

Although the USTER name may not yet have the impact in fabric manufacturing as in other sectors, its range of inspection technology now being presented is class-leading, backed by 28 years' experience.

This new offer is based on USTER's acquisition last year of Elbit Vision Systems (EVS), the Israel-based pioneer in automated optical inspection equipment. Now incorporated within USTER, the EVS products are part of a comprehensive textile quality monitoring and control offering, from fiber to fabric.

## TEXTILE COLLECTIONS MUST IMPROVE TO BOOST CLOTHING RECYCLING, SAYS WRAP

A new report sets out how the fashion and textiles industry can increase its use of recycled fibres and move to a more circular business model.

The report, produced by the Waste and Resources Action Program (WRAP), is the first to look at the economic factors influencing 'fiber to fiber' recycling – turning used and discarded fabrics back into new clothes.

WRAP estimates that around £140-million worth of clothing is sent to landfill every year in the UK alone, in the context of a growing demand for new clothes: in 2016, around 1.13 million tons of clothing was purchased, up 200,000 tons from 2012. The fashion industry remains very linear, working on a 'take-make-dispose' model with new, cheaply-made and cheaply-sold items put to market every season. The total carbon footprint of clothing bought in the UK has gone up since 2012, when WRAP launched its Sustainable Clothing Action Plan (SCAP), a voluntary agreement aiming to reduce the carbon, waste and water footprint of clothing by 15 per cent by 2020. In 2016, 26.2 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e were produced from clothing in use the UK – that's looking across a garment's life cycle, from production and transport to washing, drying and disposal. As WRAP's Director Peter Maddox points out, "only housing, transport and food have greater environmental impacts than clothing". The main culprit for these environmental impacts is the extraction of new resources for clothing – around nine million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e every year comes from fiber production from agriculture or polymer extrusion (for synthetic fabrics).

Maddox continued: "With rising global demand we

urgently need to secure new sources of materials and find new markets for used clothing. Fiber to fiber recycling offers a potential solution – but one that has not been properly investigated. "Our report is the first to explain the economics of fiber to fiber recycling and will help investors, business-developers and the recycling sector navigate this relatively young, uncharted field. New processes and entrants onto the market should be monitored to inform the business case for future investment, but we already see potential for post-consumer textiles to become part of the UK's fashion scene."

## Turkey's economic crisis crushes famed carpet industry

Gaziantep, a city of 1.5 million in Turkey's southeast, ranks among the areas worst hit by the country's economic turmoil. It had long been one of Turkey's main centers of textile manufacturing, but following a nearly 30-percent decline in the lira, 20-percent inflation, and economic contraction, the industry is under severe strain.

At least 40 textile firms in Gaziantep have filed for bankruptcy in the past six months, leaving 20,000 workers without jobs. Before the crisis, some 12,000 people worked as carpet weavers. Today the number is down to 1,500.

Nihat Bencan, Gaziantep representative for the Confederation of Progressive Trade Unions of Turkey (DISK), said that in the past four years 50,000 people had lost their jobs, and even that number underestimated the problem. "When you take family members into account, the number of people affected by the crisis reaches hundreds of thousands," he said.

President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan has said Turkey is in an economic war and called on the population to sell dollars and buy lira. His administration has also targeted social media users who criticise the government over the economic crisis.

Erdoğan has for years forged a strong bond with conservative voters. Working class citizens have regularly voted for him since 2002. His supporters often say they like him because he is one of them, a child of the working class made good. But if the economic troubles continue under his presidency, Turkish citizens may become disenchanted with Erdoğan – a political risk with local elections looming on March 31.

Customers the chance to revitalize and extend the life cycle of their existing weaving machines.

