВРЕМЕННАТА ЕРА, СВЪРЗВАЩА ИНДУСТРИЯ С НАУЧНИ ИЗСЛЕДВАНИЯ

проф. Елсайед Елнашар, Египет

Visual Dictionary In Textiles & Apparel
ElSayed Elnashar, Oksana Zakharkevich, Galina Shvets, Anna Selezevna
Woven Seamless of Clothes between Ancient Egyptian History and Future

*Corresponding author: Prof. Dr. Elsayed Ahmed Elna- shar, Ph.D. Full-Professor of Textiles & Apparel, Faculty of Specific Education, Kaferelsheikh University, El-Geish Street, 33516 Kaferelsheikh City, Egypt


They focus on the psychological mechanisms or physical materials stretch fabric of their effects:
1. Unique Woven Seamless of clothe draping qualities: draping qualities result in formation of very complex 3D shapes Tube seamless clothes.
2. Dynamic behavior of Woven Seamless of clothe: This behavioral change in deformation and drape compels researchers to simulate the Tube seamless clothes flow of the surface of the material during wear.
3. Non-linear deformation of Woven Seamless of clothe: The non-linear nature of Woven Seamless of clothe deformation limits the applicability of conventional. First order linear models of deformation processes to textile materials. In the form of the Kawabata fabric Evaluation system (KFES), provided a tool to measure mechanical properties of Woven Seamless of cloth.

1- Tube seamless clothes physical models.
Woven Seamless of clothe physical techniques may be computationally more expensive than those of the geometric method may the time required for simulating a simple Woven Seamless of clothe sequence might physical methods use mathematical tools such as differential equations to design models and fuzzy topology. With the addition of a Woven Seamless of clothe visualization system by employing a multi-grid method and scaling technique to calculate Woven Seamless of clothe configurations [2].
2- Tube seamless clothes of hybrid models.
Woven Seamless of clothe integrate techniques both the global geometric features and local physical behavior of Woven Seamless of cloth. The hybrid models usually use the geometric technique to determine the basic shape of Woven Seamless of clothe the simulated cloth and then employ a physical technique to refine the simulation. Deformable model to refine the approximated shape. Since the method is based on approximation of wrinkles, they used a swept surface technique to geometrically model the draped configuration of fabric.

3- Evaluation of 3D tube seamless stretch clothes.
Woven Seamless of clothe the developed parameters were used to objectively evaluate Woven Seamless of clothe stretch. The applicability of these parameters was demonstrated using a three princess dresses. The stretch of the Tube seamless clothes form is analyzed. Using drape coefficient as the only factor for evaluating drape of Woven Seamless of cloth.

4- Unified tube seamless stretch clothes theory.
Woven Seamless of clothe Adopt unified theory of stretch on the potential of interior Woven Seamless of clothe resulting from the stretch raw material and fabric structure which attract inward, and their relationship to the outside of the energy severity Tube seamless stretch fabrics resulting from body size, threedimensional effect and aesthetical durability of Woven Seamless of cloth [3].

5- Tube seamless clothes parameters of stretch clothes.
Woven Seamless of clothe as describe in the previous section, the processes polygonal model was using to characterize clothes drape after raw point cloud data of the draped clothes was converted to a processed polygonal model. Currently, there is no standard quantitative term or coefficient in use in the Tube seamless clothes and apparel industries to characterize clothes drape. In this research, simple and easy to calculate new parameters for garment drape evaluation.

6- Geometry linear tube seamless stretch clothes of spider weaves.
The environment affects the type of woven seamless of clothe the ancient Egyptians wore, since the environment was so hot the ancient Egyptians wore little or no Woven Seamless of clothe at all. If they did wear clothes, they were very thin and light. They also made almost all their Woven Seamless of clothe out of linen because they only had flax plants growing in Egypt. They made most of their clothes out of flax, which they could turn into linen. It's considered the most important thing to consider when trying to achieve fit. In-Spider Stretch Weaves: The in-spider Woven Seamless of clothe stretch weaves deformation of a fabric due to its own weight is usually very small when most fabrics have a very large tensile modulus.
APPLICATION MEDICALS OF SEAMLESS CLOTHES STRUCTURES

Figure 4. Structural design patterns of a woven Dacron® graft.

Figure 5. Structural geometry of a braided metallic stent ($\alpha =$ braid helix angle)

Figure 5. Structural design patterns of a knitted Dacron® graft.

Industrial Hose
Some Major of Technical Textiles:
1. Automotive textile (Mobiltech)
2. Industrial textile (Indutech)
3. Medical textile (Medtech)
4. Home textile (Hometech)
5. Clothtech
6. Agro textile (Agrotech)
7. Building and Construction textile (Buildtech)
8. Packaging textile (Packtech)
9. Sports textile (Sporttech)
10. Geotextiles (Geotech)
11. Protective textile (Protech)
Applications of transportation textiles are:
1. Tyre
2. Belt
3. Hose reinforcement
4. Safety belts
5. Air bags
6. Composite reinforcements
7. Automotive bodies
8. Civil and military aircraft
9. Bodies
10. Wings
11. Engine components
12. Many other uses

Medical and hygiene textiles (MEDTECH)
Sutures and wound dressings use fibers like silk and other synthetic fibers.
Hollow synthetic fibers are used with nano or very small particles and are used for the delivery of drugs to any specific part of the body to prevent over dosage.
Cotton, silk polyester, polyamide are also used in medical applications.

Other applications of medical textiles are:
Wipes
Babies' diapers (nappies)
Adult sanitary and incontinence products
Sterilisation packs
Figure 1a. Infant incubator.

Figure 1b. The structure of eyes’s swath.

The structure of eyes’ swath in Figure 1b.:
1-MaterBi/PCL® as cover for reflection light without porous;
2-Black layer for obstacle light;
3-Superior layer for water-impermeable by low bulk density porous;
4-Tissue with density of porous;
5-Absorbance core for the perspiration may be constitutes from dust cotton;
6-MaterBi/PCL® forms the lower layer;
7-Belt behind and surroundings the head;
8-Strip of ashesive;
9-Hole for tightens the eyes’ swathe belt behind the head;
10-Hole for tightens the upper and surrounding belt;
11-Strip of adhesive;
12-Belt upper and surroundings the head.

Home textiles (HOMETECH)

Textiles used in a domestic environment – interior decoration and furniture, carpeting, protection against the sun, cushion materials, fireproofing, floor and wall coverings, textile reinforced structures/fittings. Other applications of home textiles are:
1.Bedding.
2.Sleeping bags.
3.To replace foams in furniture.
4.Carpet and furniture backings.
5.Curtain header tapes.
Clothing components (CLOTHTECH)

Technical textiles for clothing applications especially in the finishing process where fabric is treated under pressure and high temperature the technical textile supports the fabric for smooth processing. This is usually the blend of polyester.

