

the other hand, with the National Industrial Plan 4.0. "A renewed climate of enhanced trust is currently perceived in the textile sector, triggered by the government's commitment to enact a range of significant incentives for the Country's manufacturing system," said Raffaella Carabelli.

Hyosung launches new Mipan Robic fine yarns at Techtextil

Hyosung Corporation, South Korea based leader in innovative nylon fibres, has launched new fine denier, high tenacity Mipan Robic Fine yarn to meet customers' need for durable fabrics and garments at Techtextil 2017, a leading international trade fair for technical textiles and nonwovens. The fair is currently underway in Frankfurt, Germany.

The new yarn family ranges from 7 to 15 denier and are 15-20 per cent higher tenacity than regular nylon in same deniers to get stronger fabric with higher tensile strength and abrasion resistance.

"Consumers want garments, backpacks, shells, and sleeping bags to be lightweight but long lasting so we expanded the Mipan Robic high tenacity yarn collection to include fine deniers. Higher tenacity extends wear life and protective performance for outdoor apparel, workwear, bags and accessories," said Roman Park, Mipan Robic product manager, Hyosung.

Fabrics from Wonchang and Yunia mills of Korea are being featured at Techtextil. Other fabrics including new blends with Mipan Regen recycled nylon for higher tenacity plus eco-friendly benefits are also in development.

ATSC to unveil innovations in smart apparel & textiles

The organisers of the upcoming Apparel Textile Sourcing Canada (ATSC) show, the premier international apparel and textile sourcing event in Canada, are set to unveil the latest innovations in smart apparel and textiles on June 14, 2017. It will be a sneak peek of trending technologies that will be showcased at ATSC show that will begin from August 21, 2017.

The technologies to be unveiled include self-heating winter coats and boot insoles, smart shirts for men, women and children that monitor everything from steps and calories, to breathing and heart rates, leg bands that measure muscle performance and help avoid injuries, LED-backlit apparel and textiles and socks that improve balance, and multi-sensor insoles that help prevent falls.

Representatives from over 20 countries will visit the ATCS show to exhibit their trending apparel and textiles. "The participation of a rapidly-growing number of local and international exhibitors demonstrates confidence in the Canadian economy and the importance of the apparel and textile industry both in Toronto and nationally," said Jason Prescott, CEO of JP Communications, North America's leading publisher of B2B trade platforms TopTenWholesale.com and Manufacturer.com and organiser of ATSC.

Uzbek textiles ready to get favourable treatment in EU

In accordance with the procedure, the law 'On ratification of the protocol to the EU-Uzbekistan PCA and bilateral trade in textiles' would now be submitted to Uzbek president for signing.

The 'textiles protocol' document envisages customs privileges while processing, supplying and transit of Uzbek textile products to the EU countries.

Up till now, the most favoured nation treatment as part of the PCA has not been applied to the import of textile products from Uzbekistan. There was also a double licensing system when issuing permits for the import of textile products from Uzbekistan to the EU.

The European Parliament had ratified the protocol in December last year after Uzbekistan complied with the requirement to eradicate child labour in cotton harvesting. Earlier this year, IFC, a member of the World Bank Group, launched a new programme in Uzbekistan in order to help cotton farmers improve their production efficiency, safeguard the environment, and improve labour practices. This programme is part of an effort by IFC to accelerate Uzbekistan's economic growth by modernising one of the country's most important industries.

wall), resilient floor coverings, laminate flooring, parquet and wood flooring, textile machinery and accessories, fibres, yarns and textiles.

AIMPLAS to produce sustainable fabrics

AIMPLAS, a research institute, has taken initiative to produce biodegradable fabrics. Its FIBFAB project aims to develop 100 per cent bio-based and biodegradable clothing that meets the mechanical and performance requirements of the textile sector with the technology developed in previous EU projects to enhance the final polylactic acid (PLA) crystallinity.

The FIBFAB project has been initiated to successfully launch and industrialise the production of biodegradable and sustainable PLA based fabrics (wool/PLA and cotton/pla) for the applications in casual (menswear and womenswear), protective and workwear clothing, and to overcome the current limitations of PLA fibres as a real alternative to current fabrics (wool and cotton combined with polyester fibres). This project will reduce the market dependence of Asian countries and improve the competitiveness of the textile sector by creating a new concept of clothing that fits the expectations of customers with high ecological awareness.

FIBFAB involves CENTEXBEL, Belgian scientific and technical centre for the textile industry; DS Fibres, one of the subsidiaries of the DS Textile Platform Group; Yünsa, worsted wool fabric producer and exporter and SINTEX, producer of protection textiles such as heat resistant, fireproof, antistatic, and antibacterial.

Nike brings new alignment to better serve consumers

Nike has introduced the Consumer Direct Offense, a new company alignment that allows Nike to better serve the consumer personally, at scale. Leveraging the power of digital, Nike will drive growth - by accelerating innovation and product creation, moving even closer to the consumer through key cities, and deepening one-to-one connections.