Itēma is strongly committed to investing in the Pakistani market, providing highly innovative and technological products to fully satisfy the growing potential and the requirements of the advanced weaving mills of the country. In order to further demonstrate this commitment, in 2016 Itēma opened a Dubai-based affiliate, Itēma Middle East, which provides business development and continued support in Pakistan, Africa and Middle East basin countries. The physical presence of Itēma in Pakistan has been very well received and this customer-oriented approach has contributed to the creation of partnerships with some of the most prominent textile corporations of Pakistan, including denim specialists such as Azgard 9 and Artistic Fabric Mills that installed the Itēma denim dedicated rapier R9500denim. Another high-profile partnership which is worth to mention is the one with the vertically integrated textile company Gul Ahmed, that chose the Itēma absolute best-seller – the R9500 rapier weaving machine – to refurbish one of its plant to weave a widest range of fabrics in different weaving width such as bed sheeting, apparel and linen applications.

## Sunbrella Introduces Its First Non-Woven Seating For Marine Environments

Crafted for durability and comfort, Sunbrella® is introducing its first non-woven marine seating fabric. New Sunbrella Horizon seeks to enrich the boating experience with a luxuriously-soft hand specially designed to resist bacterial staining, cold-cracking, excess stretching and fading. The new product line will debut at the Miami International Boat Show, February 14-18.

“Sunbrella identified a need for a soft, longer-lasting upholstery for the marine market, and we felt it essential to carry the brand’s technical expertise through this new product line,” says Bill McDaniel, marine market manager for Sunbrella. “We invested in extensive research and developed a solution that extends the brand’s legendary performance into a new non-woven line. We’re thrilled to take a bold step in bringing a new product to the marine market that’s backed by the Sunbrella brand promise.”

Sunbrella Horizon withstands life on the water, including

consequences from the notorious pinking effect. It is backed by an industry-leading three-year warranty against bacterial staining, a first for marine vinyl products. In addition, Sunbrella Horizon carries a five-year limited warranty against loss of strength and color, plus resistance to mildew and atmospheric chemicals.

Sporting a luxuriously soft hand, this four-way stretch textile is offered in two distinct embossing patterns and a wide array of 30 colors. It is also designed to match perfectly with other Sunbrella products, ensuring seamless coordination across existing Sunbrella marine products. The pigments used in Horizon are consistent with the pigments which are fed into each Sunbrella fiber, allowing for whole boat customization and color consistency.

The product features powerful resistance to excess stretching and its excellent recovery capability prevents puddling, so boat seating remains in top condition.

## USTER Introduces Its Newly-Integrated Systems for Automated Fabric inspection at Techtextil North America 2019

USTER has expanded its technology to cover fabric production, with world-class systems for automated fabric inspection which guarantee consistent and measurable quality.

Taking the successful EVS fabric inspection systems into its portfolio, USTER will seek to expand the scope for automated fabric quality assurance. Its filament yarn tester has already made an impact in technical textiles markets, and this sector will also see USTER explore further applications for its fabric inspection systems, starting with the forthcoming Techtextil North America exhibition.

In filament yarn production, the USTER® evenness tester is now almost as well-established as in cotton spinning. The distinctive grey and red livery of the instrument today is a familiar sight in the laboratories of technical textile yarn manufacturers, acknowledged as essential equipment over the past six decades. In its latest version, the USTER® TESTER 6 C-800 drives global standards – and its new capacitive sensor gives filament yarn producers the power to guarantee right-first-time quality.

At Techtextil North America 2019 USTER introduces its newly-integrated systems for automated fabric inspection.



# World Textile News

## Textile inspiration for the sports world

Karl Mayer is increasingly participating in trade fairs that focus on applications and end-uses. A leading German textile machinery manufacturer was exhibiting for the first time at the ISPO sports trade fair, held from 3-6 February in Munich.

With its modern, welcoming design and wide range of products to attract visitors, Karl Mayer's stand quickly became a magnet for the public. The team of experts from the company's Textile Product Development Department welcomed around 400 visitors from home and abroad. Many of them were specialists with specific issues to discuss, and just under 150 high-quality conversations were recorded.

Most of the visitors were curious to examine the attractive presentation of selected warp-knitted textiles on show. A range of innovative, warp-knitted spacer textiles with 3D patterns, air-permeable jacquard designs, and a shoe style with the design fully integrated into the surface were being showcased.

