

facilities, without losing their antibacterial properties. The process and these findings have been described in an article published by Prof. Gedanken's lab, in the scientific journal Cellulose.

"The main advantages of the technology is that it can apply anti-bacterial properties to any kind of readymade fabric, the treatment does not at all alter the fabric's color, and the entire process is extremely cost-effective," explains Prof. Aharon Gedanken. "In a hospital setting, for example, our technology can be used for inserting anti-bacterial characteristics to staff uniforms, patients' pajamas, linen, blankets and curtains, in order to significantly reduce morbidity and mortality and in parallel reduce hospitalization costs."

Lilac Mandeles, President, Nano Textile, stated, "After establishing proof-of-concept, we are now in the process of raising the necessary capital to begin operations. The potential for our antibacterial fabric technology reaches far beyond medical applications, as it is relevant to a variety of industries such as airplanes, trains and luxury cars in the transportation industry; babywear, sports clothing and undergarments in the clothing industry, restaurants and hotels in the entertainment and tourist industries."

Nano Textile won the second place at the China Medical Tech Competition that took place last month, at the Tel Aviv stock Exchange. Twenty startups out of nearly 100 applicants participated in the event, out of which the judges selected the three most innovative medical technology companies that got a free trip to China to participate in the final competition in August. Vadi Ventures co-organized the contest together with Chinese Cybernaut Fund and Deloitte Israel supported the event.

Textiles now form 15% of India's exports

Fifteen per cent of India's exports now come from textiles industry, signifying the sector's growth, Textiles Minister Santosh Kumar Gangwar said at a press conference in New Delhi on Friday, showcasing the Ministry's achievements of the past two years.

According to the Ministry, apparel and handicrafts recorded 22 per cent growth, while textile exports grew by eight per cent during last two years compared with the previous two years.

"More than Rs 6,500 crore has been spent by the Ministry of Textiles on various schemes for promotion and development of the textiles sector. Approximately five lakh additional jobs have been created in the past two years in the sector," Gangwar said.

The Ministry also aims to increase the earning of handloom weavers to Rs 500 per day.

Gangwar also said 24 new Textile Parks have been sanctioned in

the last two years under the Scheme for Integrated Textile Parks with a potential investment of Rs.4500 crore and employment for 66,000 people. The Minister said the Amended Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (ATUFS) which was rolled out in January 2016 with a budget provision of Rs.17,822 crores for the next seven years, is expected to attract an investment of Rs. One lakh crore and generate employment for 30 lakh people.

Gangwar said a number of initiatives have been taken to revive the handloom sector with the emphasis on increasing the weavers' income and attracting the younger generation to the profession.

Mimaki bags 3 European digital press awards at Drupa

Mimaki, a leading manufacturer of wide format inkjet printers and cutters, has bagged three European digital press association (EDP) awards at Drupa 2016. The Mimaki UJV55-320 has been named best wide format roll-to-roll printer, the Mimaki UJF-7151 plus, the best special object printer; and the Mimaki TX300P the best textile printer. "To achieve one EDP award is an honour – three is a great recognition of the hard work and creativity of our research and development teams in not only bringing market leading solutions to fruition but also in identifying emerging trends and how we can help customers make the most of the opportunities they present," said Mike Horsten, general manager marketing of Mimaki EMEA.

The Mimaki UJV55-320 is a wide format high speed printer with print resolutions of up to 1200 dpi. It uses UV curable ink, cured with a low-energy LED light array.

The UJF-7151 plus industrial small format UV Inkjet flatbed printer ensures high quality printing and top level productivity with ultra-accurate ink droplet placement. It has a maximum printable size of 710 x 510 mm.

The Mimaki TX300P-1800 is a 1.8 meter roll-to-roll direct-to-textile inkjet printer designed to meet the market demand for smaller lot sizes, faster delivery times and the ability to quickly produce samples. The 8 colour inkjet printer features a new print head that ejects ink droplets at high speed to ensure accurate ink droplet placement with a high head gap.