“The future of sport will be decided by the company that

obsesses the needs of the evolving consumer. Through the Consumer Direct Offense, we’re getting even more aggressive in the digital marketplace, targeting key markets and delivering product faster than ever,” said Mark Parker, Nike, chairman, president, and CEO.

In the new alignment, the company will drive growth by deeply serving consumers in 12 key cities, across 10 key countries: New York, London, Shanghai, Beijing, Los Angeles, Tokyo, Paris, Berlin, Mexico City, Barcelona, Seoul, and Milan. These key cities and countries are expected to represent over 80 per cent of Nike’s projected growth through 2020.

Nike is moving closer to the consumer - creating a local business, on a global scale. To improve efficiency, all key cities and countries are supported by a simplified geography structure, changing from six to four - comprising North America; Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA); Greater China; and Asia Pacific and Latin America (APLA).

2017 kicks off with growing orders for Italian textile machinery

This year has started off on a positive note for Italian textile machinery manufacturers, according to ACIMIT, the Association of Italian Textile Machinery Manufacturers. For the first quarter, orders have increased both in Italy and abroad.

“Orders for the start of 2017 confirm a positive trend in major foreign markets, and a climate of trust for Italy’s textile industry that is on the upswing,” commented ACIMIT president Raffaella Carabelli.

The orders index for textile machinery compiled by ACIMIT for the period from January to March grew by 24%, compared to the same period in 2016. The index value stood at 113.7 points (basis 2010 = 100).

This growth regarded mostly markets abroad, where the index came in at an absolute value of 124.1 points (+26%). In Italy, the increase compared to the period from January to March 2016 was 16%, with an absolute value of 71.5 points.

“The index data for the first three months of the year confirm the positive signs ascertained by our businesses in various foreign markets,” said Raffaella Carabelli. The dynamic trend for Italy’s domestic market originates, on



World Textile News

Walmart to acquire apparel brand Bonobos

Walmart has announced that it has entered into an agreement to acquire Bonobos, Inc., one of the leading apparel brands built on the internet, for \$310 million in cash. The acquisition, which is subject to regulatory approval, is expected to close toward the end of the second quarter or the beginning of the third quarter of this fiscal year.

Following the closing, Andy Dunn, founder and CEO of Bonobos will report to Marc Lore, president and CEO of Walmart US e-commerce, and oversee the company's collection of digitally-native vertical brands. These are brands born online, and owned from design through distribution. The brands will be offered on Jet.com and possibly other Walmart brands in a variety of countries over time, and include Bonobos and recently-acquired ModCloth.

"We are seeing momentum in the business as we expand our value proposition with customers and it's incredible to see how fast we are moving," said Lore. "Adding innovators like Dunn will continue to help us shape the future of Walmart, and the future of retail. I am thrilled to welcome Dunn and the entire Bonobos team. They have created an amazing product and customer experience, and that will not change. In fact, Dunn will be a great influence on the company, especially in leading our collection of exclusive brands offered online."

The announcement comes at a time of growth and innovation in e-commerce for Walmart. In its most

recent quarter, Walmart saw 63 per cent growth in US e-commerce sales, the majority coming from organic growth in Walmart.com

DOMOTEX Turkey 2017 sees 11% rises in visitors

DOMOTEX Turkey 2017 witnessed 11 per cent increase in the number of visitors in comparison to last year's edition. Of the 9,124 visitors, 1,003 of them were international visitors at the exhibition, a platform for exhibitors to meet buyers from more than 80 countries especially from Middle East and Africa. The exhibition concluded recently in Gaziantep.

"DOMOTEX Turkey witnessed participation of pioneer firms of the sector once again, displaying the strength of Turkey and especially Gaziantep in machine-made carpet manufacturing. Besides that the high number of international visitors proved that DOMOTEX Turkey has gained importance for not only Turkey but for the whole Middle Eastern region as well," Alexander Kühnel, Hannover Fairs Turkey general manager said.

DOMOTEX Turkey displayed the wide range of products of its exhibitors for four days. The exhibition was an opportunity to see thousands of modern and traditional carpet designs made of different materials such as wool, silk, cashmere, bamboo fibers, and polyester. Besides machine-made carpets, other product groups in the flooring industry included textile floor coverings (wall-to-



last Iranian year (ended March 20, 2017).

It is predicted to reach 90,000 hectares this year, thanks to the timely delivery of seeds, fertilizer and pesticides to farmers along with government subsidies. The textile industry is a labor-intensive sector accounting for 13% of total employment in the industrial sector, directly employing 280,000 people. Its manufacturing facilities often have more personnel on average compared to other industrial sectors.

Exports of Armenian goods to Iran to be facilitated

The executive director of the Development Foundation of Armenia (DFA) Armen Avak Avakyan and Mojtaba Khosrovtaj, the deputy minister of industry, mines and trade of Iran have signed today a memorandum of understanding to deepen bilateral cooperation, the DFA reported. The Memorandum provides for assistance to Armenian and Iranian entrepreneurs. During the meeting, the sides discussed also practical steps and the existing problems hindering investment and trade between the countries.

