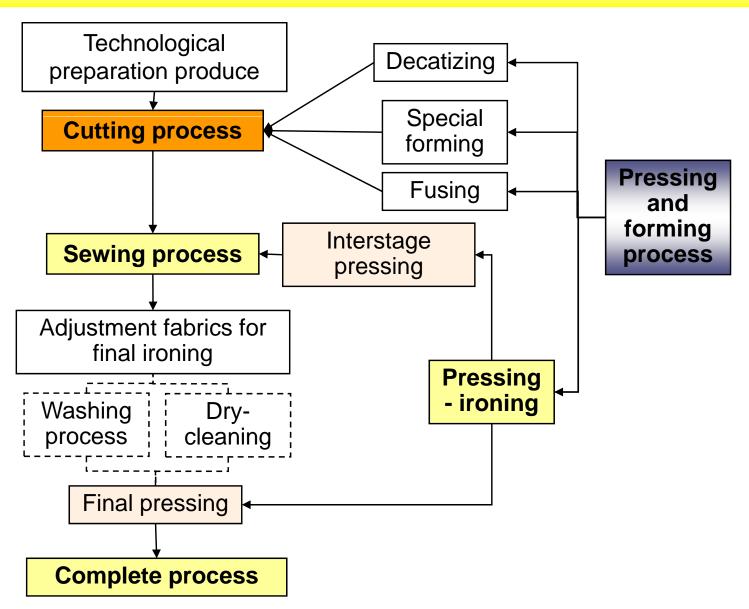
Cutting process

A. Havelka

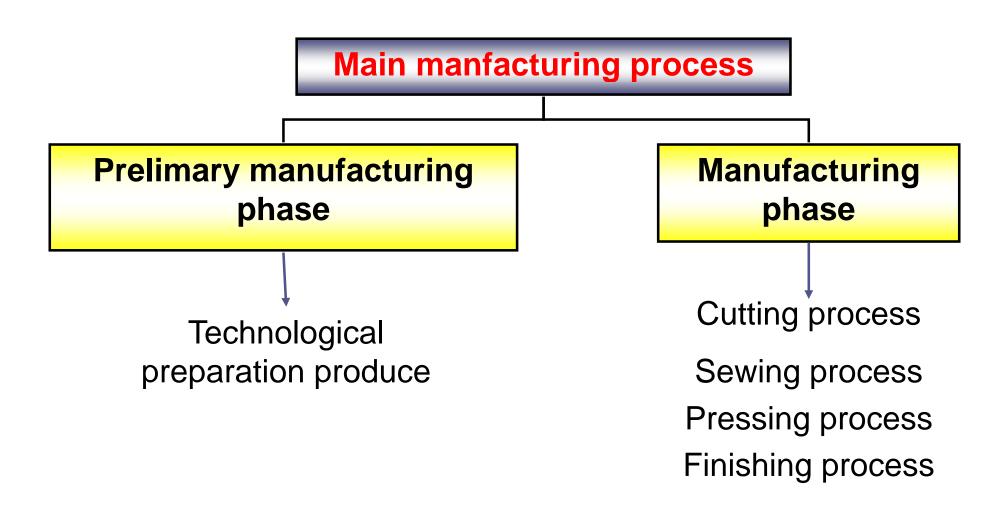


Complex manfacturing process



Main manfacturing process

 Whole system of operations changing the flat fabrics to the form final cloting



Cutting process

- inspecton and separation basic material-fabrics
- spreading material
- cutting material
- storage cut out parts for sewing process









Methods spreading of materials

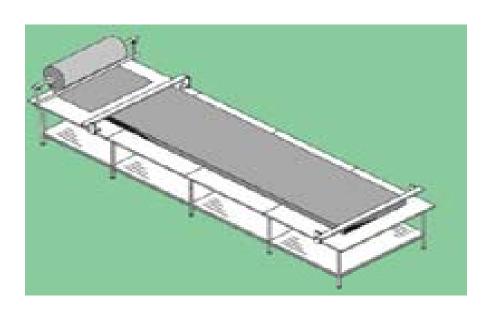
zig-zag	face-up-one-way (face-to-back)	face-to-face- nap-one-way
universal material, material without a nap and a pattern	materials with a nap, undirectional patterned, lustrous	materials with a nap and a pattern
5. working 4. working 3. working 2. working	5. working, cut 4. idle 3. working, cut	4. idle 4.