"With the Mimaki TX300P-1800, we were mindful of the shift in textile production from both analogue to digital and from centralised to distributed production. We envision a day not too far in the future when consumers will be able to download or create their own patterns rather than being limited to commercially available designs. The TX300P-1800 is ideal for this new distributed model of textile printing," Horsten added.

Nano-enhanced textiles clean themselves with light

Researchers at RMIT University in Melbourne, Australia, have developed a cheap and efficient way to grow special nanostructures—that degrade organic matter when exposed to light—directly onto textiles.

Textiles, which already have a 3D structure that absorbs light, are ideal for the process. When the nanostructures are exposed to light, they create “hot electrons” that enable them to degrade organic matter, such as tomato sauce or wine. RMIT’s approach involved growing nanostructures onto textiles by dipping them into a few solutions, which, within 30 minutes, resulted in the development of stable nanostructures. When exposed to light, it took less than six minutes for some of the nano-enhanced textiles to spontaneously clean themselves.

The process leads the way toward textiles that spontaneously clean themselves of stains by exposure to sunlight or indoor light treatment.

LE Textile Develops The First Stretch Warp-Knitted Textile From Tencel® Yarn

With its special collection based on Tencel® lyocell fibre, LE Textile GmbH is offering a soft, supple handle, the typical look of a natural-fibre product, and outstanding comfort. These soft fabrics also offer advantages for the environment. LE Textile has focused on the environmental aspects in its use of materials and production processes.

A pioneer in the production of warp knits labelled as “sustainable” LE Textile has been known for some time on the market under its old name of Elastic Textile Europe. This company, which is based in Neukirchen, produces stretch fabrics and lace for lingerie, swimwear and sportswear. Products produced by LE Textile are also used in the medical sector and industry, e.g. in the automotive sector. This warp knitting specialist has many years of experience and a history of dynamic development – strengths that it has brought to its association with the Lauma Fabrics Group. Since 2013, the company has belonged to this Latvian-based manufacturer, and is now known as LE Textile. The Lauma Fabrics Group fully supports the ecological ethos of its German subsidiary.

In 2006, Elastic Textile Europa, as it was then known, developed a stretch knitted fabric from eco-cotton and the elastomer, Dorlastan® Type V550, which was awarded the Cradle to Cradle® Certificate of the EPEA Internationale Umweltforschung GmbH (Environmental Protection Encouragement Agency). Triumph

was involved in the subsequent processing stages. This making-up company produced the first, and so far, the only recyclable bra, which attracted the interest of the public at the Nutec trade fair in November 2008 in Frankfurt, when a film was also shown: “Cradle to cradle. Nie mehr Müll – Leben ohne Abfall” (Cradle to Cradle. No More Rubbish – Life Without Waste).

Nano Textile Introduces Novel Technology to Fight Hospital-Acquired Infections

Nano Textile, introduces a revolutionary technology that can transfer any type of fabric to one that kills bacteria. The unique, cost effective technology, which permanently prevents the growth of bacteria on both natural and synthetic fibers, can prevent the spread of hospital-acquired infections and reduce cross contamination between patients and medical staff, thereby significantly reducing secondary infections.

The revolutionary technology transforms any readymade fabric into antibacterial textile by embedding zinc-oxide (ZnO) nanoparticles onto the fabric. ZnO is known for its antibacterial properties and has been approved by the FDA as safe. Nanoparticles of ZnO eradicates even antibiotic resistant bacteria such as MRSA. The technology, which has been patented in the US and Israel, and is awaiting approval in Europe and Asia was developed by Professor Aharon Gedanken from the Department of Chemistry at Bar Ilan University, Israel, with funding of €12 million from the EU's FP7 program.

It is based on sonochemistry, an extremely effective method to coat surfaces with nanoparticles. ZnO nanoparticles are formed in the solution via a sonochemical process and subsequently to their creation they are thrown to the textile's surface. During the sonochemical process, molecules undergo a chemical reaction due to the application of powerful ultrasound radiation (20KHz-10MHz). The physical phenomenon responsible for the sonochemical process is acoustic cavitation. During the acoustic cavitation, bubbles are formed in the liquid, and continuously grow, until they reach a maximum size in which they collapse. When a bubble collapses near a solid surface, microjets of the liquid are formed moving at a very high speed (>500 m/sec). These microjets throw the newly-formed NPs (ZnO) at the surface of the substrate (the textile) at such a high speed that they strongly adhere to the surface.