Rascheltronic textiles, designed to deliver compression and breathability in the same piece, stretch, sporty lace items and functional, warp knitted meshes were also on show. "Our counter display proved to be a real attraction. Many of the visitors stopped, touched the fabrics, and wanted to know more about their production and performance," said Gabriela Schellner, the Head of Textile Development. She discussed interesting, new concepts and exchanged ideas about the latest trends,

especially with international brand manufacturers.

Another highlight was a battle between two mini-robots, controlled by a textile remote controller, which the visitors could try out for themselves. The electrical control technology needed to produce this was incorporated directly into the textiles during production on a jacquard raschel machine. The onlookers to this spectacle included fabric producers, as well as brand experts and end users. Most of them were from the sports sector, but many of them were also operating in the medical and protective clothing sectors and were looking for inspiration. Their interests were equally as wide and varied.

## Itema Exhibits Best-In-Class Weaving Innovations at IGATEX Pakistan 12th

Itema, Italian manufacturer of best-in-class weaving machines, spare parts and integrated services, is exhibiting at IGATEX Pakistan from February 26th to 28th at Karachi Expo Centre in a joint booth with its sole agent in the country, Noon International.

Itema is uniquely positioned by offering to textile manufacturers what is today considered the most complete product portfolio available on the market, providing all the top three weft insertion technologies: rapier, airjet and projectile. Moreover, the company provides OEM spare parts and upgrade kits for Itema, Somet, Vamatex and Sulzer machines models giving to

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Referring to Sri Lankan capacities, the Ambassador mentioned tower building, construction materials, road and bridge building as suitable areas for investment by the Iranian companies. Tehran-Colombo direct flight will soon become operational which can help promote tourism and economic activities, he said. Yazd economic activists pointed to the province's capacities, including export of tiles, stones, fabric and powder milk and welcomed exchanges with the country.

## Iran's ban on clothes imports continues

Iran continues the import ban on clothes, shoes and other related items in textile industry due to foreign currency limitations. "The ban on import of clothes, shoes and other textile products that are currently not necessary will strongly remain in its place," said Director General of Textile and Clothing Office of the Ministry of Industry, Mines and Trade Afsaneh Mehrabi. Iran imposed an import ban on 1,339 unnecessary products in order to protect domestic producers and manage the outflow of currency as the US sanctions hit the country. Therefore, the products are to be produced domestically instead. The banned items include clothes, sugar, cars, shoes, makeup and pharmaceuticals. The officials indicate that during past nine months of current Iranian year (started March 21, 2018), 4,600 tons of clothes worth \$48 million were exported and the clothes exports had a 24 percent rise in value and a 59 percent increase in volume.

## Iran Exports \$490m Worth of Handicrafts in 9 Months

In an address to the people of Meybod in the central province of Yazd, Ali Asghar Mounesan said a total of \$190 million worth of handicrafts has been exported through customs points. "The rest, namely \$300 million, has been exported by foreign tourists who visited Iran in the first nine months of the current Persian year," he said.

Iran, as one of the most ancient civilizations of the world, and the land of many tribes so different in culture, lifestyle, and tradition has enjoyed a wide variety of handicrafts during the history. Persian handicrafts, each narrating the stories of the culturally diverse populations in different parts

of Iran, are among the best souvenirs for the tours to Iran. Iranian weavings are well-known for their antiquity, elegance, durability and variety. The most famous one is Persian carpet. It has been used as the covering for floors for thousands of years in Great Persia. Different geometrical shapes, medallions, tendrils, and figures of plants and animals woven with local materials specific to each area, inspired by the natural environment, remind people of colourful Persian gardens; full of flowers and birds. Persian rugs woven by nomads are different in style and design. The most prominent nomad rugs include Gabbeh, Kilim and Jajim. Iranian fabric named Qalamkar is made by hand drawing or printed by the use of patterned wooden stamps. Termeh is another Iranian hand-woven cloth, primarily produced in Yazd. Its weaving is very delicate and time-taking. The most famous of the factories producing traditionally woven Termeh is called Rezaei Termeh.