Machines for spreading of materials

- Hand spreading of materials
 - on classical spreading tables
- Hand operated a mechanical spreading materials
 - by the help of a spreading material truck
- Electrically operated spreading
 - semiautomatic spreading machines
 - automatic spreading machines

1. Hand spreading of materials Smooth surface of spreading tables

- > table with smooth finish, without notch, with line scale
- > interstage to removal ends material, then cutting



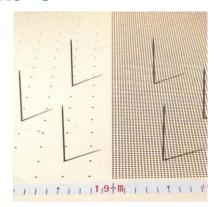


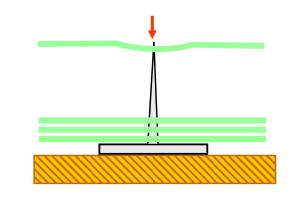


1. Hand spreading of materials

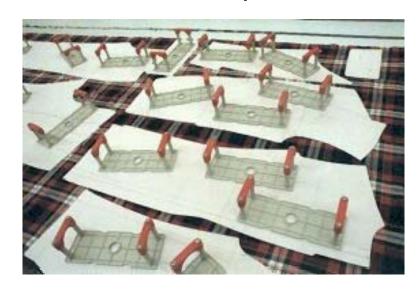
Pin table

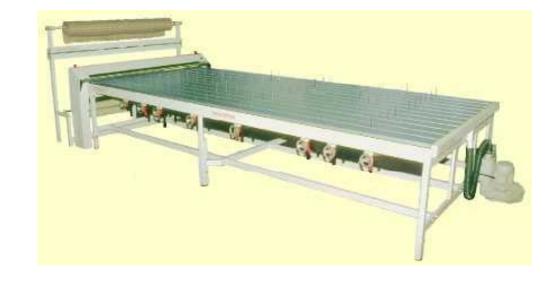
- > for chequered material
- hand spreading of materials on pin table