The novel technology enables the cost-effective creation of antibacterial fabrics using any desired fabric, without changing its appearance, since ZnO is colorless. In addition, the fabrics can withstand up to 65 wash cycles at 92 °C and up to 100 wash cycles at 75 °C, far beyond the standard requirements of medical



World Textile News

Textile & garment machinery exhibition Gartex in Delhi

Gartex 2016, a comprehensive tradeshow on garment textile machinery organised by MEX Exhibitions will be held from August 27-29 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The event will welcome participants, visitors and other key decision makers from the textile and garment machinery market in India.

The event will showcase products, services and technologies related to the complete production chain, covering 6,000 sqm of exhibition area and with over 200 booths. Visitors will be offered the chance to witness live demos of equipment and techniques, new product launches, and an enormous array of machinery, fabrics and accessories available in the Indian market.

Gartex will also incorporate 3 distinct shows namely Digitex: an exclusive show on digital textile printing technologies, Fashion 'Fabs' Show: the fabrics show and Trims Expo: a complete exhibition on apparel accessories.

ITM 2016 attracts textile technology representative and over 49,000 visitors

ITM Texpo Eurasia, an International Textile Machinery Exhibition, which took place from 1-4 June at the Beylikdüzü Tüyap Convention and Congress Center, Istanbul, Turkey, besides attracting the sector's leading textile technology representatives, welcomed 49,730 visitors.

ITM fairs, provided a great opportunity to foreign and local participants to present their new technologies. According to organizers, a great volume of sales and business contacts have been made.

Among exhibitors, a great number of textile machinery specialists presented their innovations. Shima Seiki, a leading computerized knitting machine manufacturer, featured its flagship MACH2XS WHOLEGARMENT knitting machine with original SlideNeedle on four needle beds and spring-loaded moveable sinkers, as well as the compact SWG091N2 for producing smaller WHOLEGARMENT items and accessories.

Italian hosiery knitting machine builder Busi Giovanni presented the company's J-TERRY and Busi MEDICAL TERRY PANTYHOSE single cylinder sock machines. Groz-Beckert, a leading provider of industrial machine needles, precision parts and fine tools, showcased its CircularKnit exhibit, a circular knitting machine replica made of acrylic glass that visualized 14 different knitting technologies from gauge E10 to E50.

Monforts presented a wide range of advanced innovations and developments, including the new version of the Eco-Applicator for knitted fabrics. Karl Mayer, another German machinery maker, exhibited its new HKS 4-M EL tricot machine and the Size Box VSB innovative sizing technology.

The exhibition covered areas like, yarns, knitting, weaving, dyeing, printing, finishing and hosiery machines, sub-industries and chemicals. More than 1,000 textile technology producers presented their latest models in operation.

The exhibition, organized by Tüyap Fairs and Exhibitions Organization Inc & Teknik Fairs Ltd partnership with the Cooperation of TEMSAD (Turkish Textile & Machinery Industrialists Association), exhibited a range of innovations and technologies.

The exhibition proved that Turkey, becoming a centre of the world's textile production in Eurasia, is experiencing successful times in terms of textile exhibitions.

positive effect for Iran clothing market and local producers. As of applying the tariffs on 2015, we perceived damage to Iran whole textile industry. Concerning depression and smuggling, arrangement of preferential tariffs imposed limits to local manufacturers, for instance; yarn import with low custom tariffs resulted that made in Iran yarn offered with higher prices so demand for imported yarn increased.

By nature, imposing of preferential tariff is considered a solution to amelioration of trade between the countries but needs to be efficiently arranged for benefits of both sides.

U.S. sanctions agency beefs up staff to help implement Iran deal

The chief U.S. agency in charge of implementing sanctions has added staff to help speed up processing applications from businesses hoping to trade with Iran, a U.S. Treasury official said.

