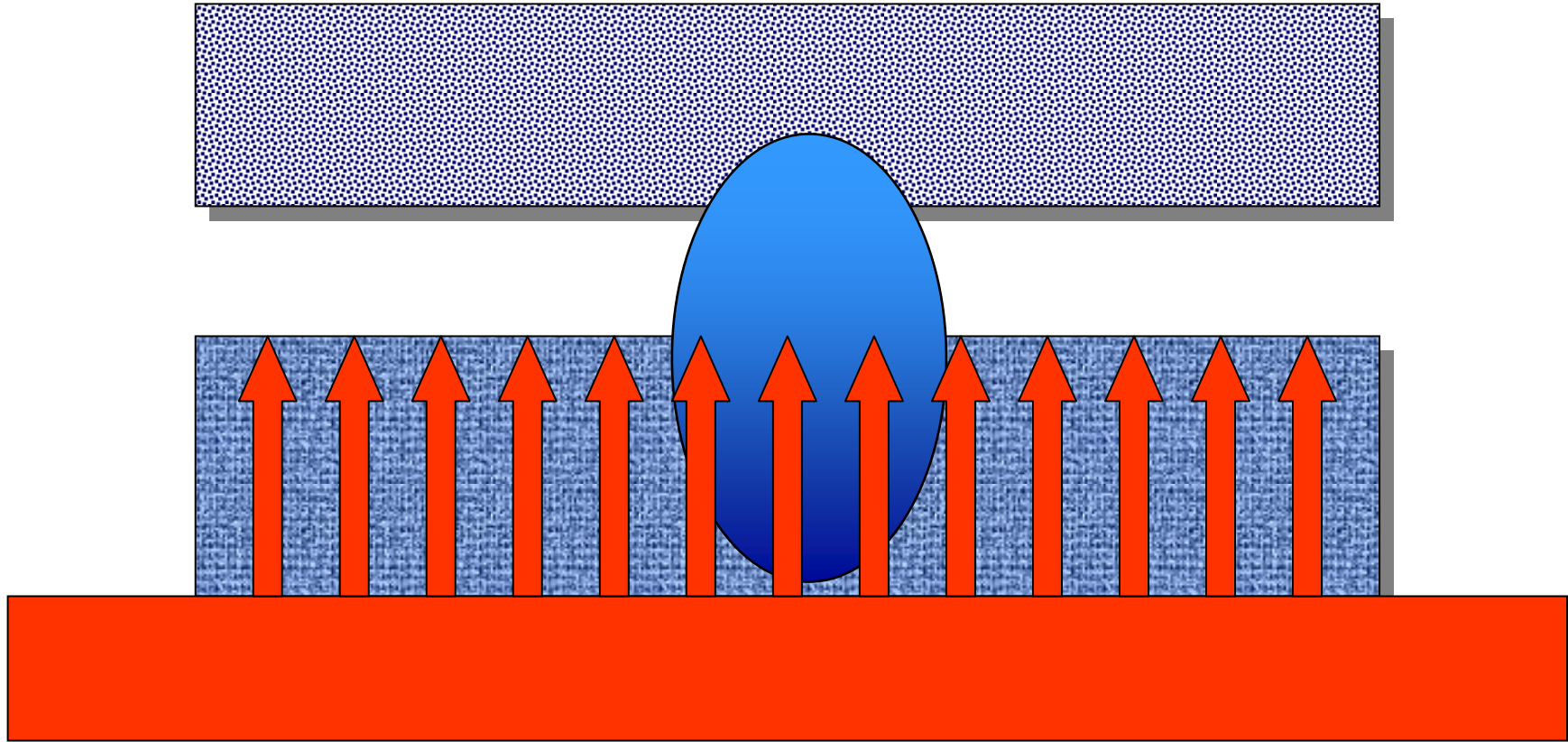
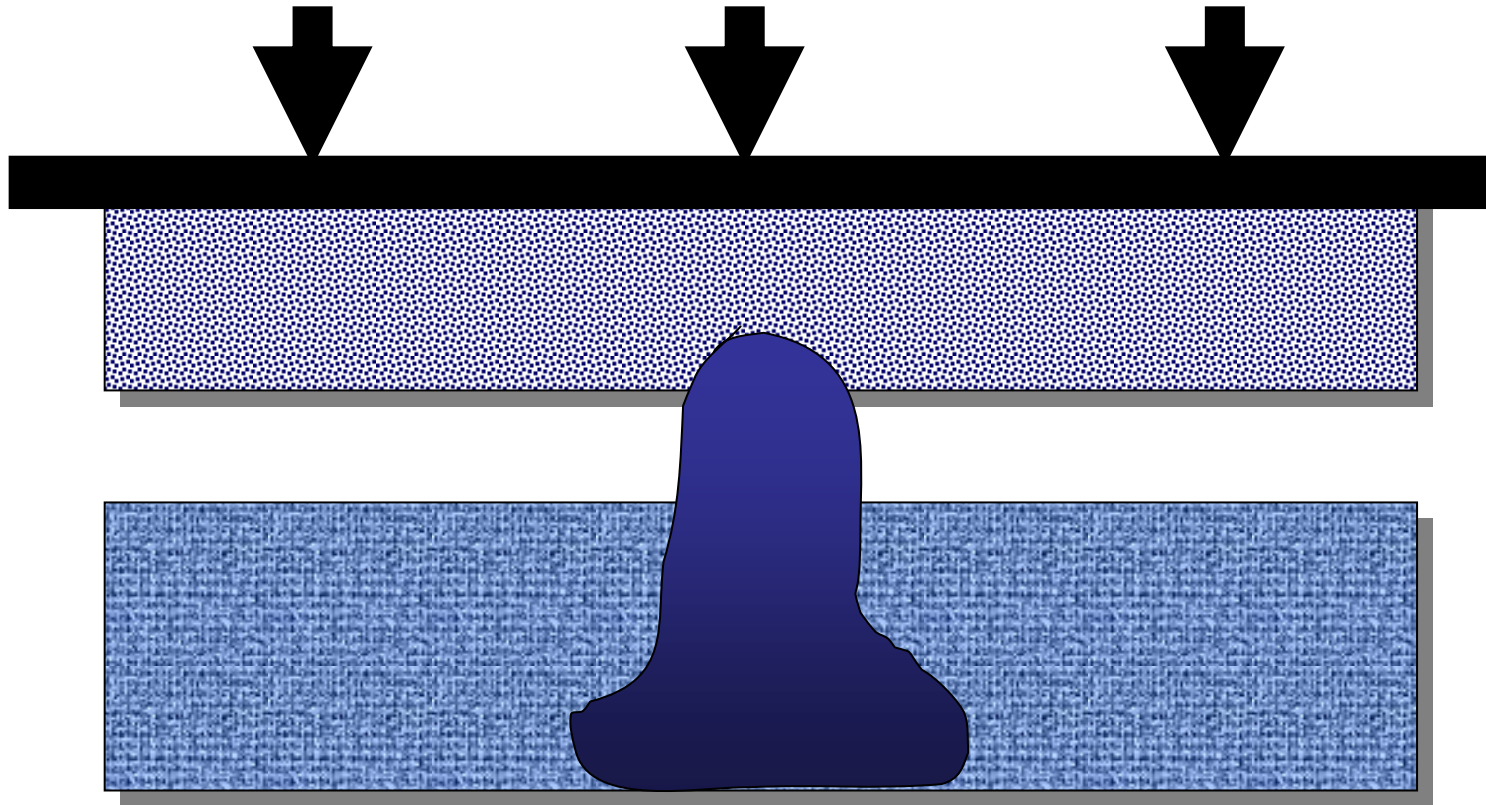
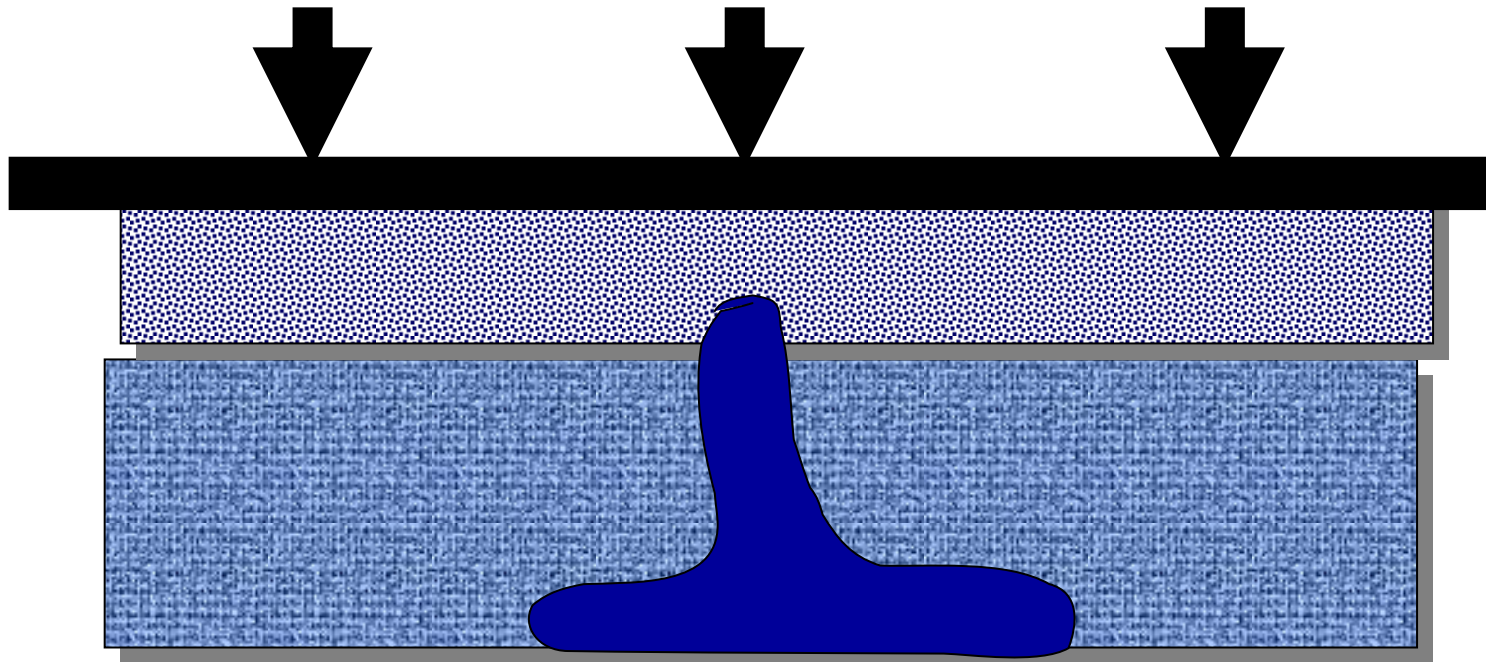
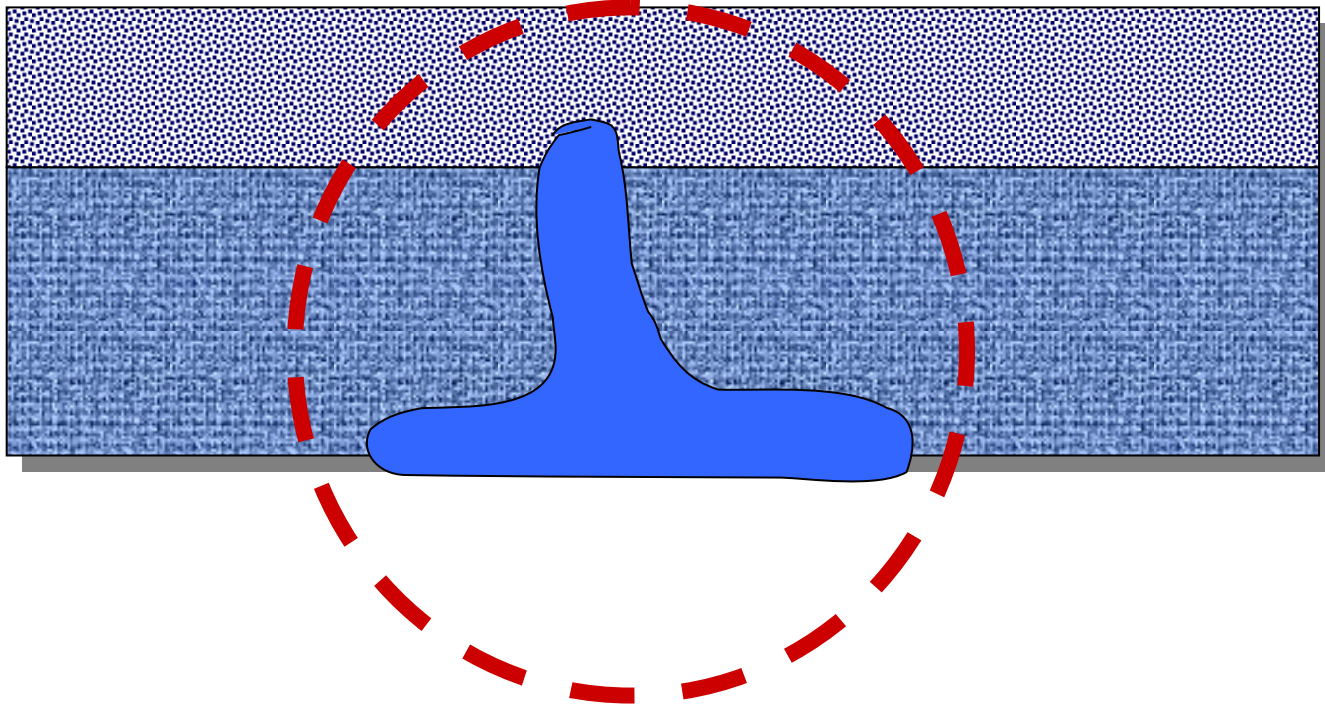