Another kind of Persian weaving embroidery is Zardoozi. It is making designs using gold and silver threads, pearls and precious stones. Nowadays, copper wires polished by gold or silver, and silk threads are used as well. It also includes Goldoozi (embroidery stitches), Baluchi Suzandoozi (needlework), Sekkeh doozi (shisha embroidery), Rashti Qollabdooz (special kind of broderie), and Kermani Pateh doozi (a style of Iranian embroidery).

Persian art of handicrafts goes beyond textile weaving. It includes metal works, wood works, pottery, miniature, calligraphy, straw-made products, mosaic and stone.

## Iran's Non-Oil Trade With Neighbors Hits \$30b

Iran traded 57.28 million tons of non-oil commodities worth \$29.96 billion with its 15 neighboring countries during the first 10 months of the current fiscal year (March 21, 2018-Jan. 20) to register a 34.34% decline in tonnage and 3.49% growth in value compared with last year's corresponding period. The 15 trading countries are Iraq, Turkey, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Russia, Oman, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Kuwait, Qatar, Kazakhstan, Armenia, Bahrain, the UAE and Saudi Arabia. Latest data released by the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration show Iran's exports totaled 50.46 million tons worth \$20.6 billion during the period, indicating a 16.12% and 21.96% increase in tonnage and value respectively year-on-year.



# Iran Textile News

## Iranian Researchers Design, Manufacture Anti-Cellulite Wears

Researchers at Isfahan University of Technology for the first time have designed and manufactured anti-cellulite clothes that could be recharged and give micro massage.

A member of the Faculty of Textile Engineering at Isfahan University of Technology said he has been successful in producing anti-cellulose and anti-obesity shorts for the first time in Iran.

The use of cosmetic products containing fat burners, which are commonly provided in form of creams, gels, lotions, and oils for weight loss, is a method of fighting obesity and cellulitis, which need spending time and cost.

The textiles produced for this purpose serve as the second skin of humans. Through prolonged contact with the body and continuous and gradual release of small amounts of active substances, it resolves the problem of obesity and cellulitis. Foreign samples of this product will not be useful anymore after a period of use. While the product produced by this technological group, can be recharged and repeatedly used. These shorts are designed in such a way that adapt themselves to the body moves and also the natural movements of the human body and its features such as PH and temperature.

This anti-obesity clothes can be manufactured in form of shorts, trousers, abdominal corsets, full-body corsets (toes to shoulders, knees to breasts, and knees to shoulders) in eight different sizes and colours.

## Iranian festival to highlight Zilou weaving art

Iran's historical city of Meybod plans to hold a festival on February 16 with the goal of highlighting traditional floor covering Zilou. "We should demonstrate our full potential to lay the ground for bringing rising prosperity to the Zilou weaving arena," a local official said in a briefing session.

Last October, the oasis city was designated for being a world city for Zilou by assessors from the World Crafts Council-Asia Pacific Region (WCC-APR).

Iran's handicrafts exports reached \$107 million in the first half of the current Iranian calendar year (started March 21, 2018), showing 9.5 percent growth year on year. Traditional ceramics, pottery vessels, handwoven cloths as well as personal ornamentations with precious and semi-precious gemstones are among Iranian exports to Iraq, Afghanistan and Germany, the U.S., the UK and other countries.

## Sri Lanka to promote economic relations with Iran's Yazd province

Sri Lankan Ambassador to Iran Mohammad Sharif Anis has said on Saturday that promoting economic relations between Sri Lanka and Yazd province of Iran will benefit both countries. In a meeting with Yazd economic activists in the center of Iran, he added efforts are underway to pave the ground for investment, concluding necessary deal and communications with industrial and production activists.

some other big Iranian cities are Zara, Bershka, Benetton, Mango, Roberto Cavalli, Gucci and Ecco shoes. It's however doubtful if the registration obligation will be of much help in creating a level playing field in Iran for Indian and other bona fide clothing exporters.

### **Minimal support from the government**

Though the development of the textiles and apparel industry, because of its huge potential for job creation, was listed as one of the ten priority goals of the 20-year development plan Vision 2025 that was adopted in 2005, Iranian companies feel that they have been left out in the cold.