**Other applications of clothtech are:**
- Sewing threads
- Interlinings
- Waddings
- Insulation

Agriculture, horticulture and fishing (AGROTECH)

Textiles used in Agriculture are termed as agro textiles. They are used for crop protection, fertilization, etc. The essential properties required are strength, elongation, stiffness, and bio-degradation, resistance to sunlight and resistance to toxic environment.

All these properties help with the growth and harvesting of crops and other foodstuffs. There is a growing interest in using materials which gradually degrade (biodegradable).

**Other applications of agro textiles are:**
1. Nets, ropes, lines.
2. Covering, protection.
3. Containment applications
4. Drainage and land reclamation.
5. Protective clothing for employees
6. Transport textiles for tractors and lorries.
7. Conveyor belts, hoses, filters
9. Silos, tanks and piping.

Construction – building and roofing (BUILDTECH)

Textiles used in construction – concrete reinforcement, façade foundation systems, interior construction, insulations, proofing materials, air conditioning, noise prevention, visual protection, protection against the sun, building safety.

**Other applications of building and construction textiles are:**
1. Construction of buildings, both permanent and temporary, dams, bridges, tunnels and roads.
2. Tents, marquees and awnings.
3. Architectural membrane.
4. Semi-permanent structures
5. Sports stadia, exhibition centres.
6. Roofing applications
7. Building and equipment insulation.
8. Wall panels, septic tanks and sanitary fittings

Packaging and containment (PACKTECH)

Packtech includes several flexible packing material made of textile used for packing various goods for industrial, agricultural, consumer and other goods. It ranges from polymer based bags used for industrial packing to jute based sacks used for packaging food grains and packaging used for tea.

**Other applications of packaging textiles are:**
1. Sac,
2. Fertiliser, sand, cement, sugar, flour to dyestuffs.
3. Wrapping and protection applications.
4. Tea and coffee bags.
5. Nonwoven insert.
7. Silos, containers.
8. Canvas covers, marquee tents.

**Sport and leisure textile (SPORTTECH)**

Sports textile is one of the branch of technical textile. Now a days sophisticated technology are used in technical textile to produce sports wear. Textile has done it successfully. Hi-tech textiles in sport are nothing new.

Other applications of sports textiles are:
1. Shoes.
2. Artificial turf used in sports surfaces.
3. Advanced carbon fibre composites.
4. Racquet frames, fishing rods, golf clubs and cycle frames.
5. Balloon fabrics, parachute and paraglider’s fabrics and sailcloth.

**Sport and leisure textile (SPORTTECH)**

Different types of breasts [20]
1-Perfect breasts.
2-Swooping breasts.
3-Saggy or Ptotic breasts.
4-Small breasts.
5-Tubular or constricted breasts.
6-Pectus carinatum or pigeon breasts.

**Sport and leisure textile (SPORTTECH)**

Ergonomic breast model as volume fitting stretch model of sport bra.

**Geotextiles in civil engineering (GEOTECH)**

Mostly nonwoven and woven fabrics are used in it. Synthetic fibers like glass, polypropylene and acrylic fibers are used to prevent cracking of the concrete, plastic and other building materials. Polypropylene and polyester are used in geo textiles and dry/liquid filtration due to their compatibility.

Other applications of geotextiles are:
1. Geosynthetics.
2. Geotextiles.
5. Building of railway and road cuttings.
Protective and safety clothing and textiles (PROTECH)
Protection against heat and radiation for fire fighter clothing, against molten metals for welders, for bullet proof jackets etc, all these things are obtained by usage of technical textiles with high performance fibers. In bullet proof jackets, special fiber aramid are used which have high tenacity, high thermal resistance and low shrinkage. Glass fiber is also used in fire proof jackets due to its high strength, chemical and flame resistance.

It provides protection against:
1. Cuts, abrasion, ballistic.
2. Stab wounds and explosions, fire & extreme heat.
3. Hazardous dust and particles.
4. Nuclear, biological and chemical hazards.
5. High voltages and static electricity.
6. Foul weather, extreme cold and poor visibility.

Ecological protection textiles (OEKOTECH)
New applications for textiles in environmental protection applications—floor sealing, erosion protection, air cleaning, prevention of water pollution, water cleaning, waste treatment/recycling, depositing area construction, product extraction, domestic water sewerage plants.

Other applications of ecological protection textiles are:
1. Filtration media.
2. Erosion protection.

4. Minimising water loss from the land.
5. Reducing weight in transport and construction.
6. Reducing the need for use of herbicides by providing mulch to plants.

Figure: Elnaschar’s filter. According novelties filtration theory of liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry in volume nanotube of cotton filament of layers wovvn fabrics.

Illustration of yarn constructions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single yarn</td>
<td>Spun yarn or filament yarn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple wound yarn</td>
<td>Two or more components no twisting operation similar or dissimilar components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folded (plied yarn)</td>
<td>Two or more components one twisting operation similar or dissimilar components</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabled yarn</td>
<td>Two or more components more than one twisting operation similar or dissimilar components</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Illustration of yarn constructions

Elastic core spun yarn. Elastic yarn with bare elastane core and relatively inelastic staple fibres from a sliver twisted around the core with continuous turns in one direction.
Elastic air covered yarn. Elastic yarn with bare and twistless elastane core and one or more relatively inelastic cover yarns air-mingled together with the core entwined by the filaments with randomly distributed interlace points.

Cables wire ropes.

Fatigue failure of cables and strands is a common and complex problem.

ORANGE FIBRES IN TEXTILE INDUSTRIES

Nowadays a lot of research going on about a better alternative to cotton. So more focus is on making Fibres out of the waste collected which leads to the Innovation and Sustainable Process.

Salvatore Ferragamo is the first fashion house to employ Orange Fiber fabrics. This much-anticipated collaboration is born of a shared passion for creative innovation, sustainable design, and their beloved heritage of Italian excellence. They are committed to bringing sustainable practices to the fashion industry, shaping a new concept of luxury 3.0. The contemporary way to construct an ethical and sustainable lifestyle, that looks further than status and consider the future – most importantly, the future of our world.