# Strike Through



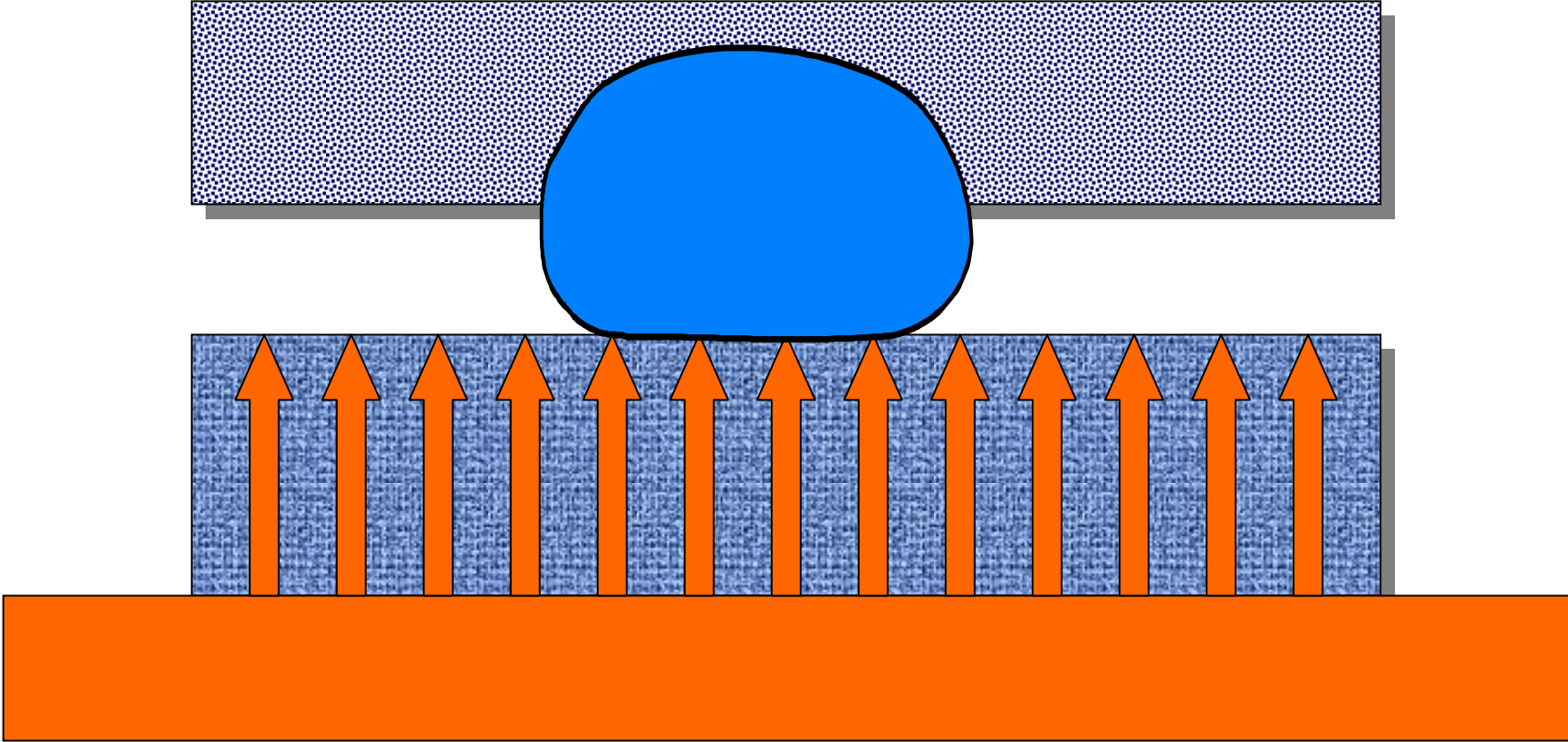


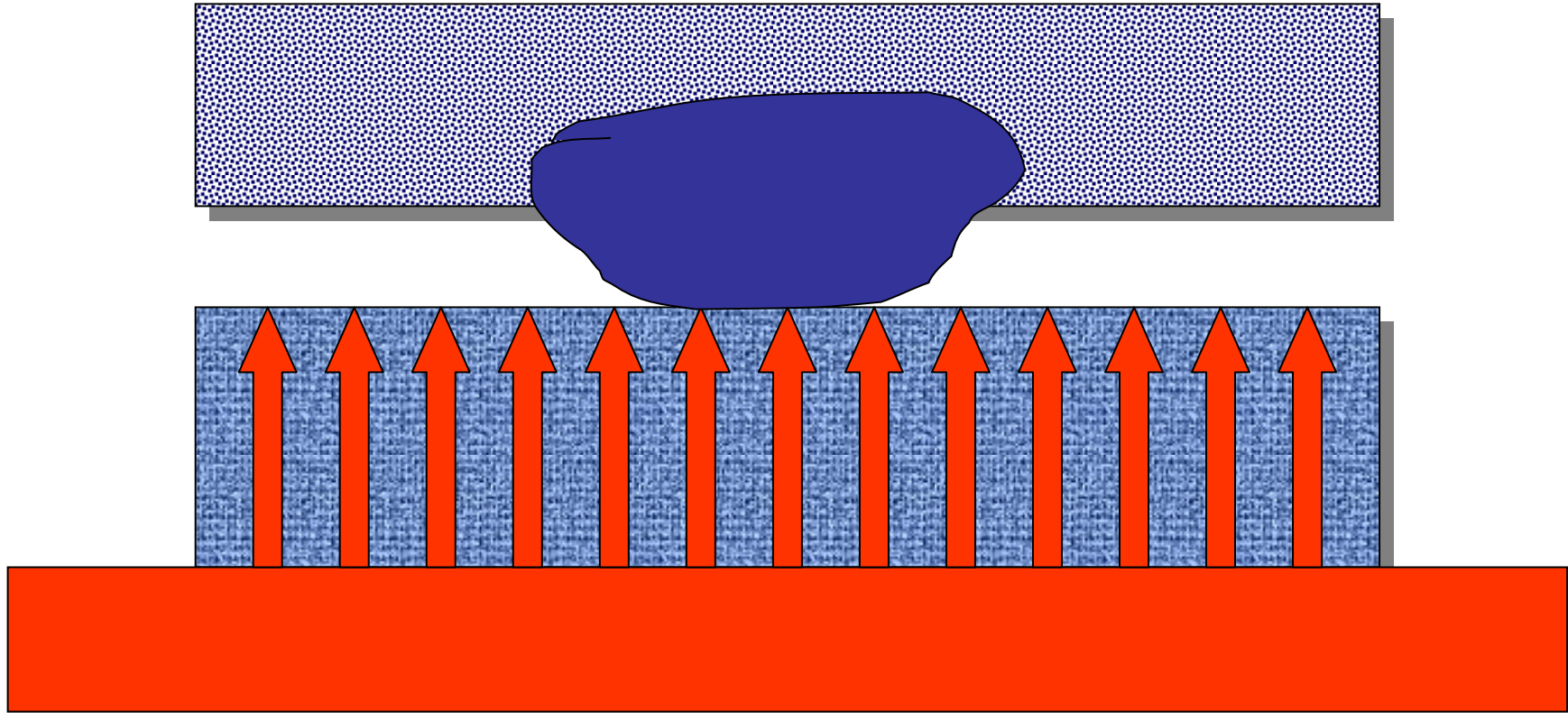


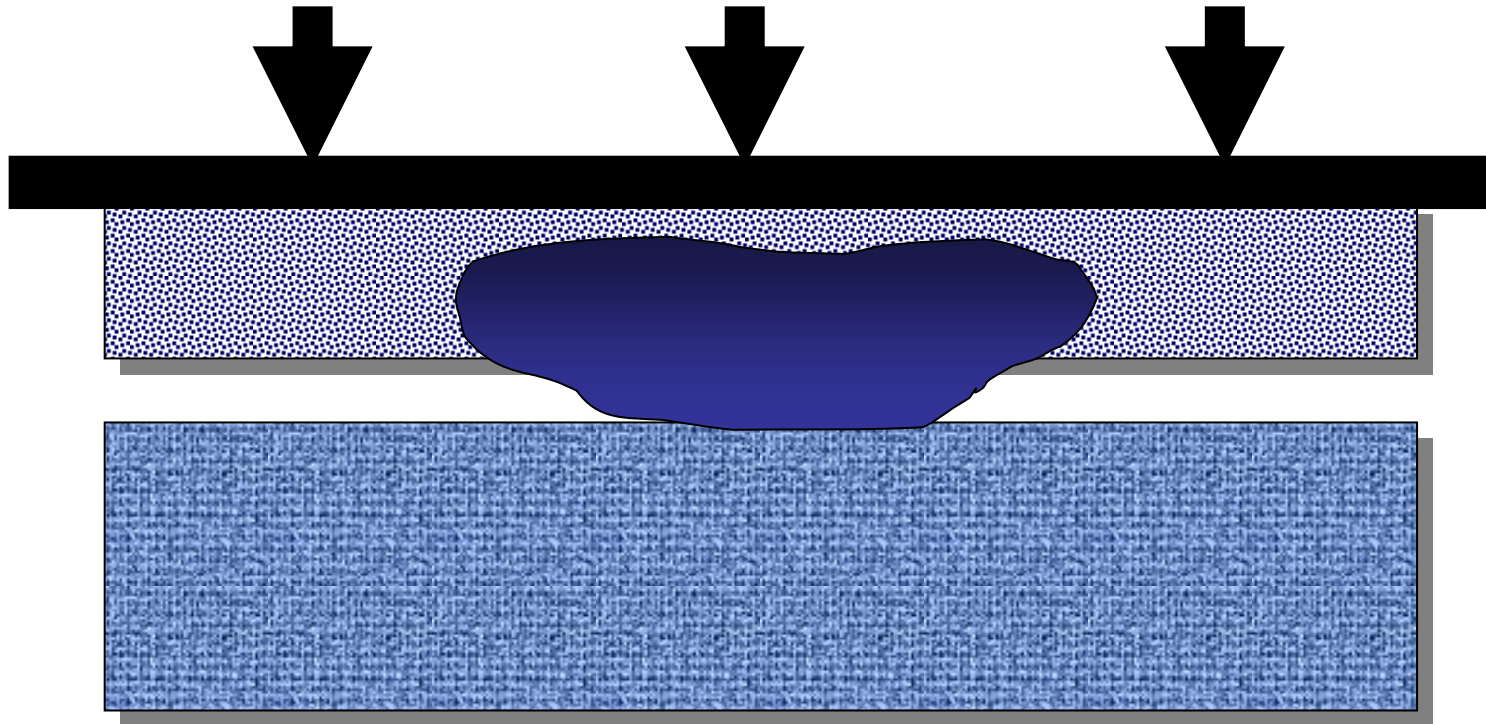


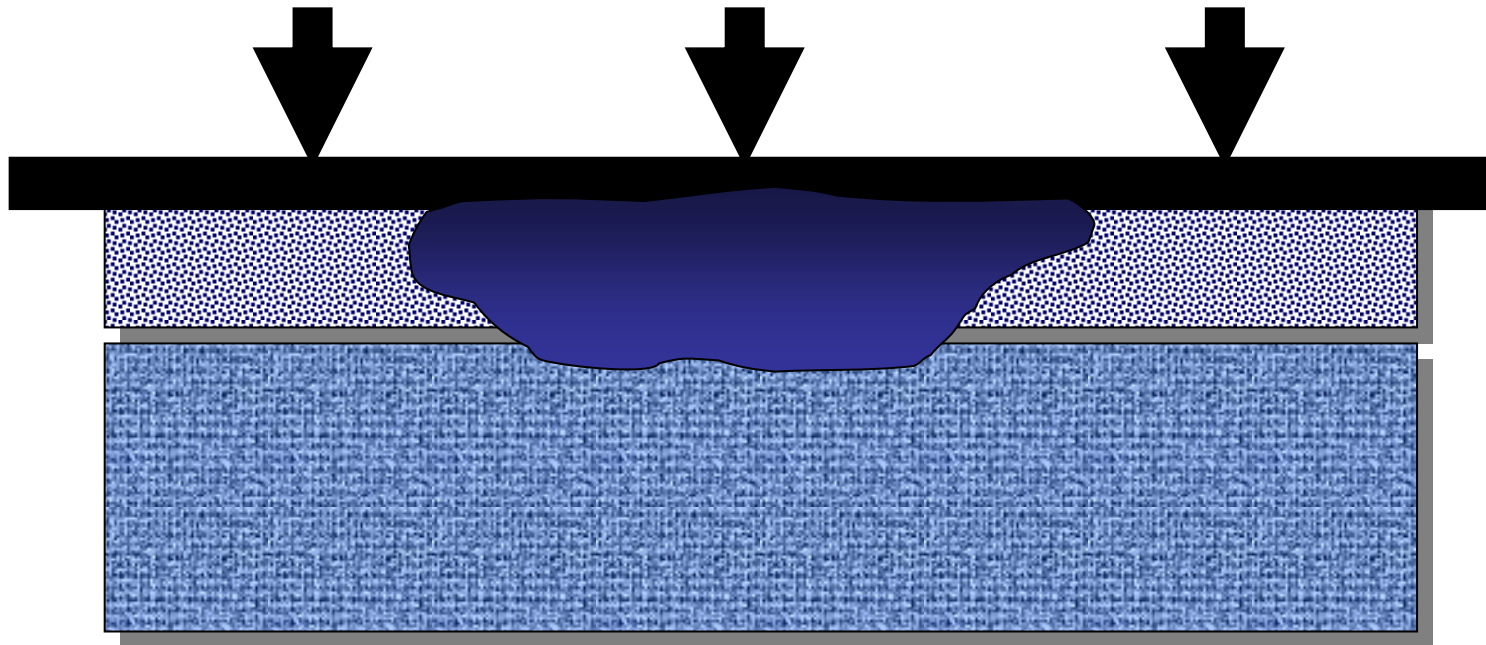


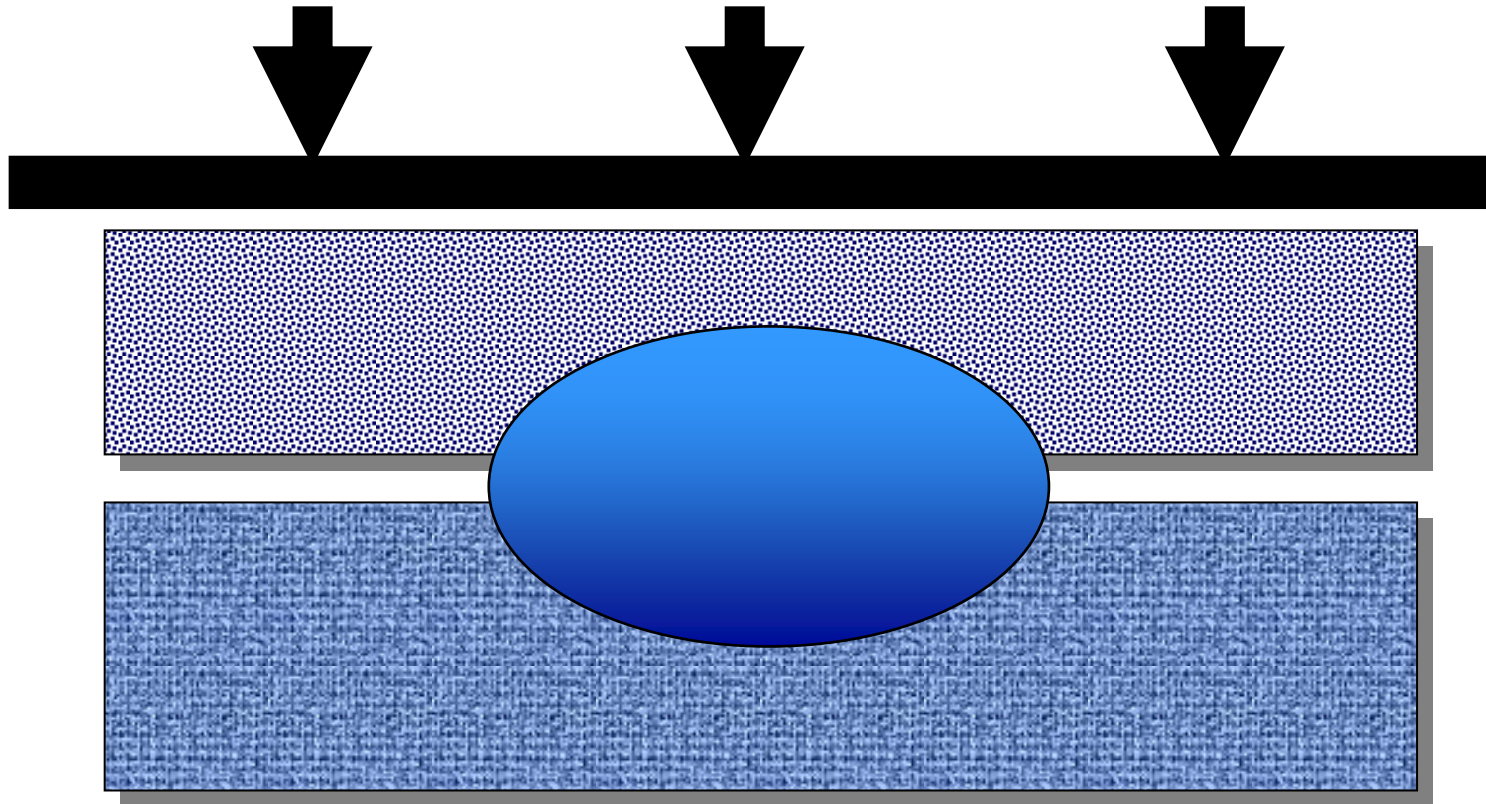
# Strike Back

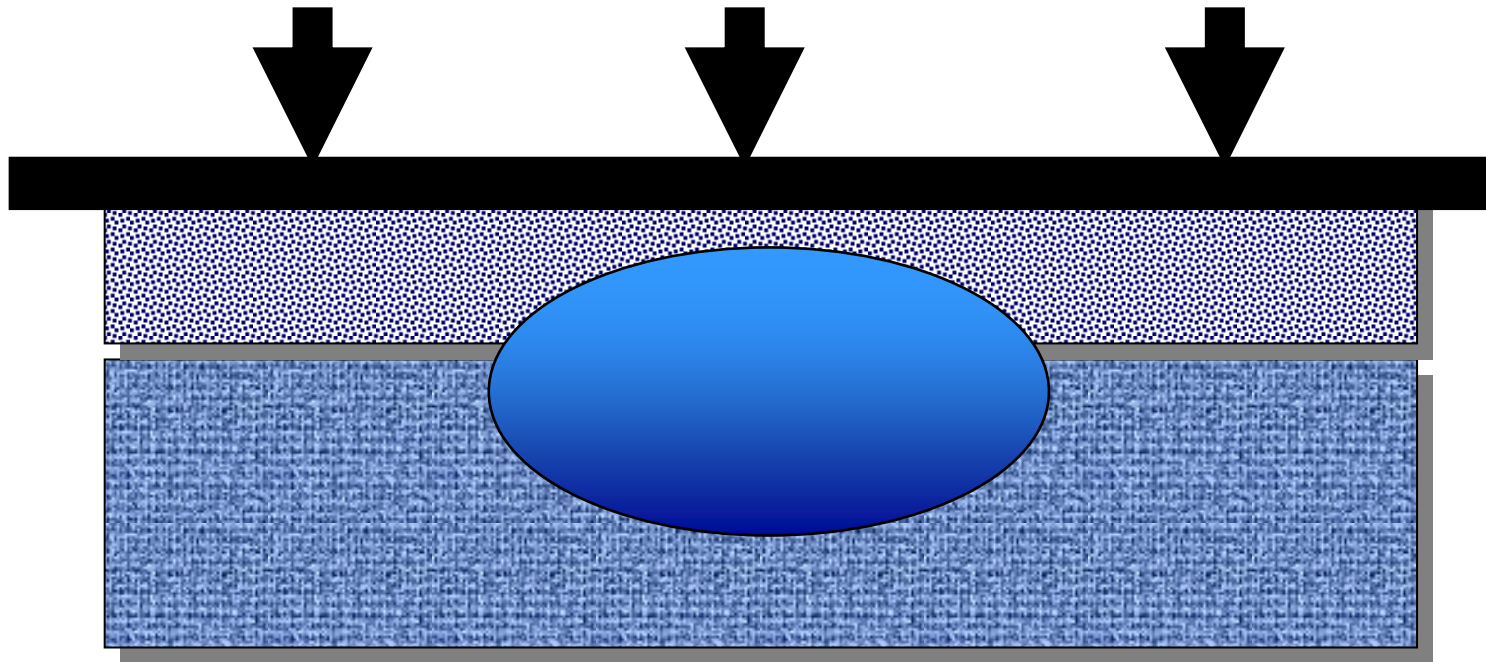


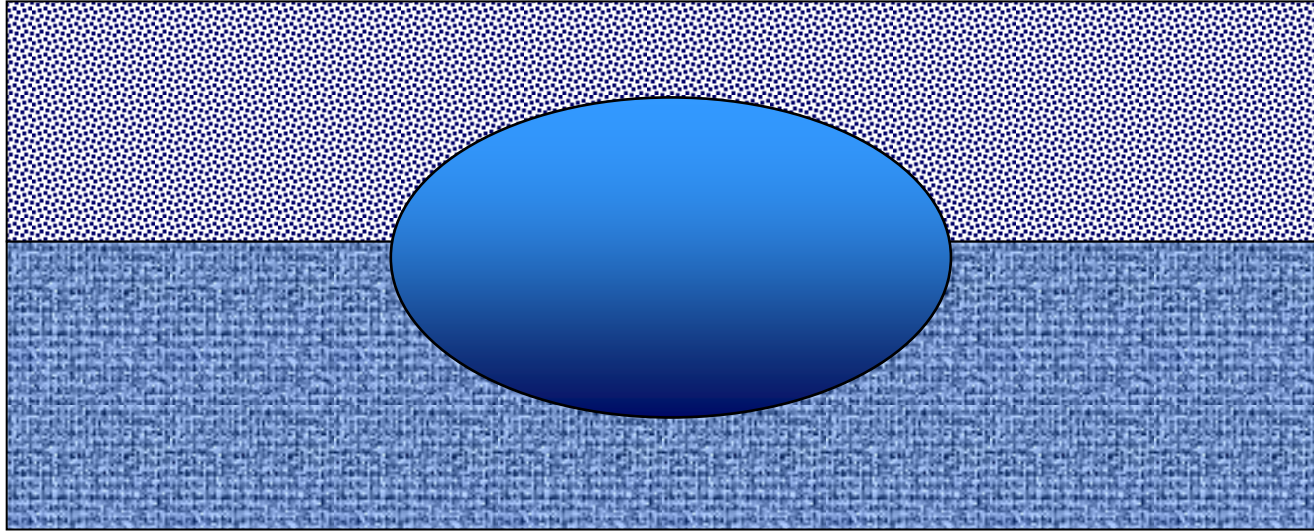




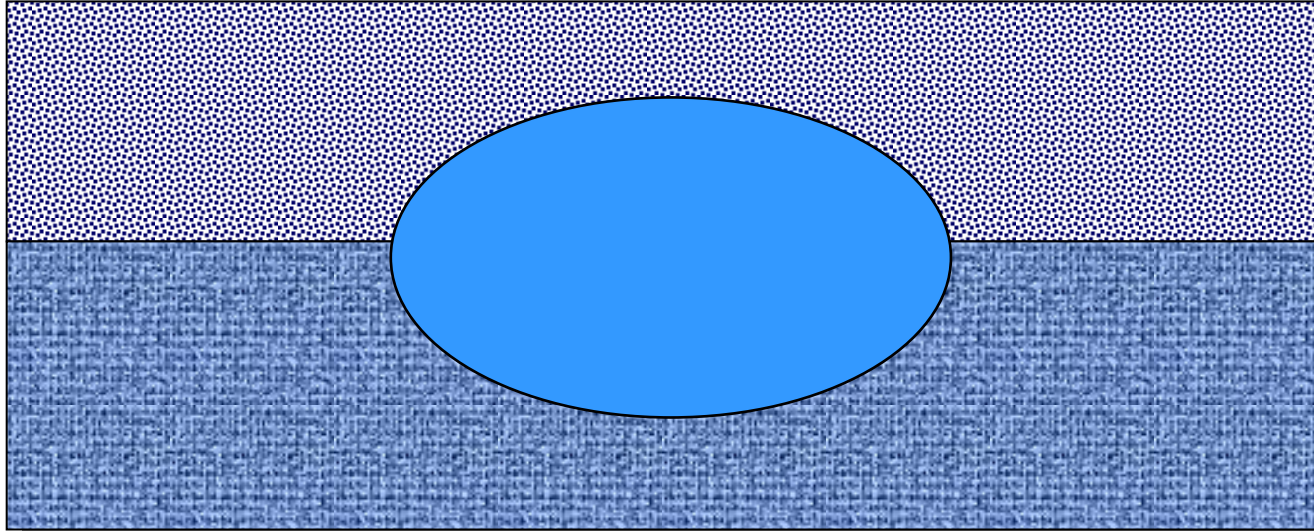


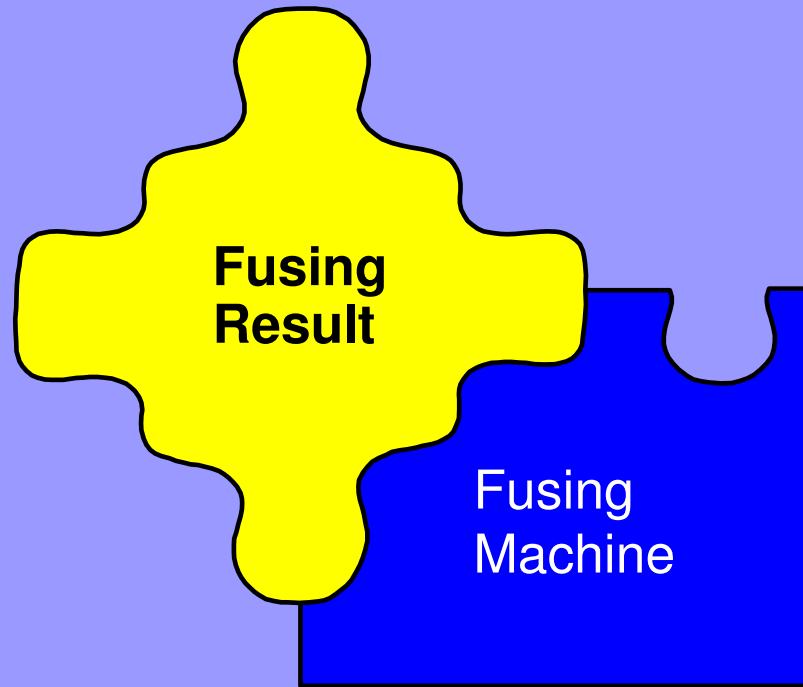








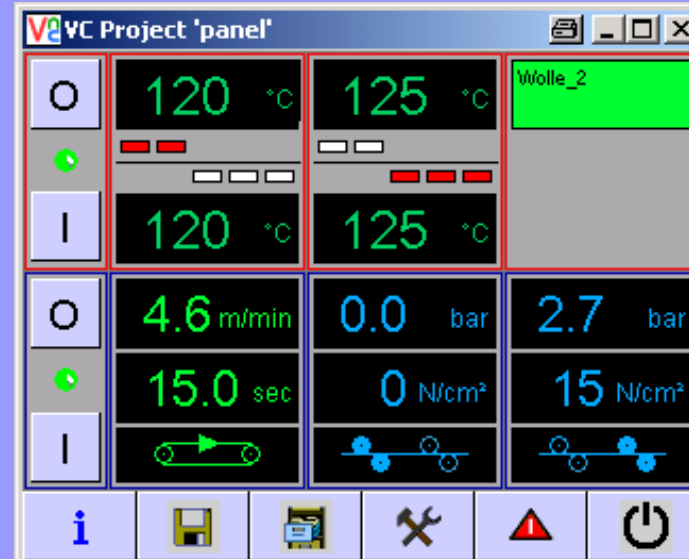
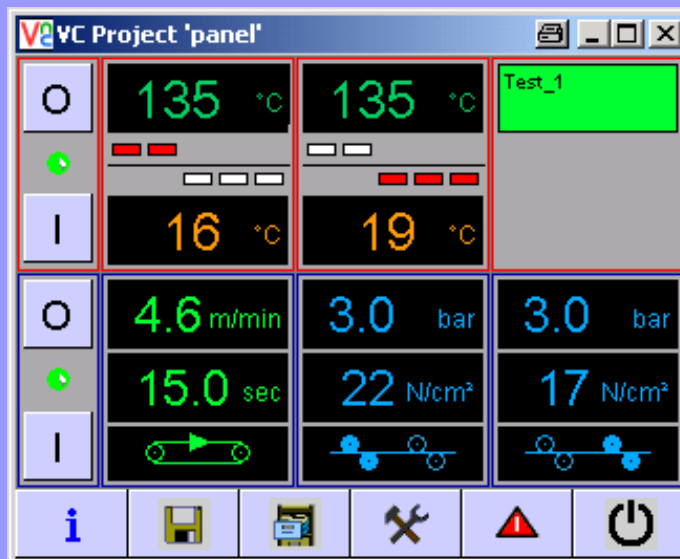




# Sustainable Fusing Quality

# Fusing Machine, Management:

## Colour Coding



# Fusing Machine, Management:

## Error Protocol

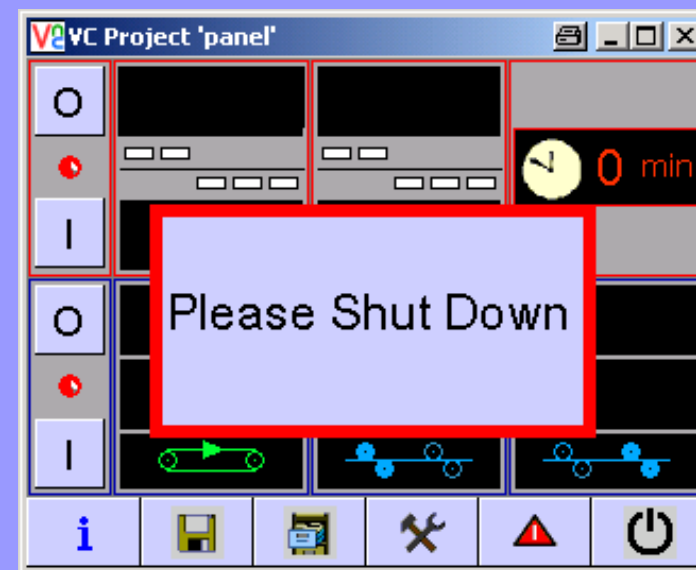
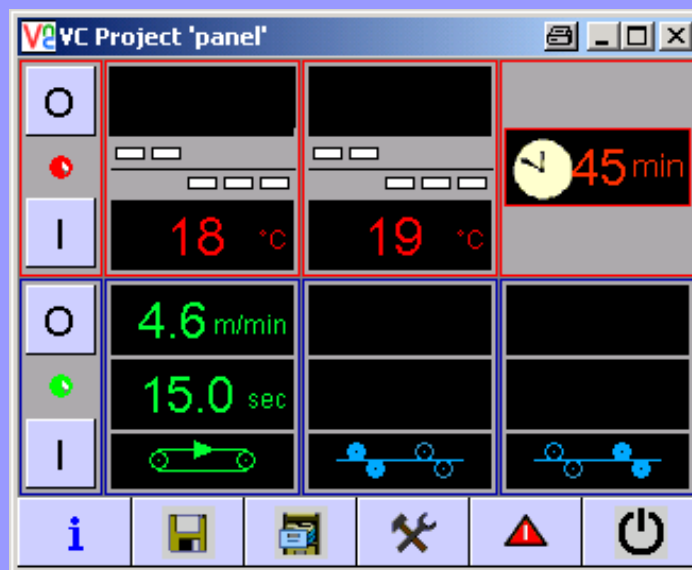


VC - Remote View  
Fehlerprotokoll 06.09.2010 13:01:31

06.09.2010 12:58:49	26.Stoerung Bandverlauf Band oben rechts	AR
06.09.2010 12:58:48	26.Stoerung Bandverlauf Band oben rechts	A
06.09.2010 12:58:38	26.Stoerung Bandverlauf Band oben rechts	nA
06.09.2010 12:57:58	02.Notaus Maschinenseite links	AR
