

- OptiMax 6R 190cm weaving outdoor furnishing
- GTXplus 6R 190cm weaving a silk fabric

On the Bonas booth

- Rapiere weaving machine with jacquard
- TERRYplus 800

On the Stäubli booth

- Airjet weaving machine with jacquard

The Picanol Group is an international, customer-oriented group specialized in the development, production and sale of weaving machines and other high-technology products, systems and services. The division Weaving Machines (Picanol) develops, manufactures and sells high-tech weaving machines based on air (airjet) or rapier technology.

Scottish textile technology helps cancer patients

Micro-encapsulated textiles, which offer added comfort as well as aroma-therapeutic benefits to cancer patients, are now being used in a luxury handmade headwear range, Asha. The range is launched this week by Borders-based textile company, Murray Hogarth, who worked closely on the final product with Heriot-Watt University's School of Textiles and Design and South of Scotland Business Solutions (SoSBS). The turbans, headscarves and accessories in the Asha range, offer a range of finishes such as lavender and other aromatherapy oils and thermo-regulated textiles, aimed at helping cancer patients. One of the finishes incorporates minute, airtight, hard shell capsules containing a chosen scent being welded to the textile fibre. When the garment is worn, friction causes the capsules to burst, releasing a subtle fragrance, such as aloe vera or lavender. There are many different types of micro-encapsulated textile finishes, everything from UV ray management and temperature regulation to vitamins and moisturisers, any of which could be incorporated to suit specific needs. Professor Alison Harley, Head of Heriot-Watt University's School of Textiles and Design, said, "Smart textiles are a fast-developing sector that offers enormous potential within the healthcare industry. "This collaboration showcases our close work with industry, including many small and medium size textile businesses in Scotland, to help them find ways to add value and grow their business.

Rise in Chinese yarn imports creates opportunity for India

Exports of cotton yarn to China from both India and Pakistan have skyrocketed in the current year. In the process, China has now started importing cotton yarn in huge quantities instead of raw cotton that it used to import in the last 18 months.

According to the data from Chinese customs, China totally imported 1.08 million tons of cotton yarn in the first 9 months of 2012, up a massive 74.17 percent or 462,800 tons over the same period last year.

In the first five months of 2012, cotton yarn imports from Pakistan increased by a massive 82.55 percent year on year, from India it skyrocketed by a staggering 166.14 percent and from Vietnam and Uzbekistan, they jumped 73.63 percent and 68.83 percent, respectively.

Spinning is becoming less competitive in China because of rapid increase in wages and other costs of production.

Their industry is currently trying to climb up the value chain and in the process is reducing its presence in spinning. Alternative employment apart from textiles is now available which has brought in a big shortage of workers in the textile sector in China.

America intends to establish a fashion copyright Bill

On September 20, 2012 the US Senate Judiciary Committee approved the bill re-initiated by Senator Charles Schumer to extend copyright protection to fashion designs. The Innovative Design and Protection Act continues former efforts to grant copyright protection to fashion designs and was at its first launching intensively discusses within the fashion industry. The proposal would grant a three year protection period for original designs, a period needed for a product development, the ones against the proposal state that this would impede trade. The bill would like to create a three step trial process in which the plaintiff would prove the originality of the design, that the defendant's design is substantially identical and that the defendant had access to the plaintiff's design while making the supposed copy. The bill will be sent to the Senate floor but a possible voting on it has to be expected after the elections and thus by the 113th Congress beginning next year.



and uluk, is sold through the State Commodity and Raw Materials Exchange of the country, while timely payment is being made to cotton growers through state commercial Daykhan bank branches.

Turkmen cotton is traditionally exported to Russia, South Korea, China, Turkey, the UK, Indonesia, Ukraine, Iran, Singapore and the Baltic countries.

Source Africa, the biggest textiles and apparel trade event in Africa, has been launched in Cape Town, South Africa.

The trade fair, which will take place from 9 – 12 April 2013 at the Cape Town International Convention Centre, will provide regional and international buyers with an unrivalled opportunity to explore Africa's sourcing opportunities.