Needle-plates

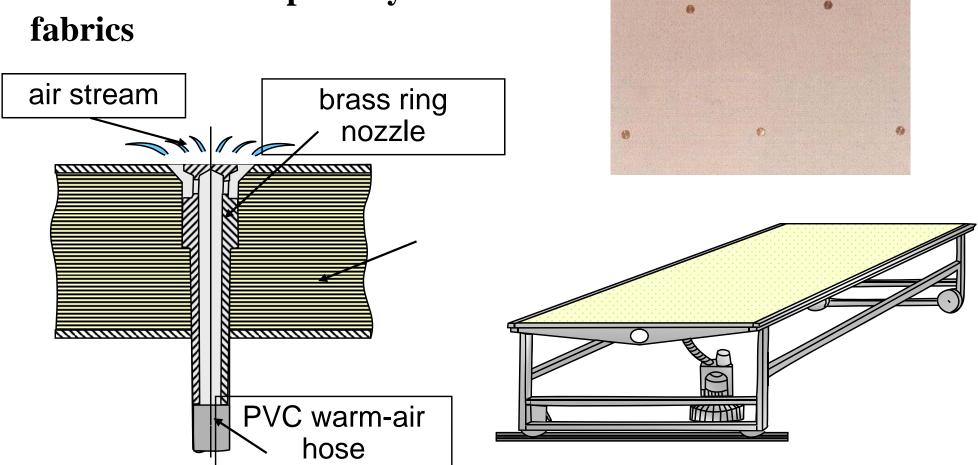




1. Hand spreading of materials

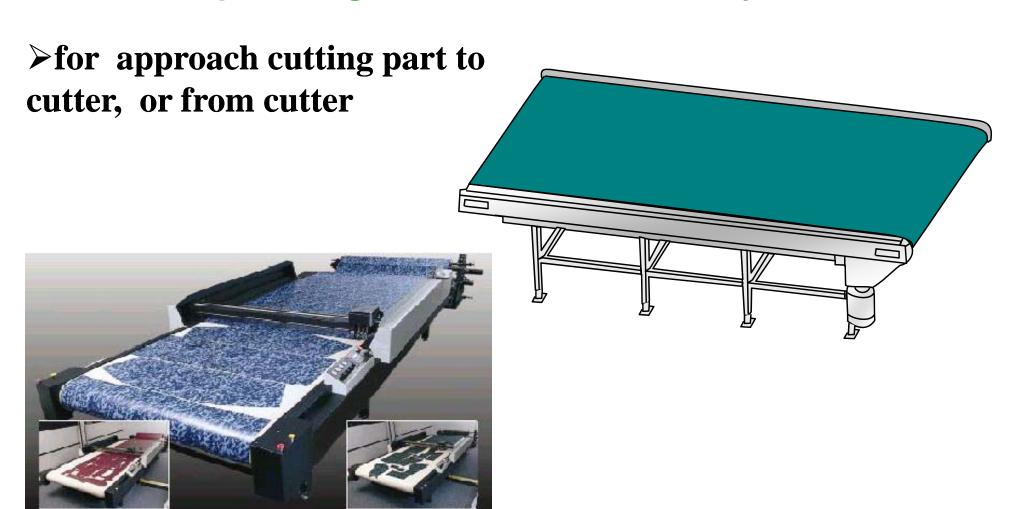
Spreading tables with air-cushion

> for easier transport layers of



1. Hand spreading of materials

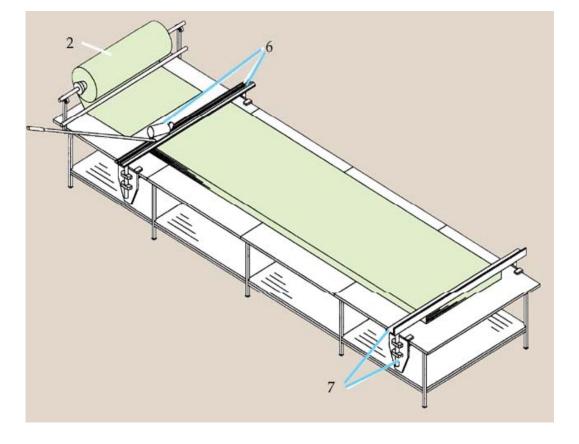
Spreading tables with belt conveyor



2. Hand operated a machanical spreading materials

> spreading truck and unwinding and holding equipment are parts of table





3. Electrically operated spreading

Semiautomatic spreading machines



Automatic spreading machines



> totally automatic, spreading without strain

3. Electrically operated spreading

- > operator only control
- ➤ adjustment and longitude layers material and control of operation spreading, speed 100m/min



Pionier Super Electronic TFS



Automatic Cradle Feed Multi-Purpose Systems



Firms:

Assyst/Bullmer

Eastman

Gerber technology

Veit

Kuris-wastema



Manual shears

Hand cutting







for 1-2 measures cutting

Rotary shears



Lightweight Powerful Shearing Cordless Shearing of Lofted



Material



Mini-Cutter electric Shears

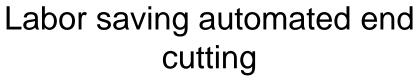
End cutting after spreading



Standard end cutting



Pneumaticallypowered end cutting

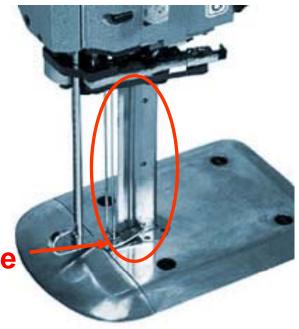


Operated Cutting Mashines

Straight knife machine







- knife do movement rectilinear reverse, cutting in acute angle
- grinding knives
- speed straight knife 2800-6000 rpm