06.09.2010 12:57:50	02.Notaus Maschinenseite links	A
06.09.2010 12:57:40	02.Notaus Maschinenseite links	nA
06.09.2010 12:57:27	04.Notaus Maschinenseite rechts	AR
06.09.2010 12:57:23	04.Notaus Maschinenseite rechts	A

# Fusing Machine, Management:

## Switch off control



# Fusing Machine, Management:

## Alpha-Numeric Storage

The image displays two screenshots of the VC Project 'panel' software interface, illustrating the Alpha-Numeric Storage feature.

The left screenshot shows the main control panel with various parameters:

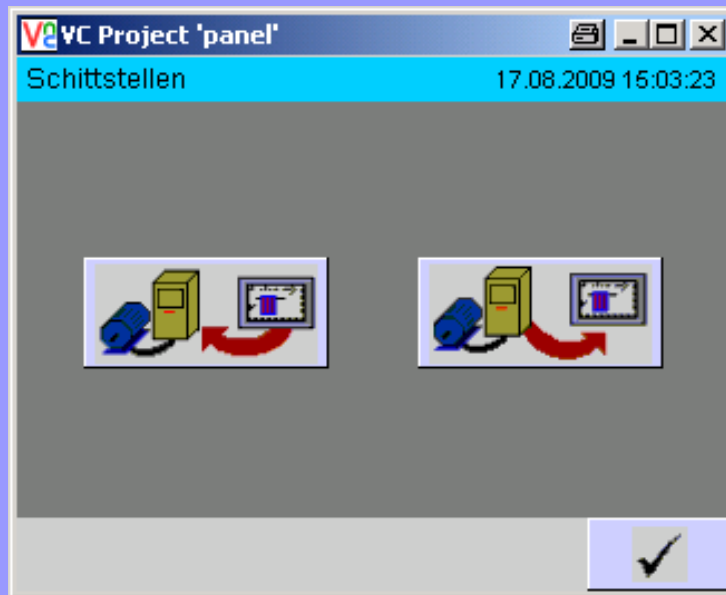
- Temperature: 120 °C and 125 °C
- Pressure: 0.0 bar and 2.7 bar
- Flow rate: 4.6 m/min
- Time: 15.0 sec
- Force: 0 N/cm<sup>2</sup> and 15 N/cm<sup>2</sup>

The right screenshot shows the 'Fixier-Programme' (Fixing Programs) list, where 'Wolle\_2' is highlighted in yellow, indicating it is the selected program. The list also includes 'Baumwolle\_1'. The date and time are 03.12.2009 10:41:36.

A red arrow points from the 'Wolle\_2' label in the left screenshot to the highlighted 'Wolle\_2' in the right screenshot, demonstrating the storage and selection of programs.