Tahmineh Molana, international relations manager of the Iranian monthly textile magazine Nassaji Emrouz, thinks that the government should support the sector in its double integration effort. First, there's the need to better integrate the value chain from fibre to fashion. Second, in order to succeed in transforming the textiles and apparel industry from a resource-based to a knowledge based industry, the knowhow and R&D results of the universities should be better integrated into the management of the companies.

### **The ongoing brain drain**

Many of the young Iranians are in search of study or job opportunities in countries like Germany, Canada and Denmark where they expect to get a better chance than in Iran to chase their dreams. As a result, Iran is deprived of the services of some of its best and brightest individuals. The reported annual exodus of more than 100,000 educated men and women in search of better and safer opportunities has placed Iran near the top of nations experiencing a brain drain.

Marjan Haddadian and her sister, who are both fluent in European languages, established the company Fartak Andishan Green Card in Tehran, which aims to facilitate and speed up connections between Iranians and universities, high schools and employers in select countries, especially in Germany and France. For the time being, Iranian metallurgic and mechanical, chemical and petrochemical, software and electronic engineers seem to be more eager to find jobs abroad than textile engineers, with their number in Iran being estimated at 10,000.

Tahmineh Molana, who is also the Iran Representative of the leading trade fair Premiere Vision, is working hard to attract Iranian visitors to the Premiere Vision events in Paris and abroad, especially in Istanbul. She regrets that currently no Iranian fabrics manufacturer would qualify for exhibiting. Their level of creativity and quality is simply not high enough. Also regrettable is that many Iranian textile companies who decide to visit Premiere Vision see it as an enjoyable privilege, and not as an occasion to bring their designers in contact with international creativity.

Iranian creativity in textile design is said to be too much inspired from traditional designs.

### **Low productivity resulting in high prices**

With more than 100 years of immersion in the oil and gas industries, the bulk of the Iranian economy still operates at mid-twentieth-century technological standards. An average Iranian textile factory uses several times more energy, more workers, more material and more hours to produce a unit of final product than a similar entity in the internationally competitive textile countries.

Even Iran's most famous textile export products, the handwoven rugs, are rapidly losing market share. Until six years ago, Iran was the world's biggest exporter of kelims and other handwoven rugs with exports exceeding \$19 million in 2011 (compared to \$17 million Indian exports). However, since 2011 the annual export of handwoven rugs from India has more than doubled while the more expensive rugs from Iran have nearly halved. In 2016, India was by far the world's largest exporter of handwoven rugs (around \$30 million), while Iran with an export of \$11 million ended up in the fourth place after India, Germany and Morocco.



(Texprocil), Iranian companies are not allowed to pay in US dollars; so, they pay in Indian rupees. Only two banks in India are authorised to handle these payments. Indian textiles exporters don't take any risk; they only accept to export to Iran under an LOC (letter of credit).

Also, Chinese companies have problems in getting payments from customers in Iran. But they too have found a solution using financial intermediaries in Dubai who are connected with intermediaries in Hong Kong. The sales manager of Changxin Dongxin Textile Co says that Chinese exporters have a supplementary problem: We have a big image problem. In the eyes of Iranians, Chinese products are always cheap. So, even when we

offer the Iranians flame-retardant, water-proof or anti-static fabrics, they want them very cheap.

Matthias Knecht, area sales manager of the German producer of flat-knitting machines Stoll, says that things are moving. He regrets, however, that the situation is not yet clear. Companies still have rules to follow for the transfer of Iranian money to Europe. Because of their interests in the US, big German banks like Deutsche Bank and Commerzbank can't afford working with Iran. Fortunately, some smaller banks can. Mauro Badanelli, economic advisor at the Association of Italian Textile Machinery Manufacturers (Acimit), recalls that in the years before the sanctions, Italy annually exported 30-40 million textile machinery to Iran. Although Iranian customers appreciate Italian machines and are eager to invest, it's hard to restore the same level of business, partly due to money transfer issues.

