

Ing. Petra Komárková, Ph.D. doc. Ing. Antonín Havelka, CSc.

Requirements on student

- Credit
 - Elaboration and presentation of seminar paper
 - Participation in seminars
 - Passing tests (written + practical assembly of the pneumatic circuit)
- Examination
 - written + oral
 - condition for the examination credit



Seminar papers:

- Deadline: 8th May 2024 via e-learning
- Presentation date: I5th May 2024
- The length of the seminar work is about 20 pages; its division must correspond to the structure of the thesis, including the formal arrangement and citation of the literature, etc.

SEMINAR PAPER I. - TOPICS

- I. Automated sewing machines for clothing products (e.g. shirts, jackets, trousers, underwear, etc.) select 1 type of product and describe the automation elements of individually selected sewing machines.
- 2. Automated sewing machines for technical products (e.g. automotive airbags, car seat covers, etc.), describe automation elements of individually selected sewing machines.

- 3. Automated ironing machines used in industrial clothing production. Describe automation elements.
- Air cushion transport in clothing production.
 Basic principles, possibilities of use in clothing production.
- 5. Automatic handling in clothing production using industrial robots and manipulators.

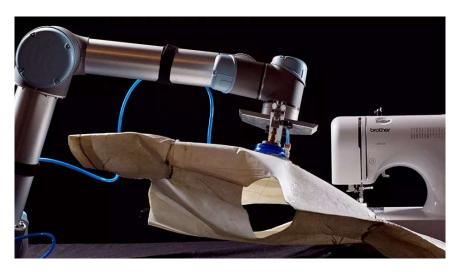
 Basic principles, properties, applications.
- 6. Automated equipment for cutting of fabrics in clothing manufacture.

Automated spreading machines. Automated cutter. Use of vacuum in this field.

- 7. Conveyor systems in apparel production.
- 8. **Finished goods warehouses** in apparel production. Possibilities of their automation.
- Own topicIn agreement with the teacher.

SEMINAR PAPER II. - COMMON TOPICS

• Future of automation in clothing industry.



Rina Raphael. Is This Sewing Robot The Future Of Fashion?. [online] Dostupné z: https://www.fastcompany.com/3067149/is-this-sewing-robot-the-future-of-fashion

Device Plus. SewBot Is Revolutionizing the Clothing Manufacturing Industry. [online] Dostupné z: https://www.deviceplus.com/trending/sewbot-in-the-clothing-manufacturing-industry/





- Mechanization is the process of changing from working largely or exclusively by hand or with animals to doing that work with machinery.
- Process to use machine to do something that used to be done by hand;
- For elimination hard work in the presence of worker.

Machine

 Mechanic equipment produced by man (human) for simplification and acceleration human labour.

AUTOMATION

- Automation creates and applies technologies to produce and deliver goods and services with minimal human intervention.
- The implementation of automation technologies, techniques and processes improves the efficiency, reliability, and speed of many tasks that humans previously performed.
- Automatic, as opposed to human, enables an operation or control of a process, equipment or system, or the techniques and equipment used to achieve this most applied to computer (or at least electronic) control of a manufacturing process.
- Elimination of humans' hard work and brain work of humans.
- Replacement of human workers by technology as a system in which a workplace or process has been converted to one that replaces or minimises human labour with mechanical or electronic equipment.
- To implement automation in the production process, the condition of complete or complex mechanisation must be met.

Reasons for Automation



- I. Increase labour productivity
- 2. Increasing the economic benefits of work
- 3. Humanization of human labour
- 4. Elimination of dangerous work of workers
- 5. Elimination of unhealthy work (heat, humidity, chemical industry, radioactivity...)
- 6. Quality of work
 - elimination of workers' faults
 - machine automation can obtain higher-quality production
- 7. Robots can perform a complicated activity (assembling)
- Workers are not able to work as fast for some operations (parts of computers)
- Workers are not able to do as much work
- The contribution is mainly in the economic, technical and, last but not least, humanization areas.



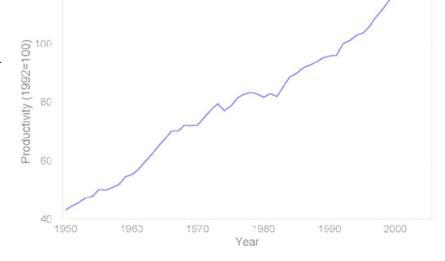
- increasing work productivity
- increasing work quality
- increasing the flexibility →

 \rightarrow research x production x sale

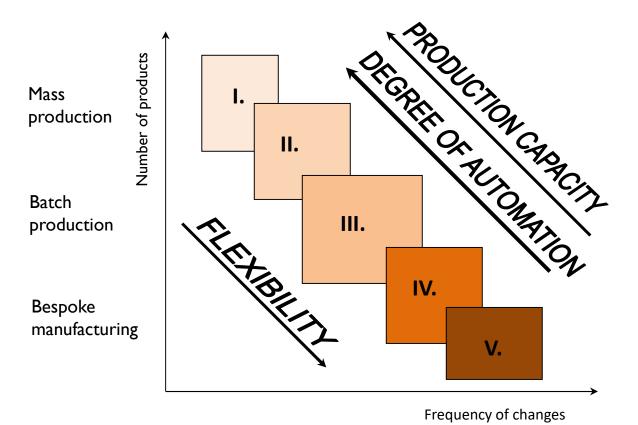
decreasing the production costs (electricity, expenses,

energy ...)

humanisation of work



FLEXIBILITY AND DEGREE OF AUTOMATION



- I. Fully automated production lines
- II. SPECIAL SYSTEMS Partially automated
- III. FMS = Flexible Manufacturing Systems
- IV. Mechanized individual workplaces
- V. Conventional production Workplaces with manual work

Effectiveness of Automation in Manufacturing Process Sewing Process

- I. changes in particular technological operations
- 2. application of new modern materials
- 3. changes in product design
- 4. application of high-efficiency machines
- 5. Improvement of logistic and transport systems
- 6. automation of the whole technological process

The solutions mentioned in points 4 and 5 are mainly used for automation in the sewing process.

Increasing the sewing machine efficiency depends mainly on applying modern drivers at sewing machines.



- 1. Operating of machines
- 2. Automatic regulation
- 3. Automatic control of machines







Automation in Clothing industry –

examples and videos

- Automatic sewing department -https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XsZ8JUJjbBl
- T-shirt sewing robot https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qXFUqCijkUs
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oeSu9Vcu0DU
- Autoseam automated sewing machine -https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IGUhlfjqQmQ
- Richpeace new automatic sewing machine -https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k8OA7shE3S0
- Auto cutter https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I13vQ6lCpEw
- Pfaff Automatic sewing machine for darts -https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8FXBLID4BRg
- Modern sewing machines https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QWObKUlr69k
- Embroidery machine https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ERjsXA2591

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jiBVAnm7YXE