# Fusing Machine, Management:

## Copy of fusing programs



# Fusing Machine, Management:

## Start/Stop function



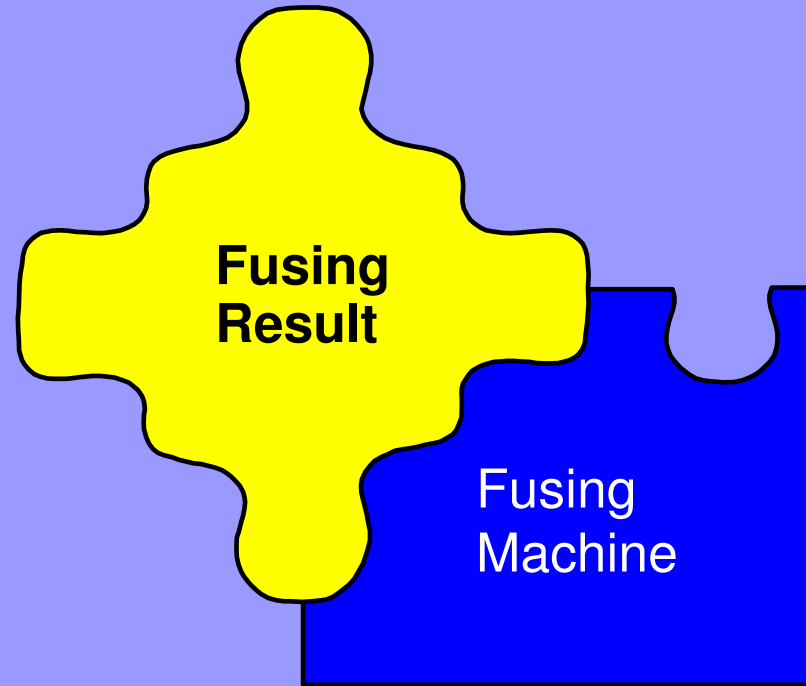


# Fusing Machine, Management:

## Machine data protocol



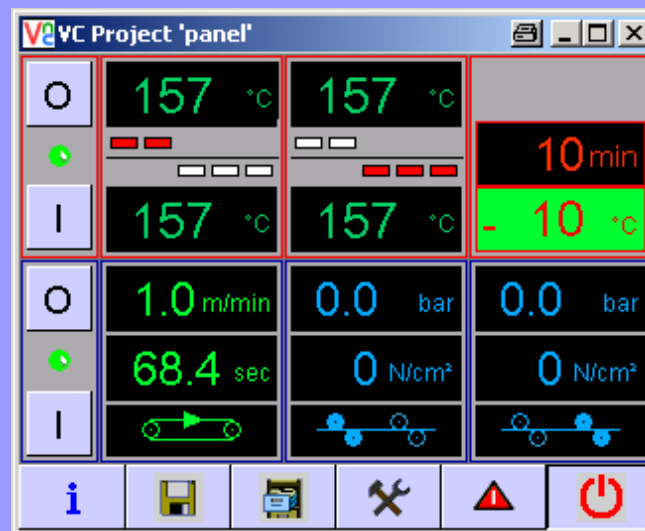
Maschinentyp: DXT 1400K CFC/B/FE															
Benutzer	Datum	Uhrzeit	Programmname	Sollwert Heizzone 1 in °C	Sollwert Heizzone 2 in °C	Sollwert Heizzone 3 in °C	Istwert Heizzone 1 in °C	Istwert Heizzone 2 in °C	Istwert Heizzone 3 in °C	Sollwert Druck 1 in bar	Sollwert Druck 2 in bar	Istwert Druck 1 in N/cm <sup>2</sup>	Istwert Druck 2 in N/cm <sup>2</sup>	Geschwindigkeit in m/min : 10	Laufzeit in sec : 10
name_1	27.11.2007	07:10:00	Test_02	120	120	0	120	120	0	30	30	18	23	46	148
name_1	27.11.2007	07:11:00	Test_02	120	120	0	120	120	0	30	30	18	23	46	148
name_1	27.11.2007	07:12:00	Test_02	120	120	0	120	120	0	30	30	18	23	46	148
name_1	27.11.2007	07:13:00	Test_02	120	120	0	120	120	0	30	30	18	23	46	148