Moreover, Boris Abadjieff, export marketer at the German textile machinery association VDMA, regrets that there are still pending decisions about the lifting of sanctions. He says that VDMA continued to pay full attention to Iranian customers during the period of the sanctions. An example: in April 2015, German machinery constructors organised a conference which attracted 1,100 visitors from Iran. Today, exports of German textile machines are in full swing. Some small German banks take care of the financial procedure. Abadjieff says: The German exporters accept that Iran is a somewhat more complicated market than other ones.

### **Import taxes and illegal imports**

It's estimated that Iran's textiles and apparel market is worth \$16 billion. Only 40 per cent of this comes from domestic sources. The rest is met through imports. However, India and other textile-exporting countries have in the past been largely absent in the Iranian market, due to the extremely high import taxes introduced by the Iranian government. These taxes amounted up to 200 per cent on apparel and textiles, but have been brought down to 55 per cent and 32 per cent respectively. The government wants to reduce these in the near future to 2025 per cent or even less.

K Banijamali, CEO of the Tehran-based import-export company Mobtakeran Sefarsh Kala, says that the customs in Iran work slowly and import tariffs are not only high but also complicated. Her company imports textile dyes, auxiliaries, textile fibres and chemicals. Custom tariffs for textile dyes are not that high (only 5 per cent import tax 9 per cent valued added tax 4 per cent other taxes). But for some fabric items, tariffs may amount to 55 per cent and for clothing items to 75 per cent.

Majid Nami, board member of Iran Textile Exporters & Manufacturers Association (ITEMA), says that according to Iranian statistics clothing imports in 2016 were as little as \$61 million. However, according to UNIDO statistics, these imports amounted to \$1 billion annually, with China and Turkey being the principal countries of origin. The ITEMA is aware that much clothing enters Iran illegally. The association has been putting pressure on the government in order to enhance border control. Several neighbouring countries lack stability and the means to ensure a strict control of the borders with Iran. There are thus many possibilities of smuggling goods into Iran.

Responding to the demands of ITEMA, the government has initiated an obligation for clothing brands to be registered. Among the Western brands which can be found in the shopping malls in Tehran and



# Going remains tough

By: Josef De Coster

Iran is an attractive market for textile companies, garment producers and machinery manufacturers. But the red tape that ties down industry is difficult to cut through. The lethargy created by the decades of international isolation and government control would not be easy to shake off, reports Jozef De Coster from Tehran.

As unbelievably charming and helpful the Iranian people are, as unbelievably bureaucratic and inefficient is the Iranian economy. Polite observers describe Iran mercifully as a country in transition to a market economy. The state controls as much as 70 per cent of the economy. This doesn't apply to the Iranian apparel industry (totally privatised) and textile industry (almost privatised). But how blessed would private owners of the textiles and apparel companies feel, and their suppliers too, if by miracle the burdensome Iranian administration suddenly would be replaced by blockchain.

## Aftermath of international sanctions

It's not the task of textile magazines to criticise the political, financial or macro-economic choices of countries which produce/export/import textiles. But it makes sense to show the business partners of such countries as well the pitfalls of the business opportunities.

Business people are supposed to know that Iran has a long history of international sanctions. Since 1979, the United States has led international efforts to use sanctions to influence Iran's policies. In April 2015, the 5 1 (the 5 permanent members of the UN Security Council Germany) reached a provisional agreement with Iran on a framework that, once finalised and implemented, would lift most of the sanctions in exchange for limits on Iran's nuclear programmes extending for at least ten years. As a result, UN sanctions were lifted in January 2016. However, exporters to Iran should keep in mind that unpredictability is one of the characteristics of the current American presidency.

By the way, it's no wonder that the Iranian government is cautious in its relations with the US. Declassified documents released in June 2017 shed light on the CIA's central role in the 1953 coup that brought down Prime Minister Muhammad Mossadegh. This coup fuelled a surge of nationalism which culminated in the 1979 Iranian Revolution, and poisoned US-Iran relations till today.