Following the Armenia Expo held in Tehran in October 2016, 18 Armenian banks, construction, jewelry, tourism and textile companies are negotiating the export of Armenian goods and services to Iran, DFA said.

"Taking part in the exhibition last year, Armenian companies faced a number of procedural problems in connection with the system of additional permits for the transportation of their goods and property, which is a rather complicated and laborious process. It is necessary to simplify these procedures," Avakyan was quoted as saying.

He spoke also about the most promising - in terms of export and investment - sectors of Armenian economy, which are IT, tourism, processing of agricultural products, textiles and jewelry.

At the meeting, the sides discussed also high customs duties on goods exported to Iran (more than 100% in some cases).

At the moment, negotiations are underway to set preferences and low customs duties on the export of goods to Iran for 37 Armenian goods.

According to the NSS, Armenia's trade turnover with Iran in the first 4 months of 2017 was \$64.8 million (a decline of 14.5% year-on-year).

Iran to dispatch marketing delegation to Moscow

The Trade Promotion Organization of Iran (TPO) is to send a trade, marketing and investing delegation to Russia from September 15 to 18 to explore avenues of exporting Iranian products to the country, the official website of TPO announced. The delegation will travel to Moscow simultaneous with the International Food Exhibition in the Russian capital (WorldFood Moscow), which is going to be held on September 11-14.

WorldFood Moscow is divided into 12 sectors and above 1,500 companies will congregate to get in touch with over 30,000 representatives across the globe.

Iran's carpet exports surge to nearly 350 mln USD in past Iranian year

Nearly 350 million U.S. dollars' worth of Iranian hand-woven carpets was exported in the past Iranian year ending on March 20, up 27 percent year on year.

More than 84 million dollars' worth of carpets was exported to the United States, up from 2.7 million dollars the year before, according to Hamid Kargar, head of Iran's National Carpet Center.

Meanwhile, about 164 million dollars' worth of carpets were exported from Iran's East Azerbaijan Province in the past Iranian year, according to Nasser Avishan, the head of East Azerbaijan Industries, Mining and Trade Organization's Carpet Department.

Export destinations included Germany, the United States, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Lebanon, Pakistan, Switzerland, Italy, Canada, England and South Africa, he said.

"With the U.S. sanctions gone, we're increasing our exports," he was quoted as saying.

In the same period, some 275,000 carpet weavers were directly involved in the industry in East Azerbaijan which is the world's hub of hand-woven carpets, Avishan said.

To boost the industry, effective measures should be adopted in this province, he added.

Iran's carpet exports were hit hard by sanctions imposed on the country over its nuclear program over the past years, as the United States, the biggest importer of Iran's carpets, banned the import of them, among other products, in September 2010.



Iran news

Iran Textile News

4,000 Tons of Cotton Imported Into Iran

More than 4,000 tons of uncarded and uncombed cotton worth 270 billion rials (over \$7.2 million) were imported during the first month of the current fiscal year (March 21-April 20), according to the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration. The imports were from the United Arab Emirates, Turkey, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, Mizan Online News Agency, affiliated to the judiciary, reported.

Managing director of Iran Cotton Fund, Mohammad Hossein Kaviani had earlier said domestic cotton production stood at close to 40,000 tons in the last fiscal year that ended in March 2017.

"Our textile industries' need is between 90,000 and 100,000 tons per year. Local production is not sufficient to meet domestic demand. We need to import at least 50,000 tons annually," he said.

Iranian trade delegation to be dispatched to China, Japan in mid-Aug.

Industry, Mining and Trade Department of Khorassan Razavi province in eastern Iran, is planning to dispatch a trade delegation to China and Japan on August 14 for expansion of economic relations, Trade Promotion Organization of Iran announced.

The delegation will be comprised of businessmen and entrepreneurs in various areas including auto industry,

electronics, petrochemicals, medicine, textile, medical equipment and etc.

China, Iran's number one trade partner, is the world's second biggest economy followed by Japan in third place.

Iran Cotton Industry Risks Losing Viability

Cotton is a strategic and all-purpose product in Iran's textile industry. The country is heavily dependent on imports to meet the domestic cotton demand, which has seriously hurt cotton cultivators. Iran imported over 56,517 tons of cotton worth \$103 million during the 11 months to Feb. 19. Uzbekistan was the biggest exporter.

Considering the small size of farms for cotton cultivation in the country, the high costs of machinery and equipment are just not affordable, which means farmers have to produce cotton traditionally, much as it is inefficient.

This has led farmers to turn to other agricultural sectors, the CEO of Iran's Cotton Fund Company said.

Golestan Province was in the past known as "the land of white gold" because of its vast cotton farms. Cotton industry was the driving force behind Golestan's economy, creating jobs and generating revenues either directly or indirectly through cotton farming and related industries.

One other factor discouraging cotton producers and leading to rampant imports is the low price of cotton compared to other agricultural products.