Round knife mashine



Round knife blade



- for rough cutting, long part
- > grinding knives
- speed round knife 700-2800 rpm

Band knife machines

- > operator leads layers of fabrics
- > cutting in acute angle, for obtain precise cut
- > special brass nozzles ensure that the air is blown flat across the surface of the table







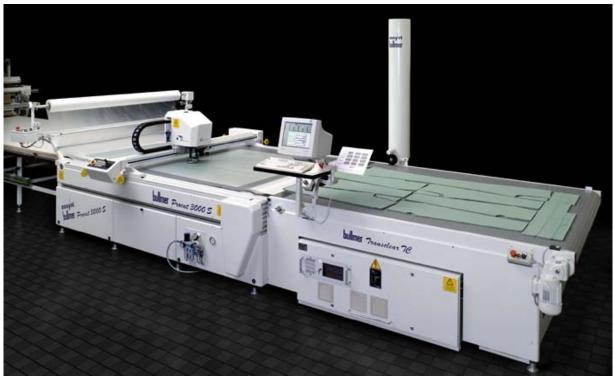




Cutter

- as cutting begins, material is vacuumed to the surface to ensure material hold-down for cutting accuracy
- the gantry passes over the material, cutting is providing with speed and accuracy
- > speed of cutting is 45 100 m/min, "inteligence" of knife





Eagle™ Cutting Conveyor System



The user-interface touchscreen display is conveniently located on the cutting gantry.



The Eagle Conveyor provides peerless accuracy and optimal material usage.

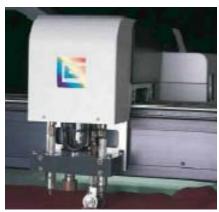


The choice of head tools makes it possible customers specific needs.

Cutter automatic for cutting leather

> cutting in one's sheet, check the defect(by hand),scanning,cutter





4-instrumental cutter head



Vacual table with electric control

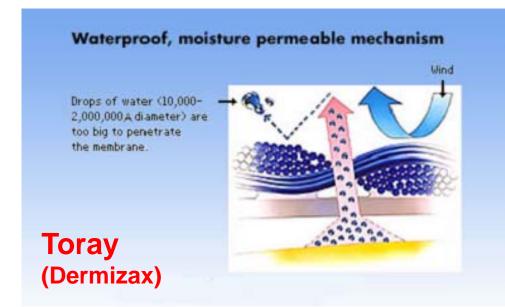
Servo – Cutter automatic

- > cutting height max. 20 cm
- new easy working provision
- between hand and fully automated cutting
- lower resistance at cutting
- used vacuum for hold or air on transport

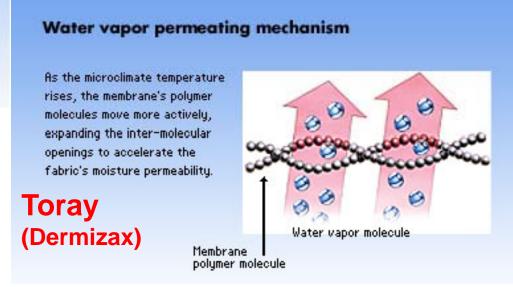


Transfer of water vapour

"breathing" (openings)



Perspiration vapor passes through inter-molecular openings easily Ultrathin permeable membrane transports water vapour by "breathing" (opening the pores at a higher temperature and closing at a lower temperature). At a higher temperature molecules of polymer membrane move more fast and extend inter-molecular openings.



Thanks for your attention