

Newsletter

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Although, the project consortium consists of universities, training centre and a private company about VR, from the beginning of the project realization it tries to involve other relevant organizations or key actors in order to prepare or improve the best quality of the project Intellectual Outputs. For this reason, the project coordinator contacted with many textile companies located in İzmir, informed them about the target of the project and took permission to use the company's facilities. Due to the textile factories having the latest technology and the real place for the real business life, the outputs of the project will be useful for both the students educating textile and the new employers. The new employers could decrease their orientation time by the help of the contents produced with this project. After the meetings with the many companies the four company; Uz Pamuk, Tapaş Textile, Ekoten Fabric and Sun Textile companies are accepted to support the project for the content development.



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The production of textile products starts with the yarn production. The yarn could be classified into two main categories such as; spun or staple yarn and filament yarn. Spun yarn made of staple fibres by twisting together is called spun or staple yarn. Staple yarn production steps were chosen as the subject of the yarn production training modules of the project. The fibre preparation, spinning preparation and yarn spinning contents were prepared in Uz Textile Company.



UZ Pamuk a.ş.



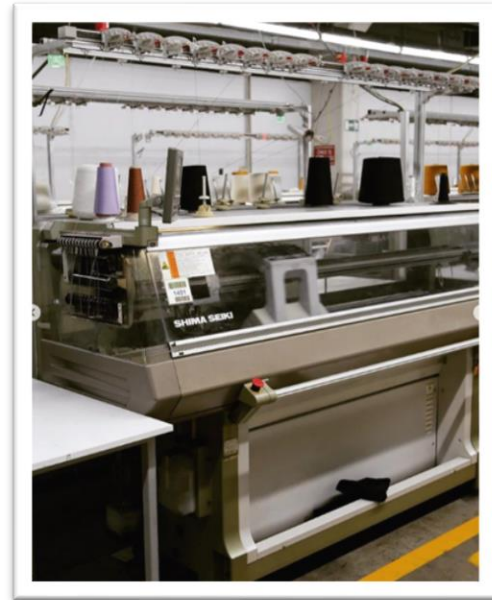
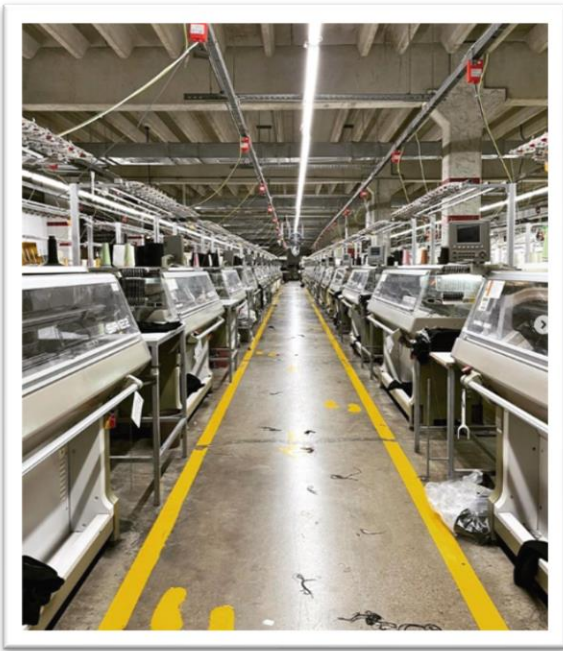
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Fabric construction involves the conversion of yarns, and sometimes fibers, into a fabric having characteristics determined by the materials and methods employed. Textile surfaces can be produced directly from webs of fibers by bonding, fusing or interlocking to make non-woven textiles and felts. The most versatile method of manufacturing fabrics for a wide range of applications is weaving and knitting. For this reason, the weaving and knitting techniques were chosen as the subject of the fabric production training modules of the project. For the knitting technology part, weft knitting techniques such as; flat knitting and circular knitting are described. In the weaving technology part, weaving preparatory process and woven fabric production are explained. The preparation of weft knitting content is realized in Tepas Company. The circular knitting content is prepared in Uz Pamuk.



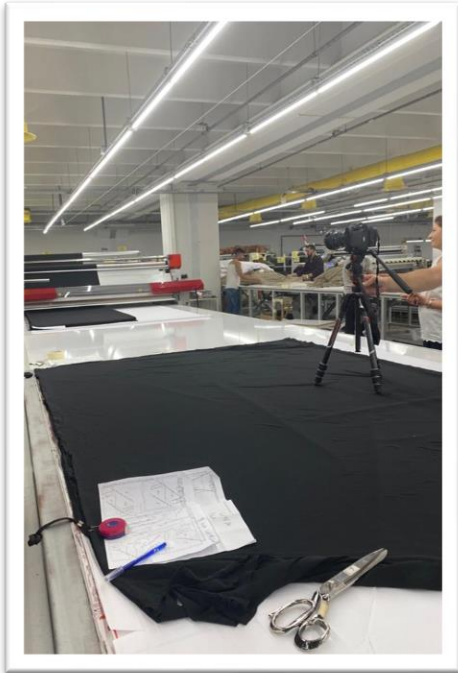
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Textile Finishing content is divided into three main group such as; pre-treatment processes, dyeing and finishing. The textile pre-treatment processes dyeing, finishing, product quality control department and tests were conducted in Ekoten Company. In textile pre-treatment; singeing, scouring, bleaching, mercerization was explained. In the dyeing part, reactive dyeing is explained. In the finishing part; the main chemical and mechanical finishing applications are included in the content.



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