The area under cotton cultivation was 80,000 hectares in the





The following Governors were re-elected for an additional 3-year term:

- Mr. Ludwig Busam (Procter & Gamble, Germany)
- Mr. Eric De Kesel (Mölnlycke Health Care, Sweden)
- Mr. José Durany (Rubi Industrial, Spain)
- Mr. Robert Green (NatureWorks, United States)
- Mr. Mahdy Katbe (Unicharm Gulf Hygienic Industries, Saudi Arabia)
- Mr. David Lamb (Nonwovenn, United Kingdom)
- Mr. Giorgio Mantovani (Corman, Italy)
- Mr. Pieter Meijer (McAirlaid's Vliesstoffe, Germany)
- Mr. Martin Rapp (Glatfelter Germany)
- Mr. Ali Sisman (Hassan Group, Turkey)

The following Governors were elected as new Board members for a 3-year term of office:

- Mr. Marco Cirillo (Johnson & Johnson, United Kingdom)
- Mr. C. Enver (Kayali Mogul, Turkey)
- Mr. Jörg Ortmeier (TWE Group, Germany)
- Mr. Mark Siebert (Berry Global, Spain)

A complete list of the EDANA Board of Governors is available on [our website](#)

About EDANA

EDANA helps its members to design their future, serving more than 250 companies in the nonwovens and related industries, across over 40 countries. Its mission is to create the foundation for sustainable growth of the nonwovens and related industries through active promotion, education and dialogue.

For further information, please contact:

Seán Kerrigan, Communications and Media Relations Executive, EDANA

Telephone: +32 2 734 93 10

Fax: +32 2 733 35 18

E-mail: sean.kerrigan@edana.org

Website: www.edana.org

PRESS RELEASE

For immediate release

EDANA ELECTS NEW BOARD

Martin Rapp returned as board chair with renewed strategic ambition

1st June 2017 – Brussels - EDANA, the leading global association serving the nonwovens and related industries, today announced its new Board of Governors for 2017 - 2018. Returning Chairman Martin Rapp (Vice-President and General Manager at Glatfelter) will again provide expert leadership, ably supported by re-elected Vice-Chairs Mikael Staal Axelsen (Fibertex) and Pieter Meijer (McAirlaid's). Paul Eevers' (Unilever) position as Treasurer was also renewed for another one year term. Announced at EDANA's Annual Strategic Review and AGM on May 31st, the newly elected Board will begin their term on July 1st.

In addition to his long-standing support of the association as a board member, Martin is the Chair of the Communications Steering Group, and has ensured widespread member backing for a broad range of EDANA initiatives throughout his tenure. "It is naturally an honour to be re-elected, but it is even more pleasing to witness the extensive and growing commitment of our members to a productive network" said Mr. Rapp. "As we continue to regularly welcome new members, it is very encouraging to see such tangible momentum. My ongoing focus will be to ensure that our activities meet our strategic interests of stakeholder engagement, global outreach and sector expansion."

This year's review of strategy and objectives featured update presentations from key EDANA working groups and committees. "The interactive element of our assembly confirmed to me the commitment of our staff and members alike. Many of the meetings focused on far reaching and innovative topics, where I witnessed passionate yet perceptive debate. Today's discussions and conclusions have assured me of the successful future of not only our association but also our industry" said Mr. Pierre Wiertz, General Manager of EDANA.



Staple fibre needling lines which consist of fibre preparation, i. e. opening and blending equipment, card feeding and cards as well as crosslappers and needle looms, were the main topic of discussion on the fair.

One important aspect for users is the joint drive and automatization technique which is used to interconnect the whole system and which complies with the demands of modern interlacing and smart production.

Customized production lines for each purpose and value are designed, manufactured, delivered and put into operation by DiloGroup. Service and high availability of spare parts support the high operational availability of DILo needling lines.

DiloGroup not only presented its standard universal lines at Tectextil 2017 but also the latest innovations of the DILo portfolio which provide increased manufacturing efficiency, improved endproduct quality and greater productivity aided by the degree of automation.

The machines of DiloGroup are used in all the most important sectors such as automotive, floor coverings, synthetic leather, geotextiles and filtration.

The new technology "HyperTex" using an inline yarn layer to produce multi-layer reinforced nonwovens has been developed especially for filter media, geotextiles and roofing material. This new approach has been acknowledged with great interest.

In the field of special fibres processing as used for carbon composite materials made from recycled fibres much headway has been made. Compact special lines for product development using recycled carbon fibres are now successfully operated.

In addition, DiloGroup informed about wide carding systems with high web speeds used in water entanglement lines. DiloSystems offers such special carding systems in working widths exceeding 5 m and web speeds of more than 400 m/min.

The great number of customers and interested parties showed once again that the development potential for technical textiles, especially for needled nonwovens and composites, has not yet been fully utilized.