Second, to oil, fashion is the most polluting industry in the world. Each stage in a garment’s life threatens our planet’s resources: It can take more than 20,000 liters of water to produce just 1kg of cotton, which is only equivalent to a pair of jeans and a t-shirt. In the process of transforming raw materials into clothes, up to 8,000 different chemicals are used. Fashion needs to adopt a sustainable and ethi-
cal business model, where the environmental and human costs are considered as important as profit. The key is to restart the fashion industry to take our world beyond the next season.

In Italy, the citrus industry discards one million tonnes of citrus fruit peels annually. While the peels are of course biodegradable, it still costs a lot of money to dispose of them properly. The start-up Orange Fiber, run by Adriana Santanocito and Enrica Arena, has developed a new kind of fabric, which is entirely made of waste citrus fruit peels.

RICE STRAW
Rice straws are sticky alternatives instead of using rice starch, potatoes, corn, or others. Analysis of softening materials with enzymes by special processes, and specialized machines in fabrics processing and dyeing factories.

Paper:
- Vaseline paper and linings in the garment industry;
- Tissue and toilet;
- Paper writing;
- Paper egg carton paper;
- Paper carton packing and shipping;
- Baby diaper pads.

CELLULOSE ACETATE OF RICE STRAW
It is called acetate silk, and it produces threads similar to natural silk:
- The uses of threads include:
  - Threads enter the embroidery industry;
  - Threads are used in the manufacture of fabrics similar to natural silk;
  - Interfering with some surgical threads;
  - It gets into the threads of the car tires;
  - The material is used in the manufacture of clothing stuffing and Vaseline paper.

CELLULOSE VISCOS RAYON OF RICE STRAW
Cellulose is used production of water filters of rice straw Hydro gel:
- It has many uses, including:
  - It is used in the lining of children’s diapers, which has the ability to absorb fluids ten times its volume.
  - It is used in the cultivation of desert lands.
The Sustainable industries: in Brand Technology of Fashion textiles “Companies will have to take more responsibility and accountability for the impact they have on society development.” Effectively summarized the current reality of the fashion industry in a recent interview with worldwide development “WWD”. [23.24] The problem of over production lies at the heart of fashion’s and increase production impacts on both the planet and the people. Brands churn out collections after collections that people don’t care to buy.

According to the leading think tank Foundation for establishment the brands trademark, global textile production has more than doubled in the past 10 years. Additionally, harshly juxtaposed against those statistics is the open secret that luxury houses and high street brands routinely burn millions of euros worth of unsold stock. Resource use Regarding total use of primary raw materials in the supply chain for consumption in the EU, clothing, footwear and household textiles represents the fourth highest pressure category after food, housing and transport. These textiles are also the fourth highest pressure category for water use.

**Brand Strategy:** We devise strategies that differentiate and elevate brand with defined missions, visions and values.

**Brand Experience:** We increase brand value and reinforce loyalty through experiential assets and fusing together communication and design principles.

**Understanding Brands**

A brand is seen as one of a company’s most valuable assets. It represents the face of the company, the recognizable logo, slogan, or mark that the public associates with the company. In fact, the company is often referred to by its brand, and they become one and the same. A company’s brand carries with it a monetary value in the stock market (if the company is public), which affects stockholder value as it rises and falls. For these reasons, it’s important to uphold the integrity of the brand.[3, 13,19].

**Building a Brand through Art and Science**

Building and growing your brand is part art and a lot science. We immerse ourselves in the hard and soft data of your world, then use what we learn to create, express and grow your presence and influence. Brand Extract offers 360° strategic brand management. Start with extensive research, data analysis, customer insights and company brand touch points. Map out a course of action through smart communication plans and programs. Build the necessary brand assets and help you integrate new behaviors and methods that spread your message and foster customer advocacy.

The use of primary raw materials in the upstream supply chain of EU-28 household consumption domains, 2017 indexed values with textile consumption = 100[27]

**Definition of Brands**

A brand is an identifying symbol, mark, logo, name, word, and/or sentence that companies use to distinguish their product from others. A combination of one or more of those elements can be utilized to create a brand identity. Legal protection given to a brand name is called a trademark. Companies become very closely associated with their brand, if not synonymous with, their brand. The more the brand is worth, the higher brand equity it is said to have. Branding we bring art and science together to differentiate your brand and build a strong customer experience.

**Brand Insights:** We marry analytical and creative processes to convert data that reveal important customer and market opportunities.

**Executive Insights:**

- Designate a Project Lead:
  - Involve Your Managers and Subject Matter Experts;
  - Ask the Right Questions;
  - Frame the Information.
Creating a Brand

When a company decides to settle on a brand to be its public image, it must first determine its brand identity, or how it wants to be viewed. For example, a company logo often incorporates the message, slogan or product that the company offers. The goal is to make the brand memorable and appealing to the consumer. The company usually consults a design firm or design team to come up with ideas for the visual aspects of a brand, such as the logo or symbol. A successful brand accurately portrays the message or feeling the company is trying to get across and results in brand awareness, or the recognition of the brand’s existence and what it offers. On the other hand, an ineffective brand often results from miscommunication. Once a brand has created positive sentiment among its target audience, the firm is said to have built brand equity. Some examples of firms with brand equity—possessing very recognizable brands of products—are Microsoft, Coca-Cola, Ferrari, Apple, and Facebook [19,21].

Related Terms “Logo” A logo is a graphic mark, emblem, symbol, or stylized name used to identify a company, organization, product, or brand.

Understanding Product Differentiation: Product differentiation is the process of identifying and communicating the unique qualities of a brand compared to its competitors.

Create a Strong Brand to Grow Your Business: “Brand identity is the visible elements of a brand, such as color, design, and logo, which identify and distinguish the brand in consumers’ minds”.

Definition of Brand technology

Technology companies that embrace their brand as an articulation of the promise that they deliver through their people, their products and their services will elevate their value in the market and will better position themselves for long-term success.

The very definition of ‘technology’ is evolving, with major implications for branding.

Not long ago, the industry was defined by hardware and software – IBM and Microsoft and everything in between.

Today, old definitions don’t cut it. Is IBM a technology brand or a professional services brand, Is a technology company or a media company, Is Amazon an online juggernaut or a web-enabled catalogue retailer, While we prefer an expansive (and porous) definition of technology amid an industry of shifting boundaries, we will focus our discussion in this sector on companies who generate the bulk of their business directly through the sale of technology products and services.

Textile Machinery: The roots of the Toyota Group go back to the renowned Japanese inventor Sakichi Toyoda and his invention of the automatic loom.

Since its founding, Toyota Industries’ Textile Machinery Business has developed, manufactured, and marketed textile machinery, the majority of which has been supplied to customers outside Japan.