The beefing up of the U.S. Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control comes as businesses and lawyers say that often the answers they receive from the agency on whether certain trade is allowed in Iran is vague, non-committal and too slow to facilitate fast-moving business decisions.

Iranian officials have also complained that the country is not bearing the full economic fruits of the deal, and have urged the United States to do more to clarify the sanctions relief and to encourage commercial business deals.

The United States removed many sanctions on Iran in January as part of a landmark deal that also saw Iran curb its nuclear program. But some U.S. sanctions on Iran remain, including a prohibition on U.S. citizens and businesses dealing with the country.

Iran industry plagued by smuggling from Turkey

According to chairman of business commission in Iran chamber of commerce, Ahmad Kimiayi-Asadi: "it is now considered an exigency to take policies against smuggling apparel from Turkey to Iran."

He said: "As he smuggling has already damaged Iranian clothing producers, yet the government faces a complication in this regard; due to expand shared

boarders between the two countries and common taste of the two nations for the apparel style and colors."

He added: "such problem rarely comes about in southern borders of Iran because all goods arrive in through the sea to control by the customs."

Approval for establishment of Turkish industrial city in Iran

Mr. "Mehmet Ali Erkan, trade counselor in Turkish embassy, announced settlement of establishing the "Turkey Industrial City" in Iran.

In this regard, members of turkey chamber of industry will arrive at Tehran this week in order to sign this important agreement with Iran chamber of commerce.

According to the Iran regulations, in order to establish a trade center, they Turkish side needs to register a company in advance then the trade center inaugurate in July or August.

He said that they are looking for a building where all sectors settled. He added that Turkey government has no hand on this project and private sector is responsible for the process.

The major market for "made in Iran" products

According to Iran customs, eastern and western neighboring countries are considered as the major buyers for Iranian products including all kind apparel and machine made carpet.

In 2015, around 48 million dollars of clothing been exported from Iran while 50 percent of this amount was to Iraq.

The total value of apparel export from Iran announced 65 million dollars in 2014 that 31 million dollars was to Iraq. Meanwhile, in 2015 the export value of machine made carpet declared 257 million dollars that 118 million dollars was to Afghanistan.

The total value of machine made carpet was 248 million dollars in 2014, and the export destinations were as the following: Afghanistan, Iraq, and Pakistan.

Iran Textile News

The Mutual Agreement of Iran and Italy for corporation in clothing industry

Since opening of some foreign brands' boutiques consisting Italian Roberto Cavali and Turkish Damat's in Tehran, now a new fase of corporations established through a mutual agreement between National society of fashion and industry of Italy (SMI) and Tehran clothing alliance. On Wednesday April 13, chairman of SMI and chairman of Tehran clothing alliance had a meeting in Iran chamber of commerce.

In this meeting the two sides agreed on mutual investment and supply of final product in Iran market, means Italian companies can invest in the country and then offer products in corporation with their counterparts.

The mutual investment will be on good quality products with medium prices while offering of final products to Iranian market included of high quality products with very high prices.

As the production and working expenses are great in Italy then the country is merely concentrated on luxury products manufacturing.

Italy has already dominated only 13 million dollars market of the 12 billion dollars market of Iranian clothing.

Terrot secures its 1st knitting machine deal from Iran

Terrot, Germany based manufacturer of electronic and mechanic controlled circular knitting machines has

signed its first contract agreement with an Iranian textile manufacturer on the purchase of 5 new circular knitting machines.

This contract encompasses approximately € 220,000 and the machines are expected to be delivered in the following months.

Recently Terrot's managing partner Andreas von Bismarck has travelled to Iran. Together with other Saxon entrepreneurs and guided by Martin Dulig, the Saxon minister of economic affairs, labour and transport, the delegation was looking for new business contacts and sales opportunities in Iran.

The Saxon state minister of economy remarked this positive start by Terrot would help Saxon business in general to gain foothold on the Iranian market.