DiloGroup • Im Hohenend 11 • 69412 EBERBACH
 phone: +49 / (0) 62 71 / 9 40-0 • fax: +49 / (0) 62 71 / 7 11 42 • e-mail: info@dilo.de

DILO GROUP

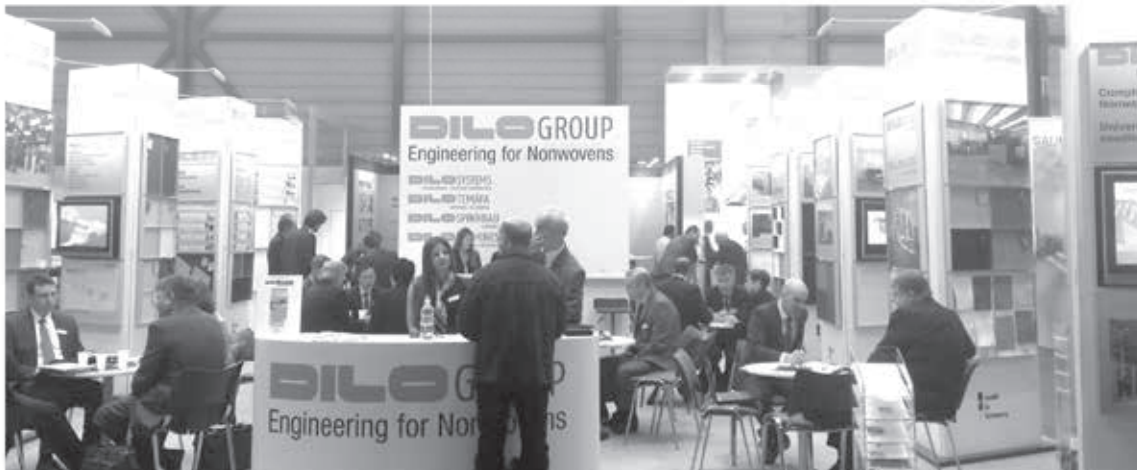
ENGINEERING FOR NONWOVENS



PRESS RELEASE

June 1, 2017

DiloGroup looks back at a successful Tectextil 2017



Technical textiles – a dynamic high tech sector

This year's Tectextil in Frankfurt was record-breaking! More than 47.500 visitors from 114 countries came to Frankfurt from May 9 – 12, 2017 to gather information about the most innovative products in the field of technical textiles and about the latest process technologies.

New machine techniques and technologies, interesting products and spectacular visions of the future: During all 4 days of Tectextil, international visitors crowded the fairground to discover high-tech textiles used in applications like foldable textile floodlights, smart knee braces, warming or cooling fashion and clothes with integrated LED lights, incombustible fibres, bicycle frames made from carbon fibre and textile membranes for stadium roofs. Most Tectextil visitors came from Germany, Italy, France and Turkey and to the Texprocess from Italy, Romania and Portugal.

DiloGroup informed about interesting themes and topics and, a great number of customers and interested parties paid a visit to the DILO booth. DiloGroup, the leading group in the sector of staple fibre needling lines, who realized record turnovers in 2015 and 2016, took the chance to once again extensively inform about its equipment portfolio.

DiloGroup • Im Hohenend 11 • 69412 EBERBACH
phone: +49 / (0) 62 71 / 9 40-0 • fax: +49 / (0) 62 71 / 7 11 42 • e-mail: info@dilo.de



Top Young Talents for High-Tech Industry

Frankfurt, 31 May 2017 – The Walter Reiners-Stiftung (Foundation) of the VDMA Textile Machinery honoured five junior engineers at the trade fair Techtexsil, which took place at the beginning of May in Frankfurt. Two promotion prizes for the best dissertation and master thesis as well as three creativity awards for clever bachelor and seminar papers were awarded. Peter D. Dornier, chairman of the Foundation and chairman of the Lindauer DORNIER Board of Management, honoured the young engineers.

With regard to the Techtexsil special event „Living in Space“, Mr Dornier stated: “If you look at how technical textiles make space colonisation within reach or how fibre composite materials significantly reduce weight and fuel consumption of cars and aircrafts, it can be rightly claimed that textile machinery is a part of a real high-tech industry. Thus, it is the industry which is attractive for young people who are enthusiastic about new technology.”

The award-winning papers of the young engineers make it also clear that textile machinery means high tech:

The promotion prize in the dissertation category, endowed with 5,000 euros, was awarded to Dr. Cornelia Sennewald, TU Dresden. In her doctoral thesis, she developed new technology concepts for production of 3D structures in lightweight design based on a weaving process.

Dirk Fischer, TU Chemnitz, was honoured with a promotion prize worth 3,500 euros for the best master thesis. In his work, a classic component, namely a bicycle spoke, was replaced with a flexible wire to achieve benefits in weight and dynamics. Philipp Kempert (TU Dresden), Karsten Neuwerk und Lukas Völkel (both from RWTH Aachen) received creativity awards including a scholarship of 250 euros a month for two semesters.