They are manufacture two main categories of textile machinery: spinning machinery and weaving machinery. The textile machinery receives high praise from customers around the world for its high reliability and productivity as the products are developed through technological expertise accumulated over the years. Especially our flagship air-jet loom boasts the No. share in the industry.

Budget of TOYOTATextile Machinery, INC-Textile Machinery: The textile machinery market was stagnant in Asia, including China, Toyota Industries’ primary market. Net sales of the Textile Machinery Segment totaled 61.7 billion yen, a decrease of 14.6 billion yen, or 19%, due mainly to decreases in sales of weaving machinery and yarn quality measurement instruments. Operating profit amounted to 2.9 billion yen, a decrease of 4.4 billion yen, or 60%, from the previous fiscal year. Reason of decrease to the impact of COVID-19.

Budget of H. StollAG & Co. KG, Textile Machinery, increasing to CAGR by 5.3 per cent during the 2019-2027
In fact, adopting too narrow solutions to power the most ambitious companies and world-leading data, media, membership and intelligence technology company may have cost Dow Jones brings together (ITMA) 2019. to understand what constituted a ‘technol trade presented its latest seamless circular knitting ma machinery industry in Switzerland.

Budget of Stäubli: Textile Machinery, 1892 in Horgen, Switzerland, 1.3 billion Swiss francs (CHF) turnover, 2,100 granted or pending patents, 600 R&D specialists and application engineers.

Budget of Sulzer weaving: Machines for technical textiles are often similar to those already used in other fields. However, in many cases they have to be modified, for example to cope with different types of materials. In future, technical textiles will be used in more and more application areas. Today the global market for technical textiles has an estimated volume of US$150 billion and it is growing rapidly – an excellent opportunity for the textile machinery industry in Switzerland.

Budget of Qmatex, Textile Machinery, Budget of Lakshmi Mills Group, Textile Machinery, Budget of Smit, Textile Machinery, And Budget of Picanol, Textile Machinery.

Textile Machine Producer- In fact, adopting too narrow a definition can be dangerous. The H. Stoll AG & Co. KG never thought of itself as a technology company, nor did it see itself as competing with textiles technology companies. Then along came Stäubli, which understood that it stood at the intersection of technology and financial information. The Smit, Picanol, the Sulzer weaving was sold for $2.3 billion in 2015; in 2019, TOYOTA Textile Machinery, INC. was valued at $3 billion. (And in 2019, wrote down the value of Qmatex by $2.1 billion.) The Lakshmi Mills Group – and continues to have, a venerable brand. But that brand was stuck in a world in which media and technology textiles, apparel and textiles acquisitions. ITMA trade presented its latest seamless circular knitting machine at the International Textile Machinery Exhibition (ITMA) 2019. to understand what constituted a ‘technology’ company may have cost Dow Jones brings together world-leading data, media, membership and intelligence solutions to power the most ambitious companies and professionals shareholders billions of dollars. Sustainable Textiles industries: They are two sides of the coin, one whose goal is to promote an industry for example on Sustainable of Brand Technology and Technology of Brands; technology and brand. That is what do all of these people have in common? Elon Musk – Net worth: $70.8 billion. Source: Tesla Motors. Country of origin: South Africa. Sergey Brin – Net worth: $66.0 billion. Source: Google. Country of origin: Russia. Jan Koum – Net worth: $10.1 billion. Source: WhatsApp. Country of origin: Ukraine. Isaac Perlmutter – Net worth: $4.6 billion. Source: Marvel Comics. Country of origin: Israel. Osman Kibar – Net worth: $1.4 billion. Source: Biotech. Country of origin: Turkey.

The Value Chain is Your Benchmark:
When people can understand your exact procedures and see what makes your company different, the more confident they’ll be in your ability to deliver on your brand promise. We’ve helped companies collapse or expand product lines, bundling them into a suite of offerings that their customers were willing to pay more for. Other clients have been able to monetize specific processes and incorporate them as differentiators in service guarantees. All because they documented every stage of their value chains. Incremental improvements can transform your brand so that it not only outperforms your competitors but also outlasts them. I’ve never seen a value chain that did not pay for itself many times over. Feel free to get in touch if you want to know more about the branding process and we help companies create brands that inspire belief among their constituents.

Business Strategy Driven by Data
Data is our science. Through our dedicated methods of gathering data intelligence, we work to form business strategies that help grow your brand and remove uncertainty. To craft business strategies that remove uncertainty, push efficiency and grow your bottom line.

-Promote Efficiency: Through predictive analytics, we identify strategic initiatives that help achieve the largest financial impact while doing less.
-Increase Accountability: We ensure accountability and the execution of focused strategies through amaximized financial performance.
-Align Stakeholders: Our benchmark approach can increase alignment by cascading the strategy, execution process, and objectives to key personne. We enable companies to develop and implement a customer-focused strategy to:
-Align senior leadership, middle management and front line employees on the most important drivers of customer value.
-Drive revenue by focusing on the most important strategic areas driving customer value.
-Achieve higher margins by eliminating initiatives that do not add value to customers.
Benefits of textiles Approach
Brand Extract partners with Producers and Investors™ to develop and implement a customer-focused strategy for small and medium-sized companies. Our science-based framework and benchmarks Producers and Investors enable you to coalesce the needs of key stakeholders using four main principles:
- No Guesswork: We use a validated framework to accurately predict the financial performance effects of each strategic initiative. By stating specific financial consequences, we remove the guesswork that normally plagues strategy and execution.
- Focus on a Few: We use predictive analytics to help identify strategic initiatives that have the largest financial impact. As a result, we are able to advise companies to achieve by actually doing less.
- Align Stakeholders: Our benchmark approach helps increase alignment around the stakeholders by cascading the strategy and execution process, and chain linking the objectives of the shareholders/board members, senior leadership team and the managers/employees.

Strategy Setting Up Mega Textiles Park
The Egyptian Ministry of industry and holding company of Textiles must establish the process to create an ecosystem model that would allow creation of new mega textile parks exclusively for technical textiles and upgradation of existing, (In the new societies: (Sinai - New Valley - Toskha - Siwa - Aswan - Matrouh - Wadi Natrun - El Alamein, ..., ...., ..) In Egypt. Functional textile parks will be support by the government. Characteristics of such a textile park could entail a comprehensive “technology-driven” ecosystems with R&D, start-up incubation, forward linkages with logistics parks and market access systems and backward linkages with creation of textile standards under It is under the auspices of the Prime Minister (SPM). Creation of job quality certification systems through Syndicates And specialized professional chambers of commerce (SPCC), harmonization with international testing norms for, plug and play infrastructure for product realization and machinery production are some of the additional features of the textile park.