The event comprises a two-day trade exhibition featuring African country pavilions, a matchmaking programme that introduces buyers to vendors, facilitated factory visits for international buyers to countries in the region, and a series of professional seminars explaining why sourcing from Africa makes sense, highlighting investment opportunities in the region, addressing compliance issues, environmental stewardship, labeling product safety and preferential trade access.

Mexico wins support in its textile row against China

Mexico has won support of the EU and six other nations, including the US, in its trade dispute against China, Mexican Secretary of Economy Bruno Ferrari said.

According to the Mexican Government, China extends subsidies to its textile and garment producers in the form of tax exemptions or reduced charges for goods and services like electricity and raw inputs. Moreover, producers in China also benefit from direct fund transfer and debt forgiveness policies of the Chinese Government.

Claiming that such subsidies have proved detrimental for the domestic textile and apparel industry, in October this year, Mexico invited consultation with China under the World Trade Organization (WTO)

framework, which is a precondition for demanding establishment of a dispute settlement panel.

However, considering the number of proofs needed to establish a direct relation between the subsidies granted by China to its industries and its impact on the Mexican textile and apparel industry, the fight is not going to be an easy one, Mr. Ferrari added.

Although he does not foresee a mutually acceptable solution to the row, Mr. Ferrari said representatives from Mexico and China would meet at WTO's Geneva-based headquarters in the third week of November in an effort to reach an amicable solution that can avert the need for establishment of the dispute settlement panel.

As per WTO norms, other member countries can extend their support to the applicant country, in this case Mexico, if a dispute settlement panel is established.

Belgian weaving machines to be on display at India Itme

India Itme 2012, which takes place from 2 to 7 December 2012 in the Bombay Convention & Exhibition Centre (BEC) is the largest exhibition of its kind in India and is expected to attract over 125000 textile visitors. Picanol will take this opportunity to present all its latest high-tech weaving machines and to underline its prominent position in the Indian market by showing four high-tech weaving machines on its booth. Besides the recently introduced airjet, the OMNIplus Summum also state of the art rapier machines like the OptiMax and the GTXplus will be on display.

In addition to these four machines, one Picanol Jacquard TERRYplus 800 weaving machine will be on display on the Stäubli booth, and an OptiMax jacquard weaving machine will be on display at the Bonas/Van De Wiele booth. The Picanol booth is located at the Open Bay Area, K1.

Picanol weaving machines on display at ITME 2012:

- OMNIplus Summum 4P 190cm weaving a bottomweight article
- OMNIplus Summum 4P 340cm weaving a sheeting fabric



World Textile News

Turkmenistan to host international cotton fair in Nov

Turkmenistan would host the second international exhibition-fair of cotton products in Sergi Kosgi exhibition palace in Ashgabat on November 24 and 25, the state agency for cotton, Turkmenpagta, has announced.

The exhibition would be organized by the State Commodity and Raw-materials Exchange of Turkmenistan and State Chamber of Commodity and Industry, along with other organizers.

The exhibition would greatly focus on drawing higher investment in the country's cotton production sector and cotton industry, while promoting research activities. Besides, it would also emphasize on promoting Turkmen cotton in world market.

The expo would also host a seminar on real time issues concerning development of cotton and textile industry. Besides, long-term cooperation issues with global organizations and firms – the ultimate consumers of cotton – would also be discussed at meetings to be held during the expo.

Cotton cultivation is undertaken in five regions of Turkmenistan – Mari, Balkan, Akhal, Lebap and Dashoghuz. While all five regions support production of medium staple cotton of Upland kind, long staple cotton of Pima variety is grown only in Akhal and Mari regions.

The cotton harvesting season in the country runs from August to October. In the course of the harvesting campaign launched on August 1 this year,

Turkmenistan is expected to reap around 1.109 million tons of raw cotton, from the total cultivated area of 550,000 hectares. The country produced 1.1 million tons of cotton during last season.