# Saving Energy

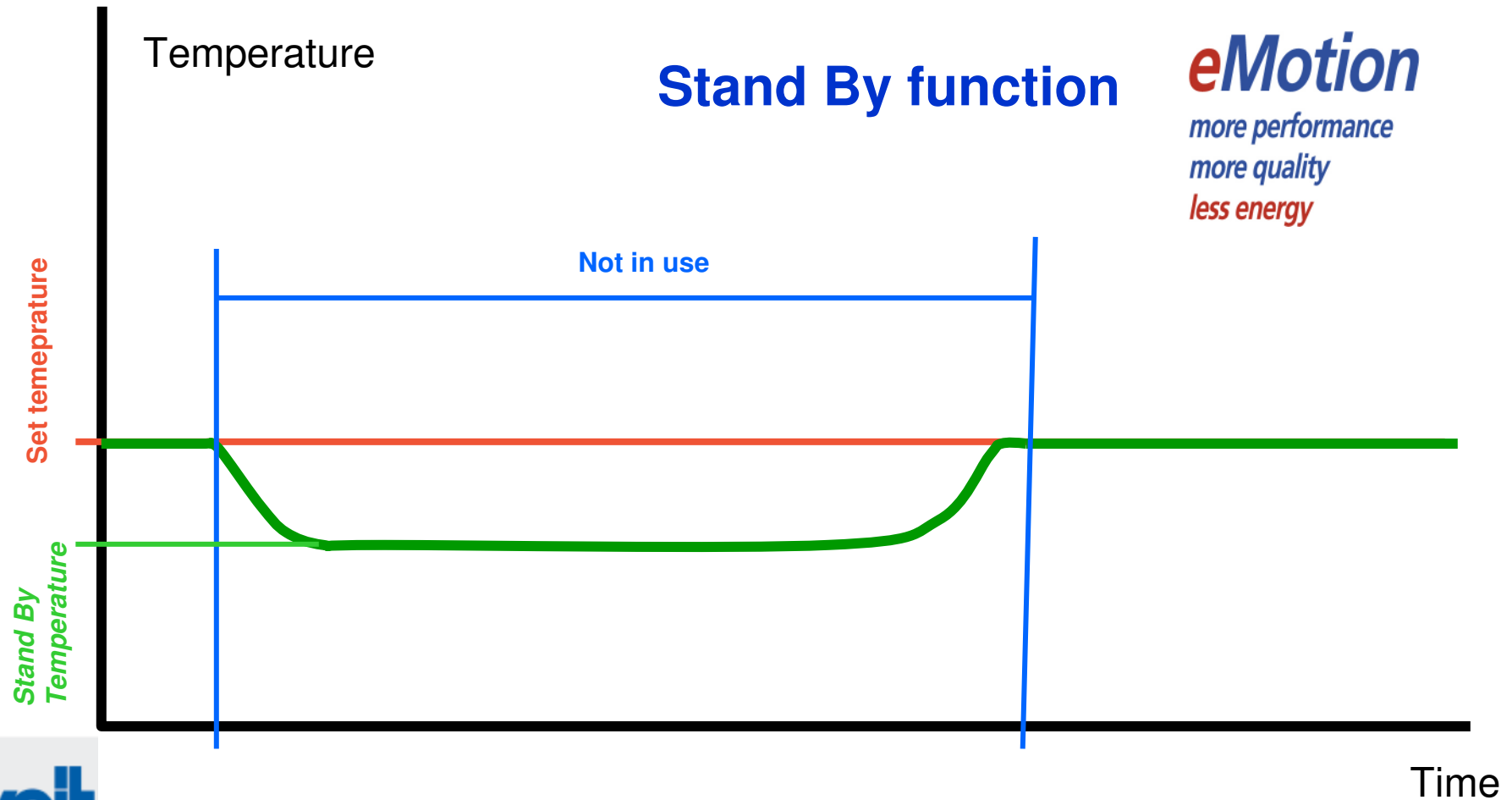
# Fusing Machine, Management:

## Stand By



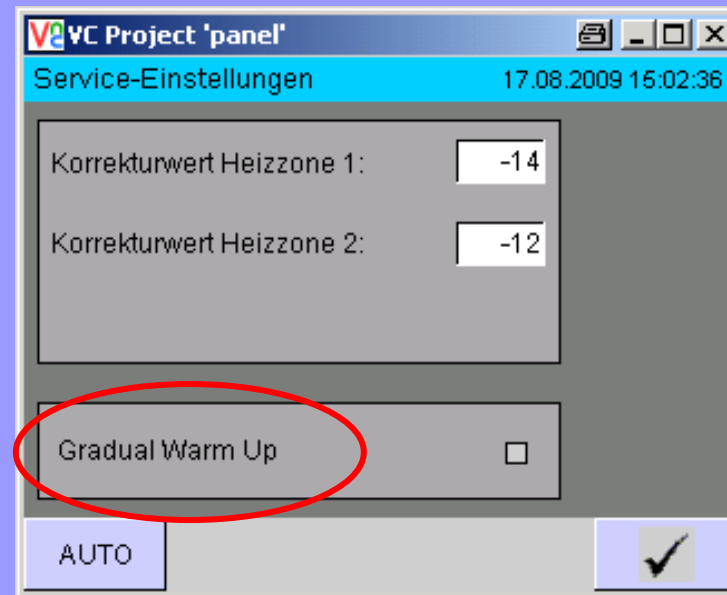
- Machine speed slows down to 1 m/min
- Pressure released to 0
- Set temperature according to "Stand By" level

# Fusing Machine, Management:



# Fusing Machine, Management:

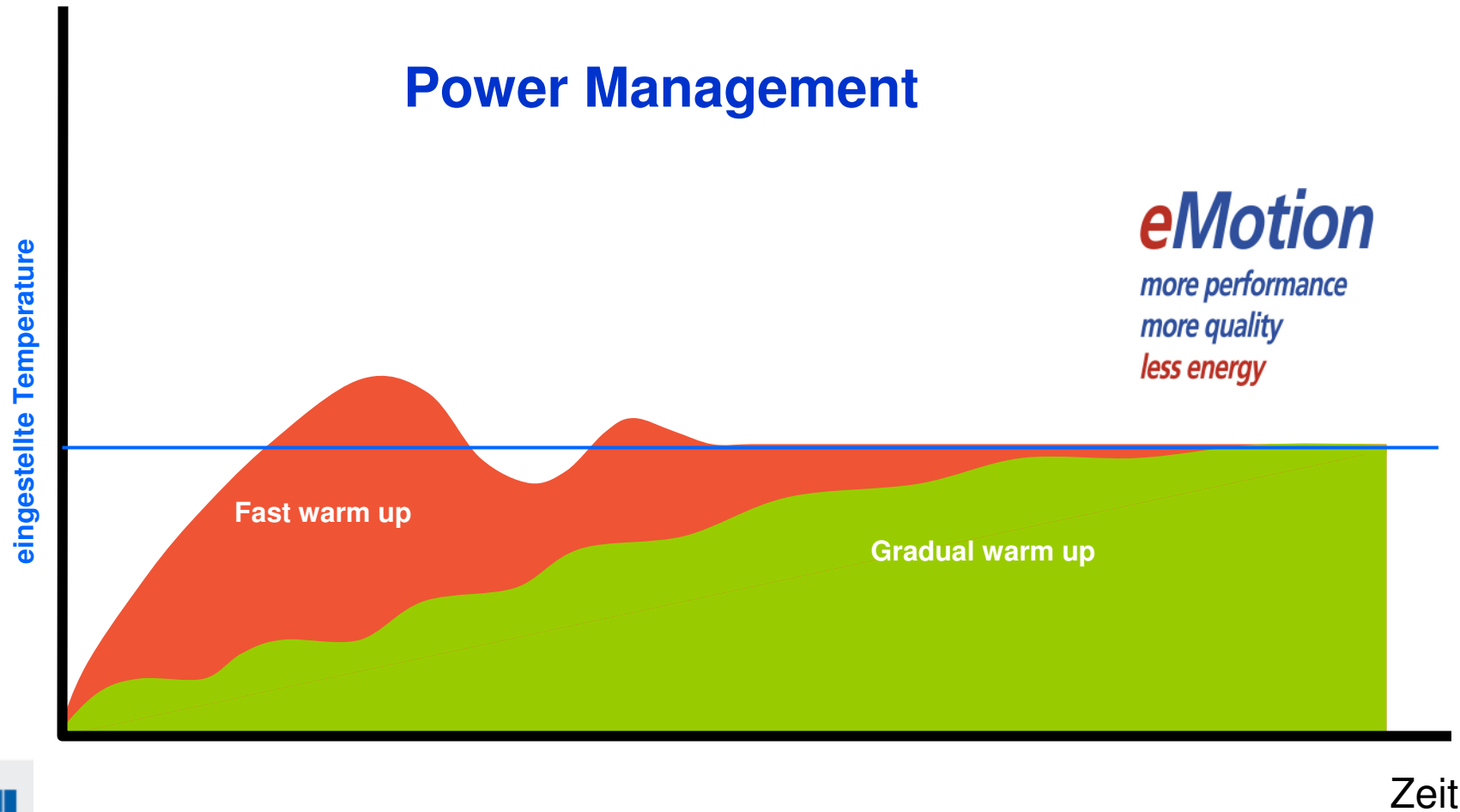
## Gradual warm up



**eMotion**  
more performance  
more quality  
less energy

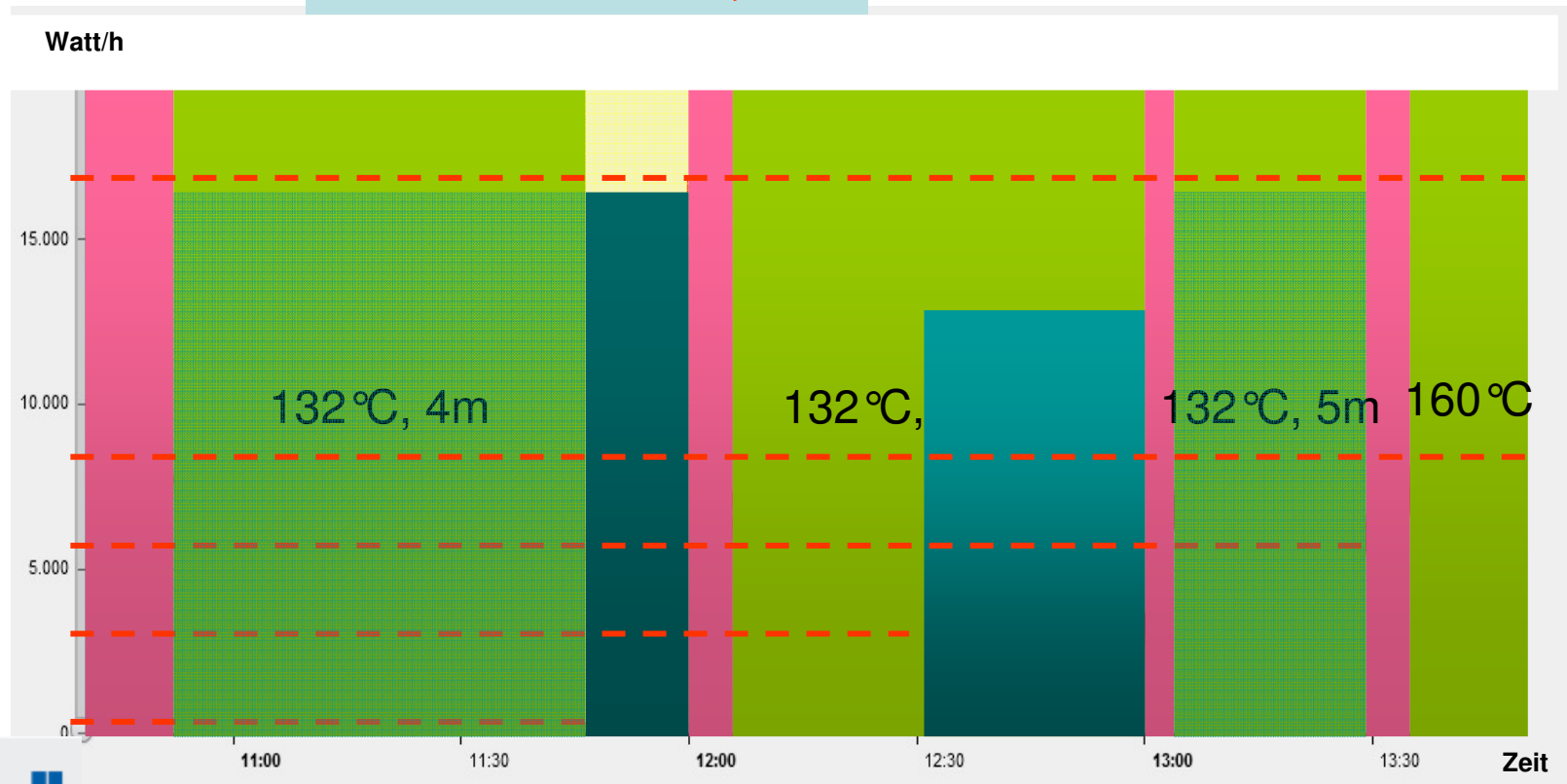
# Fusing Machine, Management:

Temperatur

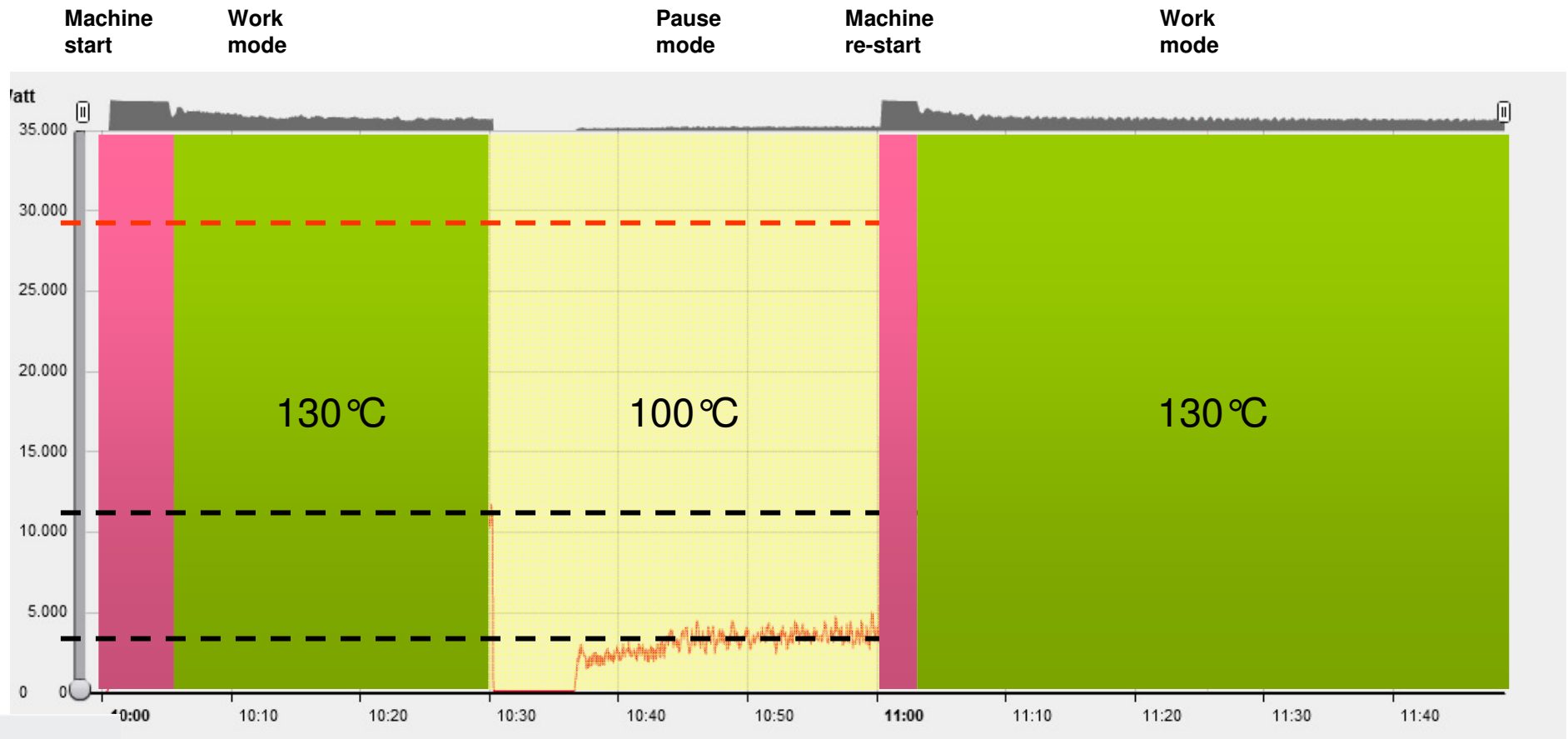


# Fusing Machine, Management:

BX 1000 S  
Connected load: 17,5 kW



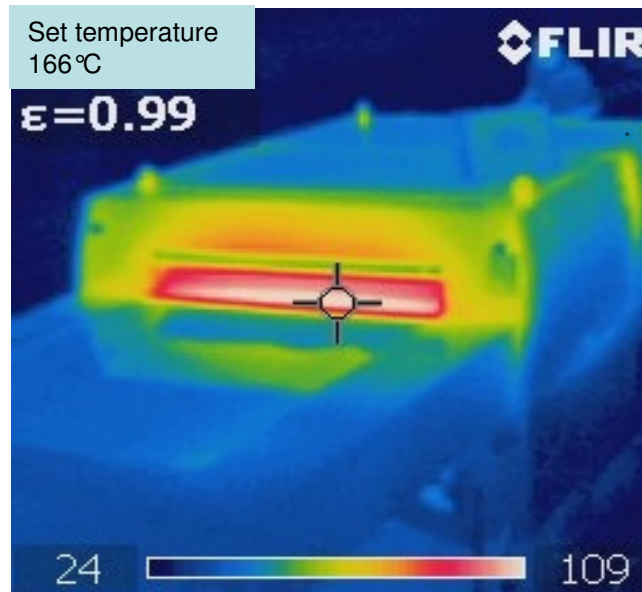
EX 1400 CU FE  
Connected load: 30,5 kW

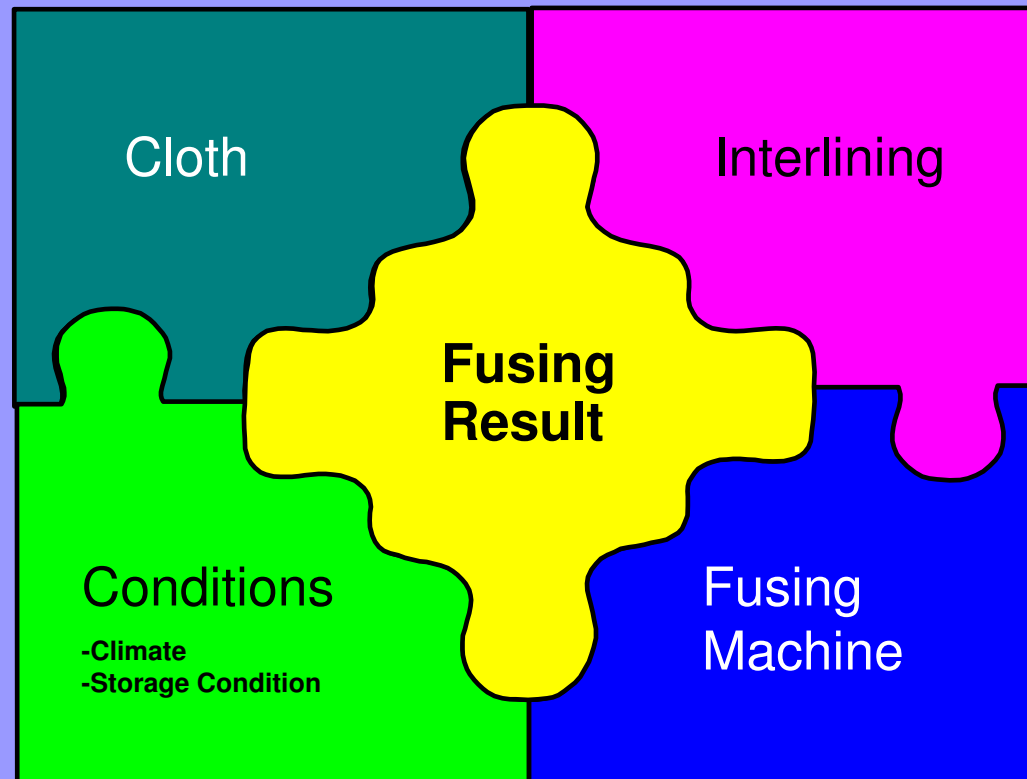




# Fusing Machine, Management:

## Effective machine insulating





**Quality first:**

# Recommended Fusing Tests

# Fusing Tests, Tools:



- How old are the temperature stripes in use ?
- Where have they been stored ?
- Does the temperature level is matching ?
- Does the spring tester is calibrated?
- How does the bonding is displayed ? (N, Kg, Kp )

# Fusing Tests, Short Testing:



# Fusing Tests, **Short Testing:**



# Fusing Tests, Requirements:

What has to be tested ?

How the bonding has to be tested ?

How often those attempts have to be made ?

Fusing/Inviromental conditions ?

Testing Methods

Testing protocol

Does the interlining specification and care label is matching ?

Who has authority to change fusing parameter ?

Does different interlinings are fused at the same time ?

Bonding, Shrinkage, etc.

Bonding by 2,5 cm (1 inch) or 5 cm (2 inches), width

Every cloth and /or colour/design, etc.

20 °C + 65% rel. moisture, relaxing time etc.

Pictures and descriptions

What should be the contains ?

QC, factory manager, boss

Does they match ?

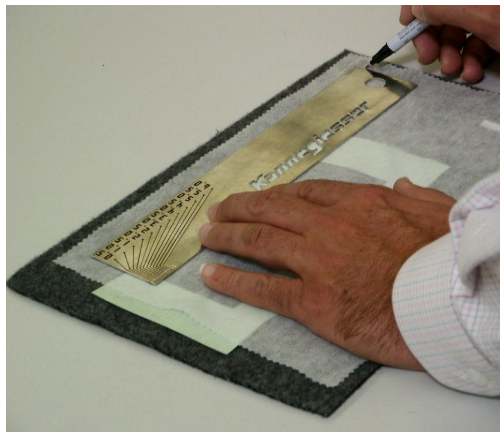
# Fusing Tests, Requirements:

## Measuring (No experience)

- Belt temperature
- Gue line temperature
- Bonding
- Shrinkage
- Belt speed

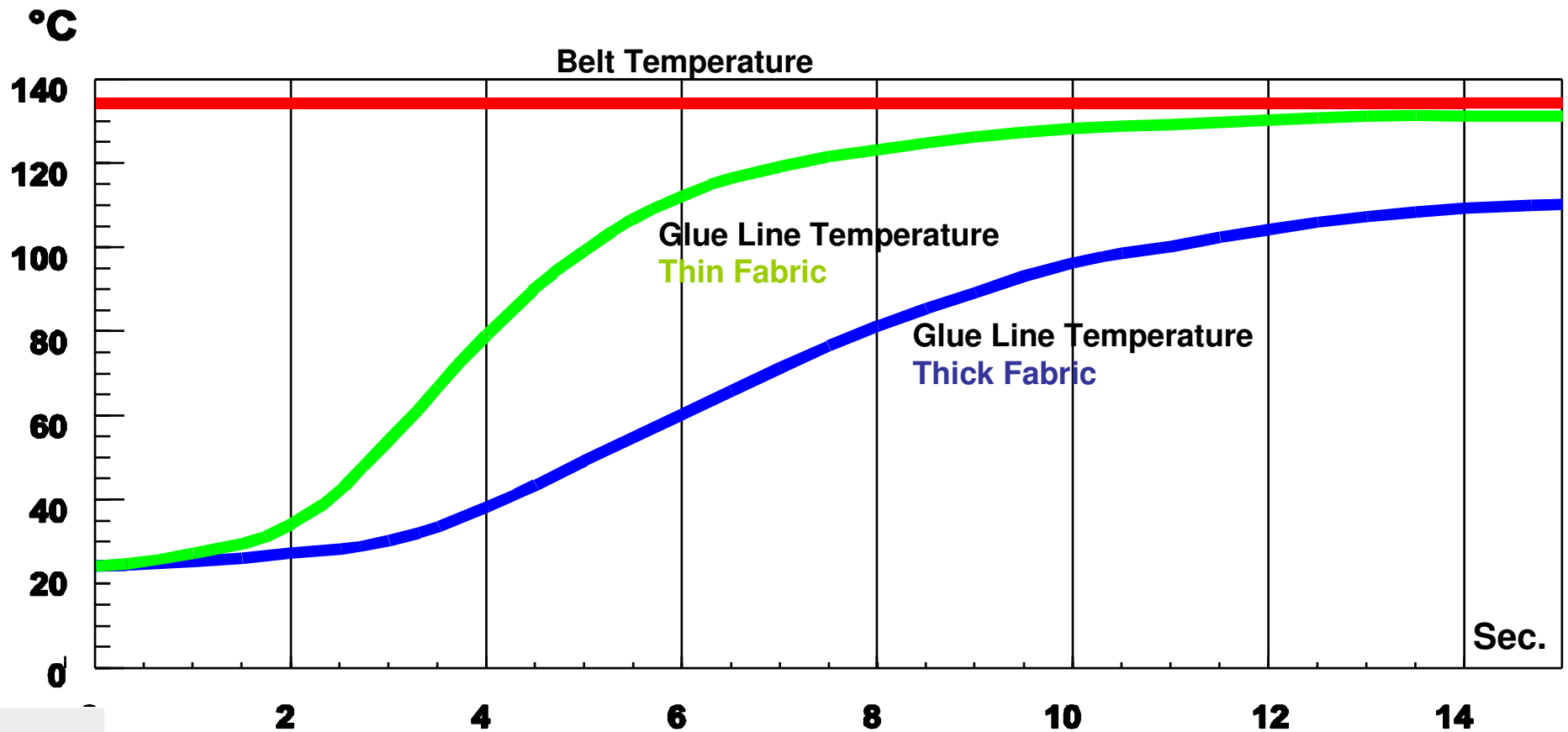
## Judging (Experience)