Requirements for Strategy setting up a Mega Textile Park:
- High investment to the tune of $ ~350 Mn for development for Establish Textiles Technology Centers (ETTCC).
- An area of ~ 100,000 acres (20,000 industrial, production and research facilities) (80,000 textile fiber farming).
- Interdependence on other ancillary industries for raw materials and accessories, including sustainable small industries.
- Common state-of-the-art facilities for promotion of textiles science & innovation.
- Amenities for textile and apparel products testing, packaging and quality assurance.
- Infrastructure for inventions and producing textile machinery.

The shared services particularly those related with textile technology, testing, packaging, machinery production, research among others, can be operated on Purchasing power parity (PPP) Purchasing power parity (PPP) allows for economists to compare economic productivity and standards of living between countries. Mode by competitively selecting specialized service providers, simultaneously to multiple manufacturers located nearby. For instance, a Primary sampling unit, in sampling (statistics) PSU such as Central Agency for Mobilization and Statistics Corporation of Egypt can be invited to build their own warehouse.
- Exemptions on duties on capital textiles equipment imported.
- Uninterrupted power (electricity, solar energy supporting tissue research to establish it) and water (and desalination … promising to manage it) supply, at their own cost.

The proposed textile park must have technological and scientific infrastructure in power station, dump yard, rainwater harvesting, recycling, solar infrastructure, textile training center, testing center and labs. In addition, social infrastructure such as food courts, convention cers, restaurants, banks, petrol pumps, first aid and fire station should be included.

In order to encourage the spirit of innovation in textiles and a new breed of young textile innovators throw (Changing the curricula specialized in mechanical industries (fiber production - spinning - weaving - weaving - printing and dyeing - clothes - accessories) in the different education stages … in line with modern technology … Adopting technology and providing opportunities ..), the government should frame a scheme to provide various fiscal and non-fiscal incentives to develop and promote incubation centers, provide seed money startups, scale up funding and other support required by the startup units.

Finally International brands needs Technology use
- Sustaining leadership and management during (R&D).
- Sustainability of training and education during (R&D).
- Sustainability of raw materials through (R&D).
- Sustainability of production through design and innovation for technology and maintenance. During (R&D).
- Sustainability of production through design and innovation of product consumption (fabrics - clothes - accessories). During (R&D).
- Sustainable development for marketing and promotion (with multiple languages and use of technology). During (R&D).
- Sustainability of after-sales services during (R&D).

References:
ven Fabric Design for Ladies Dresses". University of Helwan, Cairo, Egypt.


**Acknowledgments**

Thanks to Prof. Dr. Ashraf Hasim, All Engineers Syndicate (Management - Members)

For invited me to participate in this conference

---

**INDIA ITME SOCIETY: BUSINESS STYLE, STRATEGY & ASPIRATIONS OF TEXTILE ENGINEERING INDUSTRY**

It is my pleasure to share with you that India ITME Society has taken another innovative approach as a catalyst for the textile and textile engineering industry.

India ITME Society a 42-year-old nonprofit Industry body has become a trend setter for out of box ideas in serving the industry members and not just limited to India.

Business Style, Strategy & Aspirations is an endeavor by India ITME Society exclusively for its exhibitors to boost visibility, connectivity & promotion of Textile Engineering Machines, Products, Innovations & Companies.

We invite you to view the Video Interview of Mr. N. K. Brahmachari, Director, Amritlakshmi Machine Works at https://youtu.be/lp9_SRXjLBE

E-Library: https://www.india-itme.com/elibrary/individual-presentation/?id=844

**Source:** https://itme2021.india-itme.com

Книгата представя модната илюстрация, която има богата история и се развива в продължение на няколко столетия. В първата част на настоящата книга се разглеждат примери за модна илюстрация от поява й до днес. Направен е кратък исторически преглед на развитието й в Европа, САЩ и България. Изследвани са съвременните тенденции и най-вече авторите, работещи в областта на модната илюстрация. Един от основните въпроси, проследени от автора на книгата е именно новият образ на модната илюстрация, представена в галерийно пространство и извеждането й в художествено произведение наравно с живописта, скулптурата, плакатът, илюстрацията и др.

Във втора и трета глава на книгата е направен паралел, описвайки първите примери за модна илюстрация в България, като са разгледани издания от така наречените „женски периодичен печат“ между 1890 г. и 1980 г.. В периода след 1945 г. са описани илюстрациите и творенията на модните графици, работещи за информационните издания на ЦНСМ, Рила, списанията “Божур”, “Лада”, “Лъч” и др.

Дадени са примери за изложби на модна илюстрация, осъществени на територията на България. Представени в електронната книга са съвременни български автори, работещи в сферата на модната илюстрация между 2010-та и 2015-та година.

Пълният текст на електронната книга, може да се свалите свободно тук: https://tok-bg.org/2021/09/24/%d0%b5%d0%bb%d0%bd0%b5%d0%ba%d1%82%d1%80%d0%be%d0%bd%d0%b%d0%b0-%d0%bd0%ba%d0%bd%d0%b8%d0%b3%d0%b0%d0%b4%d0%bd%d0%b0%d1%82%d0%b8%d0%bb%d1%8e%d1%81%d1%82%d1%80%d0%b0%d1%86%d0%b8/

За контакти и допълнителна информация:
e-mail: sasho.gerginov@gmail.com
GSM: 0897 471 125- Александър Гергинов
Ако обичате да творите и да можете сами да реализирате проектите и мечтите си чрез нещо ново и интересно, изберете специалност „МОДЕЛИРАНЕ, ТЕХНОЛОГИИ И МЕНИДЖМЪНТ В ШЕВНАТА ИНДУСТРИЯ“

Професионална квалификация „ИНЖЕНЕР В ШЕВНАТА ИНДУСТРИЯ“

с възможности за успешна реализация в проектирането и производството на облекла, моделиер-конструктори, технологии, организатори на производството, както и в областта на мениджмънта, логистиката и търговската дейност в текстилната и шевната индустрия.

ОКС „БАКАЛАВЪР“ – 4 г. след завършено средно образование
ОКС „МАГИСТЪР“ – 1 г. за специалисти или 2 г. – за неспециалисти.
ОКС „ДОКТОР“ – редовно и задочно обучение
INDA, the Association for the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry, highlights global and regional insights from industry thought leaders on the future of nonwoven and engineered materials supply, production capacity and demand at the triennial IDEA®conference program March 28-31, 2022, in Miami Beach, Florida.