Domestically produced cotton is sold through Chamber of Commodities and Industry. China, South Korea, Iran, the UK, Turkey, Russia, Indonesia, Ukraine, the Baltic countries and Singapore are Turkmenistan's long-established cotton export destinations.

Turkmenpagta, which functions as a production and agricultural complex, extends development assistance to Turkmenistan's cotton industry and also frames general directions for it.

Turkmenistan harvests over 1mn tons of raw cotton

Although cotton harvesting campaign is still in progress, over one million tons of raw cotton has already reached Turkmen procurement centres by now, Turkmen Dovlet Khabarlary, the state news service reported Turkmen Agricultural Ministry as saying.

As against last year's harvest of about 1.1 million tons, it is intended to reap around 1.109 million tons of raw cotton from 500,000 hectares, during the ongoing cotton harvest campaign that kicked off towards end of August, the Ministry said.

Favourable weather conditions during the cotton growing season helped Turkmen cotton growers to harvest good crop.

In Turkmenistan, cotton output, including cotton, lint



among the D-8 member countries," Monirul Islam, associate professor and dean of the faculty of textile clothing, fashion design and business studies at Bangladesh University of Textiles, told just-style. The formation of a common textile market will depend on willingness of the governments of the D-8 member countries, he noted.

Polonaise carpet exhibition at Iran Carpet Museum

A special exhibition of seven Polonaise carpets at The Carpet Museum of Iran in Tehran opened 21 September 2012 and run through 21 October 2012.

Despite the name it is now concluded that the Polonaise carpets, also called Polish carpets, were made in Isfahan in the late 16th and 17th centuries. Some of these carpets have the coat of arms of Polish aristocratic families but were, according to The Carpet Museum of Iran, woven in Iran during the Safavid period, on the order of Polish nobilities and aristocrats.

Iran will manage to bring its high inflation lower and return to growth next year despite Western sanctions over its nuclear program, according to projections from the International Monetary Fund.

The IMF forecasts, which also include a small trade surplus this year and next, suggest that although the sanctions are damaging Iran by cutting its oil exports, they are not likely to cause a collapse of its economy.

However, much of the IMF analysis is based on statistics provided by the Iranian government, which private economists say may not be reliable, and most of the report was prepared before Iran's currency, the rial, plunged by about a third against the dollar in 10 days through October 2.

In its semi-annual World Economic Outlook, the IMF forecast Iran's gross domestic product would shrink 0.9 percent this year after 2 percent growth in 2011.

Its prediction for this year was a downgrade from a forecast of 0.4 percent growth in its last report in April, but the IMF projected GDP would expand next year by 0.8 percent. The IMF expects inflation to moderate to 21.8 percent in 2013 from 25.2 percent in 2012; many private economists, however, think inflation is well over 30 percent.

It predicted unemployment would hit 14.1 percent this year and 15.6 percent next, up from 12.3 percent in 2011. Iran's current account, its balance of trade in goods and services, is expected to enjoy a surplus of 3.4 percent of

GDP this year and 1.3 percent next year, the IMF said. That would be a big drop from a surplus of 12.5 percent in 2011, but the forecast still suggests it may not face a crippling balance of payments crisis due to the sanctions. The forecasts assume an average global oil price of \$106.18 a barrel in 2012 and \$105.10 in 2013, the IMF said, but it did not detail many other assumptions behind its predictions, including the extent to which the sanctions would cut Iran's oil exports. The sanctions' impact has increased in the last several months, according to Western government officials.

As an international body, the IMF often faces a delicate balance in maintaining good relations with the countries it monitors while pressing them to provide accurate data and adopt economic policies it favors.

In July 2011, before Western sanctions were tightened, the IMF issued a report praising the Iranian government's decision to slash energy and food subsidies, calling the policy "a unique opportunity for Iran to reform its economy and accelerate economic growth and development". Some private economists called the report over-optimistic, saying it underestimated the risk of the subsidy cuts causing runaway inflation and damaging consumer spending power.