The Remove of preferential tariffs of Turkish apparel

According to Tehran chamber of commerce website, preferential tariffs removed with Turkey, while none of officials in "ministry of industry, mine and trade" or "trade development organization" approved this issue. Approving this removal indicates that previous conclusion of preferential tariffs of Feb 2016 is rather political.

Indeed, by diminishing import tariffs to 55percent in new Persian year, yet no need to imposing of preferential tariffs.

The secretary of Iran textile association announced that:" Through the removal of preferential tariffs we expect a

What is the purpose of ACIMIT about organizing such seminars in Iran?

Well, let's put it this way. We have over 300 companies in Italy. For so many companies it's not easy to attend the seminar. So, this is the reason why we had to separate them into different parts such as spinning, weaving, etc because our idea was to give the possibility to as much as possible people to listen to information they were not aware of and also comparing technologies available within the same machinery producers because for example in the finishing sector there are various producers of dyeing machines,... so, costumers have wider range of option they can analyze.

Would you please tell me about ACIMIT activities in other countries of the Middle East and is it different from Iran?

I would say that it's basically different. It is difficult to compare Iran with Turkey. Turkey is already somehow an established market and companies are doing directly and ACIMIT is not doing too much.

I think the role of an association that ACIMIT did it very well is to promote the industry in countries where maybe people have more difficulty in travelling or the market is not too developed or you have to bring something new.

In places where everybody can move around very easily maybe it's not the real scope of the association. In fact we are developing a lot of activities in new countries for example in Africa we went to Ethiopia..., in Asia...

We have chosen countries in every continent. Our Iranian friends in Iran can see what is new about the Italian machines.

Last year many delegations came to visit ITMA ranging from Vietnam to Indonesia, Mongolia, Sri Lanka, Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Peru, Colombia and etc. This is important to mention we are planning to present also in Iran textile Exhibition this year in September within Italian pavilion. The idea again is to transmit the message of strong country that can offer a product that could be interesting for many costumers. Hopefully there will be various companies attending the exhibition and we have stand of all Italian Companies together.

As ACIMIT organization we do some activities in other countries for example now in Vietnam we are setting off a technological center in university of Ho chi minh city with Italian machinery because the idea is that the new generation of students should study with Italian machines. We have already done this in India some years ago in a textile university and also in Ethiopia. We are also making technical awards; we are inviting students of some technical universities. Last year we did it with ITMA; they were presenting some papers. So imagine somebody who writes something about textile machinery can come and see everything on the real scale not on a piece of paper and it is very interesting for them.

It is an indirect service to our associated we do because it

promotes the Italian machinery and helps them to sell machines and internally we are helping them when they have to attend exhibitions and something like this, obviously we are right there to support them.

I should say that ACIMIT is not a NGO, it's a private association. It has no relationship with the government except the funds that of course we need to make this kind of organizations. All these have been organized through ICE (Italian Trade Agency). thanks to the technical and economical support of the government through ICE we have been able to organize these entire symposium.

Are the Italian companies afraid of having economical and business relationship with their Iranian peers due to the sanctions?

Well, I would say that no other delegations have come here with so many companies as Italians; we have 26 companies in this symposium while the number of companies in the similar delegations is not more than 5 or 6. This is already the answer.

If they were afraid, you wouldn't have found so many Italian companies here. To be honest, we have organized everything to have all of them in the seminar, although it was such a difficult job but ACIMIT did it well. There are already 26 companies but we could have had more.

I would say again that this time not only are we in Tehran but also we will go to other cities. We want to go more underground because we think that in other cities maybe more technicians hopefully will come who will more directly involved in day to day running of the machine.

Technicians work more directly with machines and maybe are more interested. Here in Tehran we have mostly managers and company owners.

Do you think it is possible to produce textile machineries in Iran regarding the low cost of production in this country?

As an association it's very difficult for me to answer because it really depends to each company but my answer is possibly yes.

Everybody goes where there is business. If someone of our members thinks that Iran can be an important market for their machinery to be produced here, why not?

At the moment I am not aware of someone considering this aspect probably because of the market, the market is big but not so big to justify local production.