The conference program will address the pandemic impacts on the global nonwoven supply chain and recovery for China, South America, Asia, North America, and Europe from a diverse group of presenters from Fitesa, INDA, EDANA, China Nonwovens and Industrial Textiles Association (CNITA), and Asia Nonwoven Fabrics Association (ANFA).

IDEA22 is the World’s Preeminent Event for Nonwovens & Engineered Fabrics and expected to attract 6,500+ senior-level delegates and 500+ exhibitors from myriad industry sectors, including absorbent hygiene, wipes, filtration, medical/surgical products including PPE (personal protective equipment), home & office furnishings, transportation, geosynthetics and building construction sectors from over 60 countries. The 2022 event marks the 21st anniversary of IDEA, with the show originating in 1971. Exhibition and registration details are available here.

Other Highlights
IDEA® Achievement Awards will honor brilliant innovations in the nonwovens and engineered materials industry across six categories on March 30, 2022. INDA in partnership with Nonwovens Industry magazine will jointly present the awards with emcee hosts Dave Rousse, President of INDA and Rod Zilenziger, President/Owner of Rodman Media Corporation.

The IDEA®22 Achievement Awards categories include:
-IDEA® Sustainability Advancement Award
-IDEA® Equipment Achievement Award – Best New Equipment Introduction
-IDEA® Roll Goods Achievement Award – Best new roll goods introduction
-IDEA® Raw Material Achievement Award – Best new fiber/raw material introduction
-IDEA® Short-Live Product Achievement Award – Best new disposable product using engineered fabrics
-IDEA® Long-Life Product Achievement Award – Best new durable product using engineered fabrics

Visit Achievement-Award.html for full details.

IDEA will also offer a series of short course training opportunities called “Nonwoven Essentials,” led by industry experts. Courses include: The basics of nonwovens, industrial wipes, consumer wipes, absorbent hygiene cores, and patent searching.

Each course provides a detailed overview designed to give newcomers basic skills or to enhance their knowledge about patents for new business strategies, for details visit:https://www.ideashow.org/training.html

As part of the registration fee, conference and short course participants also receive an exposition hall pass to connect with exhibitors showcasing their latest innovations and technologies on the IDEA show floor.

For full details about the conference, short courses, or to register, visit www.ideashow.org, T: +1 919 459 3700, info@inda.org

Image logo: IDEA®
Source: and official site IDEA 2022: https://www.ideashow.org/
2021 Nobel Prize in Medicine reveals interesting connection with textiles.

Stockholm-based The Nobel Assembly at Karolinska Institute announced the coveted prize for the discoveries on receptors related to touch and temperature. Dr. David Julius of the University of California, San Francisco, and Dr. Ardem Patapoutian of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Scripps Research, La Jolla, USA have been jointly awarded the Nobel prize.

1. Responses to stimuli such as warmth or cold, friction and outside pressure play important role in the consumer acceptance of textile and other products. The basic work undertaken by the Nobel laureates will give us a better understanding on the sensory perception at molecular level.

2. This year’s recognition has a personal touch with this scribe as I am involved with the understanding of the touch of fabrics and undertook doctoral dissertation research on the hand of fabrics at the University of Leeds, U.K during 1994-1998.

3. Cotton is presold based on its comfort and its next to skin friendliness and wool is preferred for its thermal comfort, which depend on the neural responses based on external stimuli such as smooth or rough, hot or cold, etc. In fact, the hot chemical compound in capsicum chili played its part in this year’s Nobel.

4. Textile scientists for decades have worked to better simulate the feel or touch of fabrics. A major field known as “Hand,” evolved during the 1970s due to the pioneering efforts of Japanese scientists Professor Sueo Kawabata, Professor Niwa and Dr. Matsuo, that led to a standardized evaluation method.

5. My research interest on the touch or feel of fabrics was kindled due to the research efforts of Professor Venkatraman Subramaniam of Chennai-based A. C. Tech., Anna University. In the 1980s and 90s, Professor Subramaniam, supported many doctoral research in India and the field of hand evaluation blossomed there.

6. The field of touch or haptics is multidisciplinary in nature involving tribology, mechanics, materials science, neuroscience, etc. The work at Leeds during 1994-98 led to the development of artificial human finger to evaluate the feel of fabrics using polymethyl siloxane to mimic human finger.

7. With more emphasis on sustainable materials, how these materials appeal to consumers matter and hence both basic and applied level research is needed in the textile sector on the feel of fabrics.

8. This year’s Nobel prize reiterates the importance of sensory science in textiles and allied fields.

More info, please visit at: https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/medicine/2021/patapoutian/facts/

By Seshadri Ramkumar, Texas Tech University
online www.tok-bg.org

9/2021
In 2020 footwear production and exports fell by 15.8% and 19% respectively. Data are taken from the World Footwear 2021 Yearbook just released by APICCAPS, the Portuguese Footwear Association. Previous forecasts were gloomier, and the World Footwear Experts Panel had pointed to a drop in global footwear consumption in 2020 of more than 20%. Final numbers for 2020 in the developed countries of Europe and North America are in line with such expectations. However, Asia and less developed countries outperformed expectations thus supporting a lower plunge in the global footwear industry.

COVID-19 had a strong impact on footwear consumption in the advanced economies of North America and Europe, contributing to the shortening of the gap between per capita consumption across continents. Nonetheless, there are still important geographic differences in consumption patterns. Per capita footwear consumption varies from between 1.5 pairs in Africa to 4.3 pairs in North America.

In 2020 Asia’s consumption accounted for more than half (55.8%) of the grand total worldwide. Europe and North America followed with 13.6% and 13.1%.

The European Union, when taken as one region, represents the fourth largest consumer market for footwear with 1 763 million pairs consumed in 2020. Impacted by both Brexit and the pandemic, the European Union has dropped two positions in the rankings.

At country level, the distribution of consumption continues gradually to reflect that of the population. Whether this is a structural change in consumer behaviour or whether per capita consumption in advanced economies will rebound once the pandemic is overcome is a question to follow up.

The USA’s share fell below 10% of the world total for the first time. China, on the other hand, exceeded the 20% threshold and, together with India, now accounts for almost one third of world consumption.

European exports increased market share over the last decade. Total footwear exported in 2020 (12.1 billion pairs) was down by 19% over the previous year, resulting in the lowest figure registered for the last ten years. In value terms, the decline was smaller (14%) but still taking total exports back to 2013 levels.

The COVID-19 pandemic disrupted international value chains leading to a reduction in the percentage of production exported which fell from 62% to 59%.