Mr Kempert developed a shuttle changer for a shuttle loom. Mr Neuwerk’s work deals with light transmitting filaments. Mr Völkel’s bachelor thesis focuses on fabrication of woven-fabrics of multifilament yarns for use as electrode materials in supercapacitors.

Caption: Chairman of the Walter Reiners-Stiftung (Foundation) and the award-winners (f.l.t.r.): Sennewald, Fischer, Dornier, Völkel, Neuwerk, Kempert.

Walter Reiners-Stiftung (Foundation) – Attracting and Promoting Talents

With the Walter Reiners-Stiftung, the VDMA Textile Machinery Association is actively engaged in promoting junior engineers. Every year, the Foundation grants promotion prizes for outstanding dissertation and diploma or master thesis as well as creativity prizes for clever bachelor and semester papers. The Foundation financially supports excursions to VDMA member companies and to the leading trade fair ITMA, through which students regularly gain an insight into practice. You can find more information about the occupational field of the textile machinery, the activities of the Foundation as well as excursion reports of the students on the internet portal talentmaschine.de and on the homepage of the Textile Machinery Association txm.vdma.org (section Ingenieurnachwuchs).

For any questions please contact Mr. Nicolai Strauch:

Phone: +49 69-6603-1366, E-mail: nicolai.strauch@vdma.org



In situations where both soundproofing and acoustic treatment are required, soundproofing is implemented first as a sub-layer, followed by the required layer of acoustic treatment.

Noise Barrier Design

The grade of soundproofing required depends on the level of noise which needs to be blocked out. This noise level needs to be measured (in dB) with appropriate instruments. Consequently, the required soundproof barrier needs to be designed and constructed using select methods that take into account existing offending noise frequencies. Thus, for example, a partition designed to block music will carry a different design from one designed to block speech, irrelevant of dB rating.

Misconceptions

One of the most popular misconceptions for an effective soundproof barrier is a simple rockwool-dad frame with gypsum board fixed on both sides. Think again – in most cases barring very quiet circumstances, this is not adequately soundproof, and more importantly, is not able to block low frequencies (bass)!

Types of noise:

-Airborne Noise

Airborne noise is sound travelling through air. It can be blocked by installing an adequate sound barrier between the offending sound source and the area requiring protection. Typical airborne noise includes vehicle noise, car horns, human noise (shouting, laughing, singing etc..) sound from TV sets and other loudspeakers, sound made by small office and domestic machinery and small electric motors, fireworks, gunshots and aircraft fly-by. The louder the noise, the higher the specification of the sound barrier must be in order to blank that noise out completely.

-Impact Noise

Impact noise is the mechanical transmission of vibration caused by an offending object impacting or directly vibrating another surface. The vibrations travel through a connecting

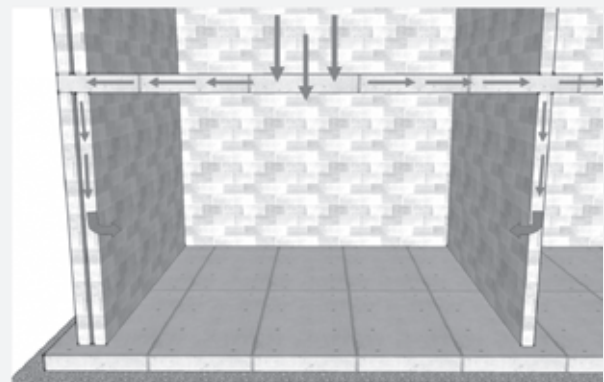
solid and up or down walls and ceilings until they reach your domain, where they can be heard.

Impact noise also generates sound in air (airborne noise) because the vibrating surfaces in contact with air cause the air to vibrate in sympathy and transmit sound.

This is how the sound is heard on the assumption that one's ears are not in physical contact with the vibrating surface(s), apart from the possibility of actually feeling the vibrations should the impact noise be extensive.

Impact noise is ideally addressed by architecturally designing a building which stops the transmission of vibrations. If the building shell is not designed accordingly, it is almost impossible to eliminate this kind of noise completely, though varying improvements can be made depending on the gravity of the situation.

Typical impact noise includes nearby passage of heavy vehicles (large trucks, trailers, trains etc.), jumping or walking on a floor with heels, moving of heavy furniture, use of hand tools impacting a surface (hammers, drills etc.), percussive instruments (bass drums, toms etc.), nearby heavy construction machinery (jackhammers, jiggers etc.) service units (pumps, generators, chillers, power transformers, etc.) and other heavy industrial machinery installed directly to a surface with improper shock absorption. Very loud, low frequency soundwaves (bass) can also cause floors and walls to vibrate, causing audible impact noise.