In fact all over the world there are only two countries where there is sometimes local production and its China and India because the textile industry is definitely the biggest one there. China and India are relatively the biggest market for Italian textile machinery export. Maybe producing machineries in Iran happens in the future, no one knows.



An opportunity to gradual compensate for economic relations

Interview with Raffaella Carabelli- president of ACIMIT



No doubt about Italian industry effect in Iran, particularly the role of Italian textile machinery export, then organizing of ACIMIT Forum is a witness for the subject. The Italy view point to post sanctions era in Iran is serious, friendly, and extendable.

The ACIMIT forum that took place in Tehran, Yazd, Esfahan, and Mashhad , created a chance for textile industrialists to meet the managers of Italian companies involve in manufacturing textile machineries.

During the forum, we had an interview with Raffaella Carabelli, the current president of ACIMIT.

what is the difference of Iran in sanction and post-sanction era from the viewpoint of Italian textile machinery producers?

I am Raffaella Carabelli, president of ACIMIT (Italian Textile Machinery Association) Well, as you know there has been historically relationship between two countries Iran and Italy. you were mentioning before that we met a lot of differences businesswise before and after, I would say no because though it has been obviously a little bit difficulty during the sanction period but still there has been possibility of business with Iran, not easy but there has been possibility. So, this is a market that has always been taken care strongly by the Italian producers.

I think there is also a good personal relationship between the costumers-Italian and Iranian- in terms of mentality and the way of thinking. A lot of Iranian companies are family-owned like the majority of the companies in Italy and also textile machinery producers in Italy are family-owned companies. So it is something that also creates relationship. The other thing we have already started few years ago is inviting a delegation of Iranian companies to Italy to ITMA.

This is a confirmation that we believed very much in this market and obviously now we hope that the situation is going to be a little bit easier for everybody also for the Iranian costumers.

What I think would be important for us with this delegation is to transfer the message of what Italian machinery can offer more or in a better way compare to maybe other producers of machineries

and this is what I have said in my presentation. The point is the sustainable technology project that we have launched five or six years ago and we think at the beginning we were really pioneer and it was not perceived being something important also by the end users when we were saying that the machine was consuming less power and water.

Now we see that this is becoming really an issue because the buyer is looking for suppliers whose production line is a sustainable production line. So the fact of using automatically machines that are also having technical solutions improves this sustainability and is something definitely very positive.

So as you have seen also majority of our export to Iran are in the finishing part, also spinning and weaving obviously but finishing is where you can get the major advantage of improvement of this innovative solution that the Italian company can offer.

The last point I would like to mention is that we are not going to stop only in Tehran because Tehran is the capital city, financially important... but this time we are going to three cities Yazd, Isfahan and Mashhad. I think this is important because demonstrates the value we give to contact and direct relationship with the end user. Also sometimes for example for the technician of the company or people of the university is difficult to travel so our idea is we go to see them if they cannot. So our main interest is to go to other cities beside Tehran to present them the new innovations.

Efficient monofilament production

Oerlikon Barmag makes the mother yarn process profitable

Chemnitz, Remscheid, June 1st, 2016 – in conjunction with the WinFors winder, the Oerlikon Barmag spinning system configuration, designed especially for manufacturing mother yarn, guarantees profitable mother yarn production. The monofilaments produced from this are also extremely convincing in terms of their excellent yarn quality. The perfectly coordinated steps – from the spinning process all the way through to take-up – ensure optimum results in the subsequent, downstream splitting process.

When manufacturing mother yarn made from polyester (PET) or polyamide (PA) – the preliminary product for monofilaments – the later separation of the filaments must be monitored even during the spinning process. The yarn guide and take-up are attributed a central role: a good splitting process is dependent on the yarn path within the draw unit and the package build.

For this challenging PET or PA process, Oerlikon Barmag technology provides the necessary precise and gentle yarn handling. The spinnerets and quenching unit – whose design has been especially tailored to the requirements of mother yarn – prepare the evenly-cooled filaments for further processing by the system. A special yarn guide in the system supports successful splitting of the yarn. For take-up, the yarn is transferred to the WinFors winder, which has been developed specifically for sensitive yarns. Its cam shaft guarantees excellent package build and stable edges for packages even in the case of the critical, high single dpf in mother yarn filaments. The precise and gentle yarn displacement of the cam shaft concept in conjunction with the tried-and-tested Oerlikon Barmag ribbon breaking process ensures that the downstream splitting process is carried out efficiently and without any loss of yarn quality.