Asia continues to be the source for most of the footwear exported but its share of the world total has been slowly declining over the last ten years. This trend continued in 2020. The same is happening with every other continent but Europe, whose share of world exports has increased by almost 4 percentage points since 2011. This reflects the high intensity of intra-European trade and a strong process of integration within the area.

China continues to be the indisputable leader in footwear production down by 15.8%. Growth accumulated over a decade wiped away

The COVID-19 pandemic severely hit the footwear business and in 2020 production fell by almost 4 billion pairs, wiping away all the accumulated growth over the previous ten years.

Despite the impact of COVID-19, the geographic distribution of footwear production was not affected. The footwear industry continues to be strongly concentrated in Asia where almost 9 out of every 10 pairs of shoes are manufactured. Even with a global pandemic, Asia managed to increase its share in worldwide production by 0.2 percentage points.

Asia is the world’s largest footwear producer (54.3%). However, in 2020 the Asian giant reduced its production by more than 2 billion pairs and continued to lose world share (down by one percentage point). This reflects a shift of production into other Asian countries.

Asia accounts for more than half of global consumption

Footwear production down by 15.8%. Growth accumulated over a decade wiped away
exports, but in 2020, and for the first time, Vietnam exceeded 10% of world exports (volume). In value terms, Vietnam became the largest exporter of textile footwear, outstripping China. This is the first time since the World Footwear Yearbook has been published that China is not leading the list of exports for a category of footwear.

Average worldwide export price exceeds 10 dollars for the first time

The evolution of the average export price per pair continued to show an almost linear upward trend, growing at an average of 3.3% per year since 2011. In 2020, despite the negative demand trends that resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic, price growth accelerated to 6% with the average price exceeding 10 dollars for the first time in the World Footwear Yearbook’s records.

Share of textile footwear exports decreased over last 2 years

After a decade of growth, the share of textile footwear in world exports over the last 2 years has decreased in volume, although it has stabilized in value, reflecting an increase in price for this type of footwear.

Leather footwear slightly increased its volume share in the same period, seemingly having reversed the downward trend it had been showing since the beginning of the century and stabilising its value share.

Buy the new World Footwear Yearbook here

Source: www.portugueseshoes.pt

HISTORIC BELCINTO LAUNCHES LEATHER GOODS BRAND

Belcinto, an old Portuguese company specialising in the production and development of leather goods, has just launched a new label, LeatherGoods.

“At LeatherGoods we set ourselves a serious, difficult but achievable goal: production derived solely from the leftover raw materials from other collections, reusing them and using them in their entirety without generating new leftovers in the process,” says Ana Maria Vasconcelos. “This forced us to think rigorously about design, to invent new compositions and combinations that maintain consumer appeal, to take risks and challenge the team’s creativity, starting from an idea that is dear to us - to look at the whole potential of a piece, to satisfy fully the issues of functionality without ceasing to please and even surprise consumers, keeping us current, but without concessions in terms of sustainability.”

For the launch of the new label, Belcinto looked “at unused raw materials and accessories as one looks longingly at a treasure, knowing its value.” “We experiment, we recombine, we try out other options.”

Ana Maria Vasconcelos adds that “the result is a profoundly original line, with its roots firmly planted in what we did before. An unusual line loaded with our know-how and our history.” It was, incidentally, “a task we had fun with, that made us feel we were doing the right thing.”

For the head of Belcinto, “good things come from the difficulties the process poses, from the need to make do with what we have, from the determination to make what we put on the market last. For us, the only things missing are things that we connect with and which reinforce the meaning and purpose of our lives and of this company.”

Source: www.portugueseshoes.pt
Company bets on a more sustainable production process
At Felmini, sustainability is a priority, and the company is taking firm steps in that direction. The Felgueiras footwear company has adjusted its productive process and invested in more environmentally friendly materials to reduce the ecological footprint of its shoes. Led by Joaquim Moreira, Felmini wants transparency throughout the whole process, thus, has taken a demanding path to ensure that whoever buys a pair of shoes is contributing to the future of the planet. “Our main concern is the planet, so transparency is not a choice: our clients deserve to know where their shoes come from, how they are made and who makes them. We are committed to producing high-quality footwear while maintaining a minimal footprint on our planet. So, we’ve concentrated our efforts in materials and sustainable practises that can have a positive impact on people”, states Joaquim Moreira. More sustainable processes and materials
Using more sustainable processes and materials has been a priority for the company, which is looking for credible and certified partners. The results are collections being more and more friendly for the environment and people. Leather is the main raw material used by the company due to the excellent breathability, durability and comfort properties that this material conveys to the footwear. It comes from an importer with a Leather Working Group (LWG) seal, which guarantees that the company is following the defined standards to reduce the impact on the environment. Other materials that constitute Felmini shoes are also selected according to this principle of sustainability and reliability. The company resorts to the use of water-based glues and soles that take into account the fundamentals of circular economy and recycling. Its famous textile linings, made up of 50% organic cotton and 50% recycled polyester, are certified with the Global Recycled Standard, and the laces are made from recycled material. Finally, the product packing and delivery process is not left out of this equation, be it by the material used in the packing, be it by the optimization of routes for product distribution. The company believes that the path of sustainability is made step by step and guarantees that these concrete actions of integration of more ecological materials in the production process have allowed the company to achieve its goal of reducing the environmental footprint. “We’ve been proactively reducing the environmental footprint by integrating the use of renewable energies and diminishing energy and water use, finding new markets for waste products and improving our traceability. Our commitment to the responsible use of materials in our products is just one way to achieve our goal: Making Felmini a sustainable, conscious and socially responsible brand”, says the company on a recently created page on its website dedicated to sustainability. This was another initiative implemented by the company to communicate transparently with its customers, informing them about the production process and the materials used. During a CTCP working visit to Felmini, in the context of supporting the implementation of processes and the development of more sustainable products, Joaquim Moreira assumed that he is aware of market trends and declared that the new collections will bring novelties, being the most sustainable ever produced by the company. “This is an example of a more sustainable shoe”, states Joaquim Moreira, exhibiting a boot that will go on the market next Winter. “This boot is produced in certified leather with the Leather Working Group (LWG) seal and has a prefabricated sole that incorporates rice husk and recycled rubber, with an exclusive finish of the brand, which gives it a more elegant and unique look”, concludes. And so, Felmini walks, step by step, “for a more sustainable world”. Source: www.portugueseshoes.pt
A Comprehensive Survey and Outlook Assessing Growth Post-Pandemic

A new report published by the two leading nonwoven trade associations forecasts strong market demand for nonwovens materials through the next five years, according to the joint publication from EDANA and INDA’s Global Nonwoven Markets Report, A Comprehensive Survey and Outlook, 2020–2025.