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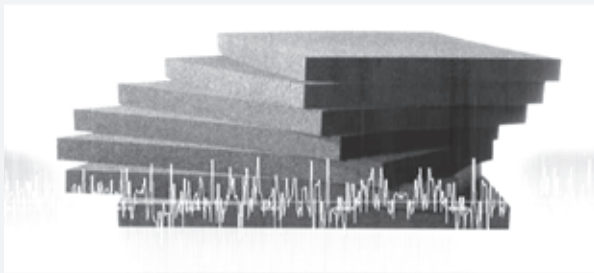
Article



Dr Farnaz Nayeb Morad

SOUNDPROOFING

Soundproofing is any means of reducing the sound pressure with respect to a specified sound source and receptor. There are several basic approaches to reducing sound: increasing the distance between source and receiver, using noise barriers to reflect or absorb the energy of the sound waves, using damping structures such as sound baffles, or using active antinoise sound generators. Soundproofing is the inhibiting of the passage of sound through the boundaries of a given three-dimensional enclosed space, in that acoustic energy is not able to either enter or leave the given enclosure. This treatment has nothing to do with the final quality of sound within the enclosure in terms of echoes, reverberations, equalisation or excess volume.



Soundproofing is an area of engineering which does not allow half-measures because it must provide a physical hermetic seal. A potentially soundproof enclosure is like a

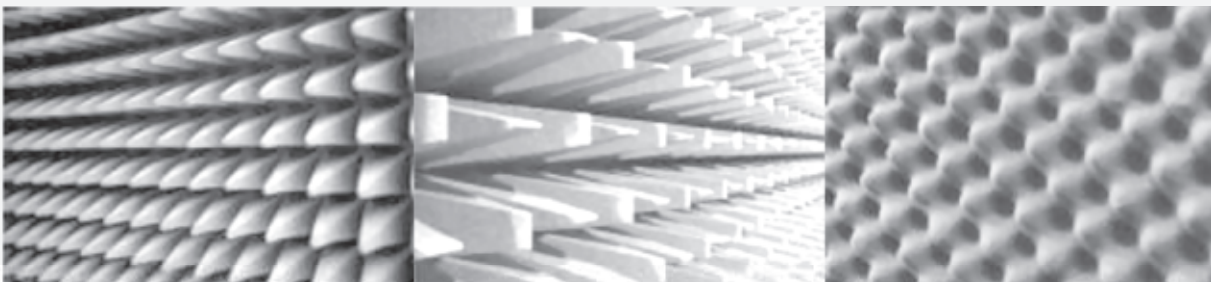
balloon filled with water - one pinhole is enough for the water to leak from the balloon. Analogically, any one part of a dividing sound barrier (window, door, floor, wall or ceiling) remaining un-treated within a given enclosure will cause global improvements to be much smaller than expected, and the end result to be unsatisfactory in terms of justification of the suffered expense.

ACOUSTIC FOAM

Acoustic foam, commonly referred to as sound absorbing foam or soundproof foam, is available in a variety of colors, patterns, thicknesses and NRC (noise reduction coefficient) ratings. Manufactured from a Class A melamine foam core, they can be in the form of wall or ceiling panels, corner bass traps, ceiling tiles, ceiling clouds and hanging baffles. Acoustic Foam are used in factories, recording and broadcast studios, auditoriums, churches, classrooms and many other facilities to correct a sound or noise problem.

Full scale soundproofing is attained by building a hermetically sealed threedimensional twin enclosure within another enclosure.

The inner enclosure must also be fully isolated from the outer enclosure in terms of the passage of mechanical vibrations, and should it theoretically be entirely filled to the brim with water, there should be no leakage whatsoever not even a drop.



people need more textile to the means if the whole investment in the country is increasing, so textile is one of the basic industries and for sure the investment on it is increasing.

There is a need in future; I am pretty sure for more and more textiles, fabrics and apparel and as we can see, the ratio of cotton and manmade fibers today is %70 nearly for manmade fibers still growing at 30% last still flat or decreasing for cotton. The reason is clear, we have fewer capacities to produce the cotton but we have oil and you can recycle polyester much easier that you can recycle cotton, these all very interesting aspects, and the textile industry for the fabrics see that you can do much more in terms of smart textiles, functional textiles, polyester, nylon than for cotton.

Everything I see, there is good opportunity for Iranian market and for the export not only to Turkey but also to the Middle East. And for the domestic market, I already motioned because you can develop new fibers, we have very interesting talks to the professors' of universities and there is some good ideas the can make a partnership to develop new ideas to develop new fibers to support textile industry in Iran.

***To which extend Iran market is important to your company?**

We deliver now since more than twenty years our plants and components to Iranian market so we have a good customer base, we have our station here we do not start from zero, we are already in the market, we have a lot of contacts, you can see my colleagues sitting around and discussing with existing customers so for sure that is Iran is opening more and more and that leads to further investment also in our technology.

This morning I recommended to all customers in Iran that from early beginning to think about sustainable production. May be, our technology a little bit more expensive from the competitors but our technology offers huge advantages for example in energy saving. We have technologies that use nearly less than %50 of the energy consumption of a competitive technology, so if you look into the return of invest, maybe you have pay a little bit more, maybe sometimes more than more but with our technology the return of invest is maybe six months or twelve months depending on the technology you are using from the the competitors maybe four years or five year, it is worse to think about buying a high quality technology, if you want to conquer new markets and if customers from industries here from Iran, don't only focus on the domestic market but also into the export then they have to invest the highest quality technology that they can get.