The Oerlikon Barmag FDY mother yarn concept has been optimized for the typical monofilament thicknesses of 15, 20 and 30 dpf and the associated mother yarn types such as 180 den F12, 240 den F12 and 360 den F12. Proven components are deployed: from the extrusion unit, the type SP8 spinning system with its special design and long quenching unit for high single filament titers all the way through to the FDY draw unit with 4 godets (PET) or with 5 godets (PA).

Mother yarn with rising market potential

Mother yarn is the term used to describe multifilaments that – following the spinning process – are split to create monofilament yarns. Their area of application is broad: in addition to drapes, mosquito nets, apparel (organza dresses, saris, etc.), monofilaments made from mother yarn are also used in the automobile sector, in items of luggage and in sports apparel (shoes). Consequently, the demand for mother yarn is also increasing: according to market insiders, there was a global growth potential of more than 10 percent last year alone. Particularly in India, the changed requirements of the textile further processing sector have resulted in increased demand for mother yarn. The two-stage process for manufacturing monofilaments deployed to date no longer provides the necessary profitability to secure commercial success.

press
release

PRESS RELEASE

WTiN launches Future Textiles Awards 2017

Leeds, UK – 13 June, 2016

The Future Textiles Awards (formerly Future Materials Awards) will be held on Wednesday 10 May, 2017, in Frankfurt, Germany. This third edition, hosted by WTiN, will take place during Techtextil, the flagship trade fair for technical textiles and nonwovens.

WTiN launched the Future Textiles Awards in 2014 with the aim of recognising success in textile innovation and celebrating the essential work of the many businesses that support the industry.

This was followed by a second edition in Milan, staged during ITMA 2015. Each welcomed over 200 guests, including a host of leading companies and research institutes. Now a biennial event to reflect the product development cycle, it is hoped that the longer time period between editions will attract an even bigger variety of cutting-edge products, processes and treatments.

The competition will again be open to all end-use sectors for technical textiles as well as materials experts, product developers and designers. Categories for 2017 include best innovations in textiles for clothing, mobile textiles, sportswear and medical textiles, as well as Best Start-up Company, Innovator of the Year and Launch of the Year.

Double win

Covestro led the way at the 2015 Awards, winning both the Innovator of the Year and Sustainable Process categories for the development of Impranil eco – a new class of waterborne polyurethane dispersions for textile coating, built with biomass replacing fossil-based feedstock. Judges paid tribute to Covestro's "excellent research work and breakthrough in sustainable solutions for the whole industry".

Tonello took the top prize of Launch of the Year in recognition of its Water Brush process, which uses a chemical-free approach to achieve an authentic vintage look on denim.

WTiN Managing Director, Mark Jarvis, said: "The success of the first two editions of the Future Textiles Awards highlighted the pioneering developments that are shaping the technical textiles industry.

"The third instalment aims to broaden the variety of entrants even further, and what better place to hold the grand ceremony than during Techtextil, the leading showcase for technical textiles? Not only will this attract leading industry players, but it will hopefully inspire a new generation of groundbreaking innovations."

A new and improved website for 2017 has been developed, offering all the need-to-know details on the Awards, including a full list of categories, entry guidelines, online entry forms and details of the grand ceremony taking place in Frankfurt. Meanwhile, to discover more about the Awards, visit www.futuretextilesawards.com

About WTiN:

World Textile Information Network (WTiN) is an information provider, delivering unmatched intelligence and insight into the global textile manufacturing industry. Whether through wtin.com, the WTiN app, portfolio of business-to-business magazines, exhibition newspapers and conferences, WTiN's content is recognised for its authority and market-leading coverage. This clear industry focus means WTiN has become an integral part of the textile community, providing the highest-quality business and technical intelligence.

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