## Continuing payment problems

In spite of the lifting of UN sanctions, the transfer of money from Iran to other countries is still a problem. Foreign exhibitors at the trade fair Irtex (Tehran, September 4, 2017) explained how they solve it. According to Ravindra Kumar, joint director of the Indian Cotton Textiles Export Promotion Council





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## About Oerlikon

Oerlikon (SIX: OERL) engineers materials, equipment and surfaces and provides expert services to enable customers to have high-performance products and systems with extended lifespans. Drawing on its key technological competencies and strong financial foundation, the Group is sustaining mid-term growth by executing three strategic drivers: addressing attractive growth markets, securing structural growth, and expanding through targeted mergers and acquisitions. A leading global technology and engineering Group, Oerlikon operates its business in two segments – Surface Solutions and Manmade Fibers – and has a global footprint of over 9 500 employees at 171 locations in 37 countries. In 2017, Oerlikon generated CHF 2.1 billion in restated sales and invested around CHF 100 million in R&D.

For further information: [www.oerlikon.com](http://www.oerlikon.com)

## About the Oerlikon Manmade Fibers Segment

With its Oerlikon Barmag and Oerlikon Neumag brands, Oerlikon Manmade Fibers Segment is the world market leader for manmade fiber filament spinning systems, texturing machines, BCF systems, staple fiber systems, solutions for the production of nonwovens and – as a service provider – offers engineering solutions for the entire textile value added chain. As a future oriented company, the research and development at this division of the Oerlikon Group is driven by energy-efficiency and sustainable technologies (e-save). With the supply of continuous polycondensation and extrusion systems and their key components, the company caters to the entire process – from the monomer all the way through to the textured yarn. The product portfolio is rounded off by automation and industry 4.0 solutions. The primary markets for the products of Oerlikon Barmag are in Asia, especially in China, India and Turkey, and – for those of Oerlikon Neumag – in the USA, Asia, Turkey and Europe. Worldwide, the segment – with just under 3,000 employees – has a presence in 120 countries of production, sales and distribution and service organizations. At the R&D centers in Remscheid, Neumünster (Germany) and Suzhou (China), highly-qualified engineers, technologists and technicians develop innovative and technologically-leading products for tomorrow's world.

For further information: [www.oerlikon.com/manmade-fibers](http://www.oerlikon.com/manmade-fibers)



## Press Release

Industrie 4.0

# Oerlikon Manmade Fibers segment becomes ADAMOS network partner

**Remscheid, January 25, 2019 – the Oerlikon Manmade Fibers segment has been a member of ADAMOS, an alliance of machine and systems construction sector companies, since the beginning of 2019. With this move, the company is ramping up its digital strategy, creating the right framework for implementing its concrete Industrie 4.0 solutions.**

Membership in the ADAMOS partner network is a further step on the company's journey to becoming a digital solutions provider: ADAMOS was established as a strategic alliance for the future issues of 'Industrie 4.0' and 'Industrial Internet of Things' (IIoT) for market leaders in the machine and systems construction sector. The bundled know-how from machine construction, production and information technology is designed to help the Oerlikon Manmade Fibers segment develop digital solutions with the support of the ADAMOS IIoT platform, promote new business models and establish a specific standard for the textiles industry.

### On the path to becoming a digital yarn factory

Even at the ITMA Asia in the fall of last year, the Oerlikon segment with its Oerlikon Barmag and Oerlikon Neumag brands was able to convince customers with its digital products. AIM<sup>4</sup>DTY – Artificially Intelligent Manufacturing for DTY – for example, is a digital system that is trained by means of artificial intelligence so that it continually optimizes the running production process. Faults and deviations are identified more swiftly, enabling operators to initiate targeted troubleshooting measures.

At last year's OpenStack Summit in Berlin, Germany, CEO Georg Stausberg presented a further digital Oerlikon Manmade Fibers innovation: with 'Data Center in a Box', the segment is offering its customers a new high-performance, flexible and above all secure IT infrastructure. The compact computing center works on the basis of the open OpenStack operating system, which enables virtual computing in a secure private cloud environment. "We are working on a whole range of digital solutions that will offer our customers very concrete added value", comments Georg Stausberg.

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