***what is your idea about sanctions and the**

area after removing the sanction?

I am not an expert on sanctions, I must on general my understanding is that for our technology; is the official way to deliver a complete plant here to Iran in the last twenty years and so we will do in the future. For sure, it is easier in the future because the government will support that and the European side and Asian side will also cooperate together on the political, on the government level.

***Iran market is accumulated with China products; do you consider China as a competitor?**

When we look at the production of polyester and nylon, let me say that the China is a producer but in terms of machinery not really a competitor, because for this production you need to think.

We wind the polyester yarn twenty time thinner than human hair, with 3 hundreds kilometer per hour, 30 thousand kilometers on one bobbin, while winding we cut the yarn that yarn jumps to the other empty bobbin and we do that 24 hours, seven days of the week, 365 days a year, so we do it continuously and all yarns, all filaments are homogeneous and that is important to reach this highest yarn quality, it is important to understand what is the process behind, what is the technology unit and the secrets of how to manage the belt, polymer structures and the monomer and the chemicals and that is what we have for decades in company, a lot of experience and we have the highest installed capacity of machinery worldwide. Most of our customers are the Chinese companies so they have capacities up to 6 thousands tons a day in several plants, they have a lot of know-how but on the competitive side in machinery build up, China is trying to improve but is too far behind. If you want to produce low level polyester, it might be solution but body is interested in that.

***What is purpose of this seminar?**

We came here with seven colleagues from, this is my first trip to Iran, and my colleagues have travelled many times before.

We decided to come now because it seems the right time, we hope the election is the good sight if our company be the first company on the next day to do a seminar like this to invite people, university lecturers, and existing customers from textile and manmade fiber industry to offer a platform to discuss when Iran is opening itself. It was the reason we made this decision for shortly after the election.

And we have invited more than 300 people to come here to discuss with us that how we can support the manmade fiber industry.

***Thank you very much for this interview**



Opportunities for Iranian Market

Interview with **Andre Wissenberg Vice President** Head of Marketing, Corporate Communications and public affairs

Annotating Oerlikon company seminar, dated 22May2017 in Tehran, we got a chance for a brief interview with Andre Wissenberg, head of marketing and corporate commutations and public affairs of this European base company. Meanwhile, this was Wissenberg's initial visit from Iran.

According to Andre Wissenberg; Iran was facing the tough time in the past but since a couple of years now, Iran is looking for the outside world and is opening the economy and this gives us and gives for sure the industry a great opportunity to invest in new products and in the new textile industry along the complete value chain so from the early beginning.

Please introduce yourself.

I am Andre Wissenberg, I am 46 years old. I am a German citizen; I have studied German economy and Geography in university of Duisburg-Essen, that is in the middle of Germany and then I started to work in newspaper so I am a Journalist as well. And after that time of five years to be a journalist, started working as consultant for the Netherlands agriculture ministry so I did some marketing and public relations and the communication concept for them again for five years.

Then for one year I worked for multimedia, IT industry and after that to be consultant, I decided to be in the more real site and I wanted to do something in machinery field and I started at Schlafhorst, that is company producing ring spinning, rod spinning and from then on from 2001 my carrier within company until 2006 we have been the Saurer or Schlafhorst/Saurer and then we have taken over Oerlikon, the Swiss company in 2007 and since then I am can say, responsible for marketing, public relations, Public affairs, activities in several topics together with the management.

Please explain about your product that offers to Asian countries.

We have a very broad product portfolio; we have seven different product lines so we are focusing the solutions for the product of nylon, polyester specially, and other chemical fibers for filaments for staple fibers and also for nonwovens and in that we have different product lines and we have solutions for the production of POY; pre-oriented yarn to the production next process of texturing ,it is DTY yarn; drew textured yarn, we have solutions for fully drew yarn that is FDY, technical yarns we call it IDY or industrial yarn, then we have staple fiber solutions, BCF that is filament for carpet, nonwovens, we have solutions for mono filament also for Aramid fibers and Carbon fibers that you can use in spinning plants, you can also use it for other industries such as polymer processing in plastic industry. This is the product portfolio that we offer for whole world So there is no differentiation, so if we can make it for example to follow the regulations and restrictions and sanctions that we have In Iran so then we will find a solution to deliver all of these products also to Iran.

***How you see the textile industry in Iran.**

Iran was facing the tough time in the past but since a couple of years now, Iran is looking for the outside world and is opening the economy and this gives us and gives for sure the industry a great opportunity to invest in new products and in the new textile industry along the complete value chain so from the early beginning; Iran has oil so can start polymerization, extrusion, etc. you have a domestic market of nearly 80 million people so is similar to Germany and there is a strong market but it has to grow ,it has to improve step by step as we see there is a lot of Crain in the city and the investment in building and infrastructure and those