The report includes detailed regional information and forecasts on production, technology and investment requirements for North America, Greater Europe, Asia and the South America region. The report further features regional views of economic growth, population, product by end use, and trade flows. Other key topics include raw material usage and a detailed appendix.

“The worldwide nonwovens industry’s prospects are excellent and it remains an exciting industry in which to be involved,” said the report’s co-authors Jacques Prigneaux, Market Analysis and Economic Affairs Director at EDANA and Brad Kalil, Director of Market Intelligence and Economic Affairs at INDA.

The report includes detailed regional information and forecasts on production, technology and investment requirements for North America, Greater Europe, Asia and the South America region. The report further features regional views of economic growth, population, product by end use, and trade flows. Other key topics include raw material usage and a detailed appendix.

“As strategic partners, INDA and EDANA are committed to promoting the sustained growth of the nonwovens industry. This report provides the industry’s best estimates on future demand by the key nonwoven segments and it is predicated on sound macro-economic analysis,” said INDA President Dave Rousse. “This Global Nonwoven Markets Report is an essential planning resource for all those involved in global strategic planning for nonwovens throughout the supply chain.”

“With the remarkable growth and global success of nonwovens, both industry insiders among our member companies and outsiders, from financial analysts to potential investors, require more than ever reliable sources of market information as well as forward-looking data. This new report issued by our two leading nonwovens industry associations builds on decades of experience, and of close observation and direct data collection from hundreds of companies,” said EDANA General Manager Pierre Wiertz. “Produced by the industry for the industry, this is therefore a unique tool and a more legitimate and reliable source of data than any other report about nonwovens.”

Source: www.inda.org

This is the seventh edition of the Global Nonwoven Markets Report, formerly titled Worldwide Outlook for the Nonwovens Industry, and is available for purchase from both INDA, the Association of the Nonwoven Fabrics Industry, and EDANA, the International Association Serving the Nonwovens and Related Industries.

This comprehensive report provides in-depth information and analysis of the global nonwoven macro drivers, supply and demand, and regional trade. Among the highlights of the report:

- In the historical period (2010–2020) production increased 6.2% annually, led by growth in the spunlaid processes and drylaid hydroentanglement.
- China led the growth in production, adding an additional 4.7 million tonnes from the end of 2010 through to the end of 2020, representing a 11.5% annual growth rate.
- Across the nonwoven end use segments, the wipes, filtration, medical segments expanded at the fastest rates, given the industry’s rapid response to provide materials that keep the surfaces we touch clean, protect the air we breathe, and provide a barrier to keep our bodies safe.
Layering quickly and flexibly for the mid-range segment Fibre-reinforced composite solutions with non-crimp fabrics as reinforcement layers offer many advantages in lightweight construction and are therefore in demand in a wide range of applications, particularly when the price is right.

KARL MAYER WITH NEW BIAXTRONIC® II OPENS UP NEW MARKET PROSPECTS
KARL MAYER С НОВИЯТ БИАХТРОНИК® II ОТВАРЯ НОВИ ПАЗАРНИ ПЕРСПЕКТИВИ

Image: Guests attending a BIAXTRONIC® II performance demonstration, held at KARL MAYER (CHINA) in spring 2021

KARL MAYER Technische Textilien offers the BIAXTRONIC® to produce biaxial non-crimp fabrics highly efficiently. The high-performance warp knitting machine processes textile glass fibres and makes it possible to incorporate mats made from chopped textile glass fibres or other substrates directly into the reinforcement structure. This results in high-quality composite reinforcements that are firmly established in the transport, marine, construction and renewable energy sectors. At the end of last year, the proven composite machine underwent a generational change. The new BIAXTRONIC® II is characterised by a clear focus on the mid-range market and even more customer benefits.

Flexible, productive and affordable

The new BIAXTRONIC® II is based on the technically mature concept developed for its predecessor. Building on this technology, the machine was further tailored to the needs of the commodity market in terms of its price-performance ratio, and changes were made to the weft insertion. Unlike before, the BIAXTRONIC® II can work with both course-oriented and non course-oriented weft-insertion. A conversion kit – available as an optional extra – makes a variable change possible, thus increasing flexibility. “In the event of significant market changes, the machine can be converted, thereby offering a real advantage,” says Jochen Schmidt, President of KARL MAYER’s Technical Textiles business unit.

The new weft-insertion system processes textile glass fibre material with a gauge of up to 2,400 tex into reinforcement structures with a maximum weight per unit area of 500 g/m². Glass mats weighing up to 600 g/m² can therefore be integrated by means of a chopping unit, while maximum output of 1,100 m²/h can be achieved thanks to intelligent technical solutions and a coherent overall concept. Despite the high working speed, the BIAXTRONIC® II handles the fibre material extremely delicately.

Other innovations include a state-of-the-art operator interface for simple, intuitive handling, as well as KAMCOS® and connectivity features from the latest KARL MAYER machine generation.

Successful market launch

With its extended performance potential and sharper pricing profile, the BIAXTRONIC® II has been well received by the market. The first machine has already been sold in Europe, and in-depth project discussions are currently underway with various Chinese customers. The BIAXTRONIC® II was most recently presented to selected manufacturers in China as part of a presentation at KARL MAYER (CHINA) in spring 2021. The performance demonstrations in Changzhou attracted significant interest. “We had many excellent conversations. In particular, our guests from the areas such as of shipbuilding, sports and leisure and construction wanted to know more about the technical details and new possibilities. This should result in some promising projects,” says Zhang Bin, Head of the Technical Textiles Machinery department.

Source: www.karlmayer.com
INTERNATIONAL FAIR
OF TEXTILE, APPAREL, LEATHER & EQUIPMENT

01-02-03
MAR. 2022
CIC OF ALGIERS
ALGERIA

Spinning & Fabrics | Leather & Semi-Leather
Apparel | Shoe & Bag | Machines & Equipment
Home Textile | Accessories | Design & Print
2ND EDITION

ANDTEX 2022

THAILAND

Southeast Asia Nonwovens and Hygiene Technology Exhibition & Conference

THE FUTURE OF NONWOVENS IS HERE!

Bangkok International Trade & Exhibition Centre

July 6 - 8, 2022

Organized by:

www.andtex.com

SUPPORTED BY:
5th International Dyestuff, Pigments, Textile Chemicals, Digital Textile Printing, Dye and Technologies Exhibition

24 - 26 November 2022
Istanbul Expo Center
www.interdyeprinting.com

This fair is organized under supervision of TOBB (The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey) in accordance with the Law No. 5174.