- Hand feel
- Strike through
- Strike back
- Colour shading
- Fabric surface

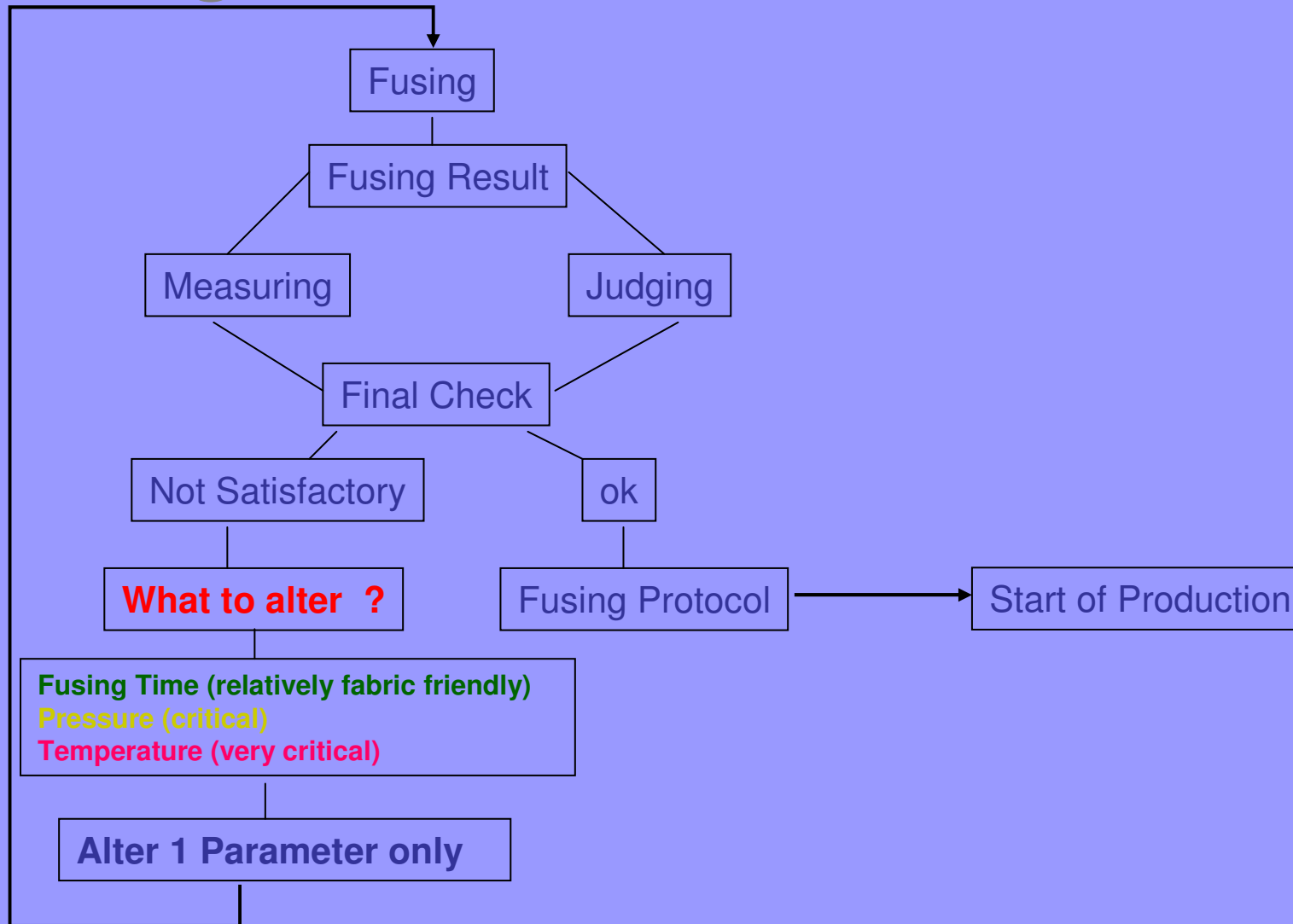




# Fusing Tests, Requirements:



# Fusing Tests, Work Flow:



# VEIT-Kannegiesser Guidance for Fusing-Tests



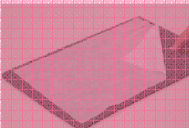
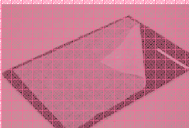

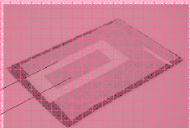

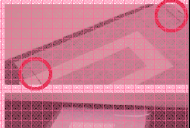
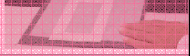
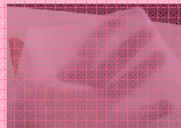
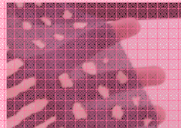






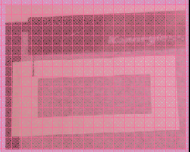
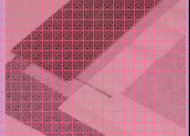

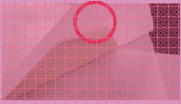
Pressing for Excellence

Today's fabric and interlining are very sensitive to heat and pressure.

It is essential that the fusing machine is in a good condition and fusing conditions are according to interlining specifications.

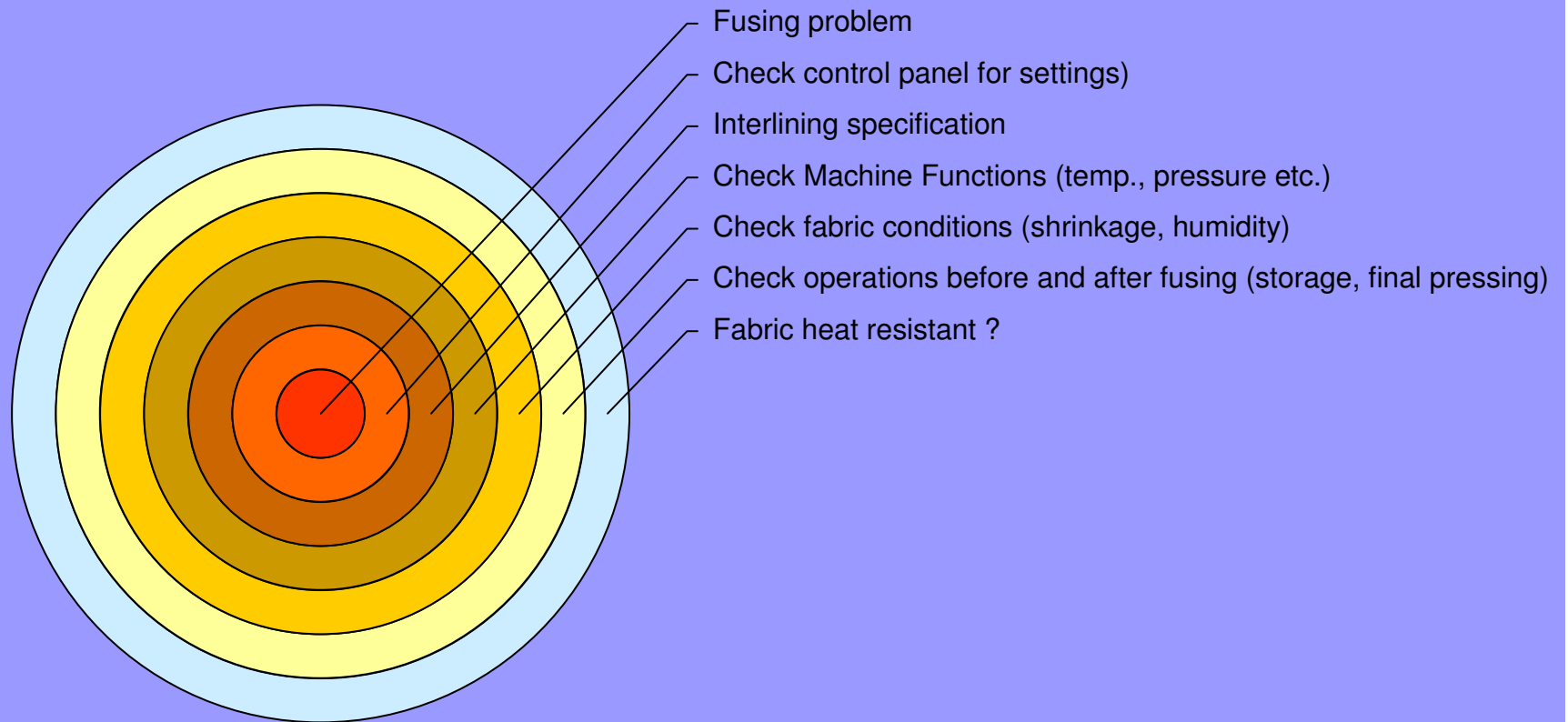
Fusing has always been a very delicate step in the garment manufacturing process.

As the pioneer in fusing technology, VEIT-Kannegiesser is pleased to offer the following guidelines to help eliminate the most likely problems.

Glue Line Temperature	Bonding Test	Shrinkage Test	Strike Through and Strike Back
<p>Choose interlining and shell fabric to fuse. To prepare the sample for the bond test, place interlining with the glue face down.</p>  <p>Place temperature strips face down between interlining and shell fabric. Note: Adjust the temperatures on the machine display as indicated on the strips.</p> 	<p>Place the paper frame between the interlining and the shell fabric. Leave the top side of the paper frame out.</p>  <p>In case paper frames are not available, use the shrinkage roller to cut a 50 mm wide strip into the sample.</p> 	<p>Use a small felt pen to mark both ends of the shrinkage ruler, or cut both ends of the ruler with a knife.</p>  <p>After preparation, a clear mark should be visible.</p>  <p>Put the sample into the machine.</p> 	<p>Strike through and strike back appears usually when using thin fabric and/or interlining. In those cases the glue easily gets squeezed and appears on the front side of the fabric or interlining, where it is visible and/or touchable.</p>  
<p>To check the glue line temperature, cut aside the temperature strip on one side.</p>  <p>Note: Never leave temperature strips in a hot place. Keep them cool and dry.</p> <p>Read the glue line temperature above or below the black field. If a field is not black, but shows any grey colour, the temperature is somewhere in between two temperature indications.</p> 	<p>Cut paper frame and interlining on both sides.</p>  <p>Put interlining and paper frame into the jaws of the bonding tester. Jaws and paper frame should be absolutely parallel. Watch your fingers.</p>  <p>Hold the shell fabric with one hand and pull gently and straight the bonding tester with the other hand. Make sure you don't pull too fast. Observe the scale and read the bond strength from the scale (Newton).</p>  <p>Note: 1 kg = 10 N = 1 kp</p> 	<p>Place the shrinkage ruler on the fusing sample after fusing. Make sure the ruler matches the mark on one side, so that the shrinkage rate can be read on the other side.</p>  	<p>It is very simple now to recognize strike through and strike back. If the fabric sticks to the lower tissue paper, glue has permeated onto the fabric surface → strike through</p> <p>In this case it is likely that either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the lower temperature is too high or/and</li> <li>• the pressure adjusted is too high</li> </ul> <p>In case the interlining sticks to the upper tissue paper, the glue has gone back all the way towards the interlining → strike back</p>   <p>In this case it is likely that either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the top temperature is too high or/and</li> <li>• the pressure adjusted is too high</li> </ul>

Preparation	After fusing
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# Fusing, How to manage Problems ?

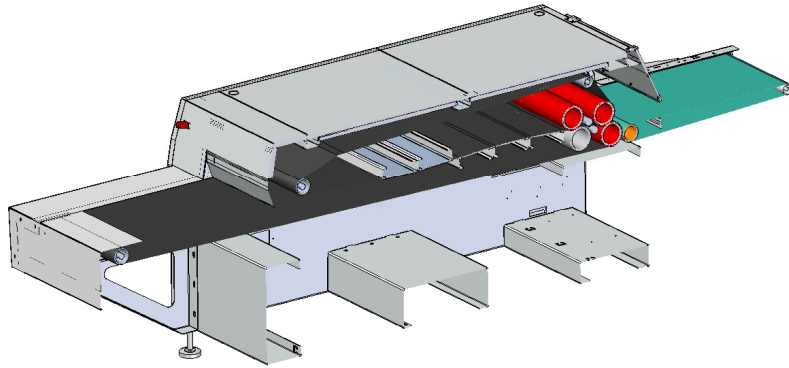


# Fusing, Check all relevant Operation

- Make a tour on the factories floor, in case the production plant is unknown to you.
- Check all operations which may have an impact on fusing
- Clear instructions for:
  - Proper storage of raw material
  - Preparation of fabric in case of high humidid
  - Proper fusing
  - Fusing tests
- Ability and competence of staff for quality checks
- Clear and accessible fusing instructions

# Our Philosophy:

## Dress Shirts



• Interlining as thick as fabric

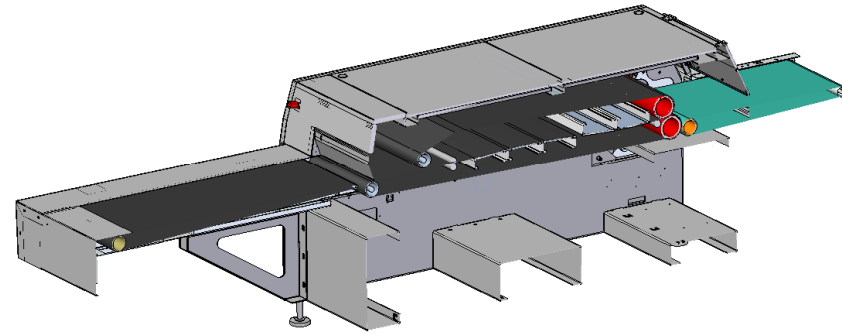
• Feeding belt short or long

• First heat zone top

Pressure system medium

Single or double pressure system

## Outerwear



Interlining thinner as fabric

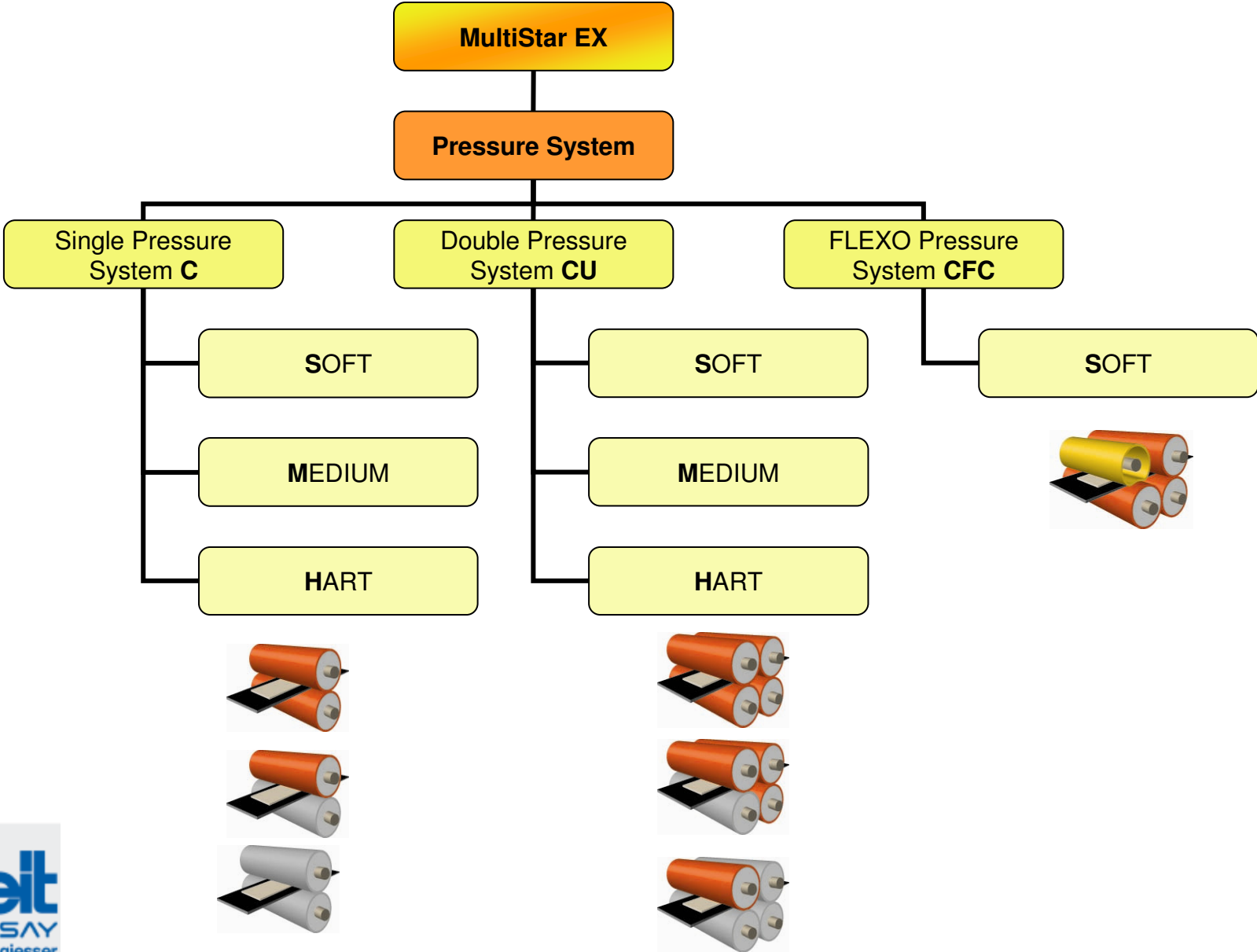
Feeding belt long, as mostly long parts have to be fused

First heat zone bottom

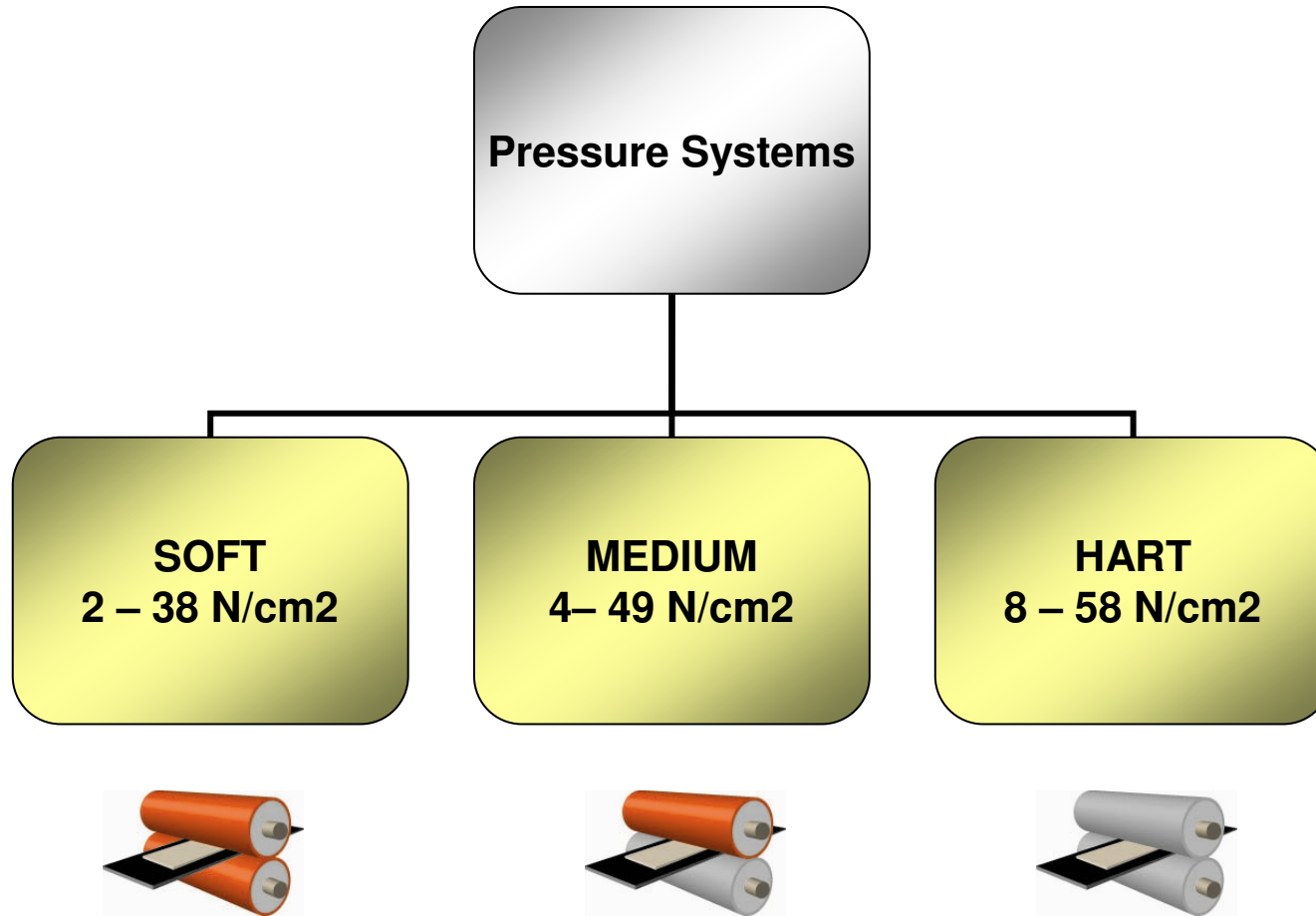
Pressure system soft

Single pressure system

# Fusing Pressure System:

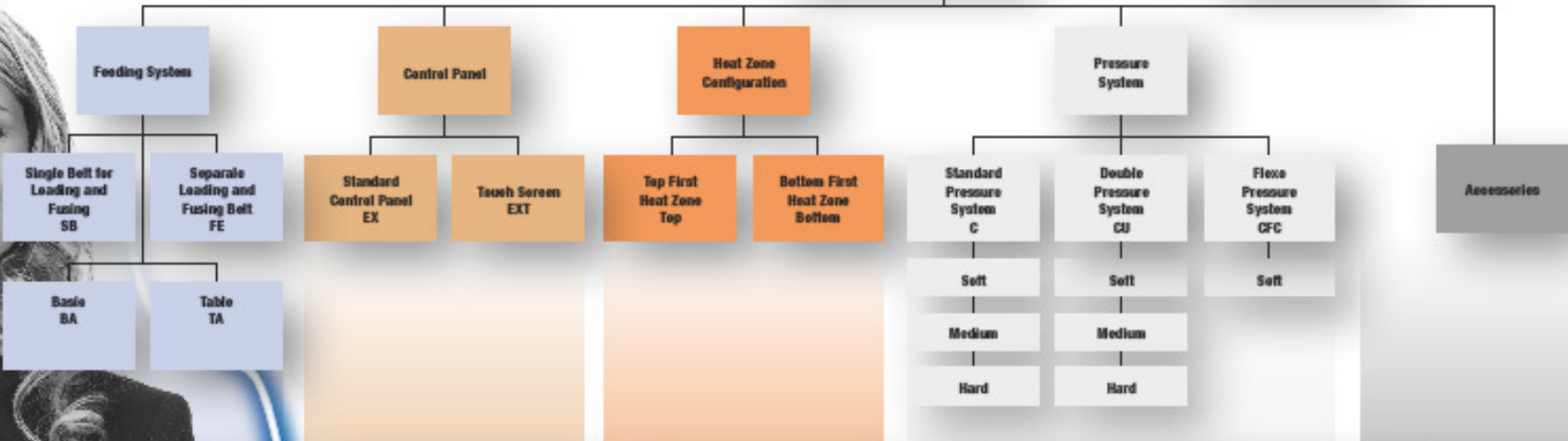


# Fusing Pressure System:





**Multi Star EX  
1000**



**Feeding System**

Single Belt SB    Feeding System FE

Basic BA    Table TA

**Control Panel**

EX

EXT

**Heat Zones**

Top

Bottom

**Pressure System**

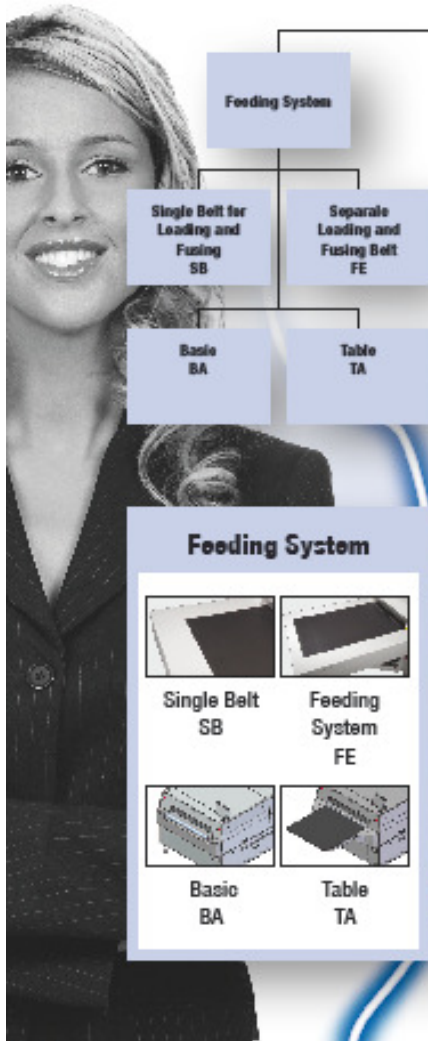
	Standard Pressure C	Double Pressure CU	Double Pressure Flexo CFC
Soft			
Medium			
Hard			

**Accessories**

ET

FE-L

Return Feed System



**Tank you for your attention**