Iran starts manufacturing fire-resistant clothes

Iran's Amir Kabir University has started domestic manufacturing of fire-resistant cotton clothes, ISNA reported. Head of university's textile department Hamidrza Ali Babaei said that abroad in foreign countries this kind of clothing is expensive and its technology of production is a complex one. Babaei added that aside from being difficult to manufacture, the fire and flame resistant cotton clothes are not comfortable to wear.

"We've managed to manufacture fire and flame resistant clothes of cotton that are cheaper than on the foreign markets and also more comfortable to wear," Babaei said. He added that these cotton clothes made in Iran would be competitive against other similar products on the foreign markets.

Previously, Iran has been in deficit of fire and flame resistant clothing for its industry workers, since those had to be imported from foreign countries.

Polonaise carpets have silk pile, cotton warps and are brocaded with gold or silver thread in some parts. The carpets often have light colors such as light green and blue, losing their original colors over time.



Iran news

Iran Textile News

Iranian nomad carpet and textile festival underway in Tehran

Tehran's Niavaran Cultural Historical Complex hosted the 7th Rural and Nomadic Hand-woven Carpet and Textiles Festival.

About 40 pavilions offered rugs and carpets woven by nomads in Chaharmahal-Bakhtiari, Fars, East Azarbaijan, Qom, Isfahan and several other provinces.

Nomads also train interested visitors in rug and carpet weaving in workshops being held in the nomad tents set up in courtyards of the complex. The tents had also been woven with goat's hair. In addition, groups of nomads served visitors with breads baked at some of the black tents during the festival, which run until November 2.

Plans common textile market for D-8 countries

Plans to increase economic cooperation between member nations of the D-8 (Developing-8) countries include the formation of a common textile market and a regional garment brand.

The proposals were made last week at a meeting of the D-8 textile and garments working group on industrial cooperation in the capital Dhaka.

Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey are members of the D-8 forum - and between them have a combined population of nearly 1bn and offer a market worth US\$20bn for finished textiles and garments.

"All member countries of the forum have agreed to form the common textile market through making its secretariat

functional," Shafiu Islam Mohiuddin, president of the Bangladesh Garment Manufacturers and Exporters Association (BGMEA), told just-style.

The meeting was chaired by Mr Mohiuddin and attended by delegations from Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey. Turkey also proposed setting up guidelines on the academic and research capabilities of the D-8 member countries; Indonesia proposed the harmonisation of textile testing standards; and Egypt suggested forming a common body to facilitate investments.

A report on the meeting of the textile and garment task force noted that efforts to establish a common market will require the removal of tariff and non-tariff barriers, the withdrawal of quotas on all textile products, and a one-stop multiple visa service for textile executives.

Other steps would include the formation of a D-8 chamber of textile business, developing a common website for all D-8 textile and garment information, and intra-market trading of apparel items. Currently, the tariff structure varies among member countries on the basis of both nature and magnitude and it is believed that any uniform or no duty structure in the group could benefit its members significantly. The BGMEA chief said Bangladesh should play a key role in establishing the common textile market among the D-8 member countries.

Even though it is the second largest clothing exporter in the world, Bangladesh's exports to the other D-8 countries is still insignificant. In fiscal year 2011-12 Bangladesh exported clothing worth \$727m to D-8 member countries - just 3.0% of its total exports.

"There is ample scope to improve inter-regional trade





Textile Machinery



VDMA: Young engineers cover future topic lightweight construction

Frankfurt/Main, 11 October 2012 – The Walter Reiners-Stiftung (Foundation) of the German Textile Machinery Industry has again honoured three successful junior engineers. In the focus of attention of the young engineers is actually the key future issue lightweight construction in the field of aviation and automotive engineering. The award ceremony took place within the scope of the VDMA Textile Machinery Forum at the Truetzschler Group Headquarters in Mönchengladbach.

Prize-winners 2012 – Concrete Answers to complex questions Mr Karlheinz Liebrandt, member of the board of Walter Reiners-Stiftung and co-owner of Liba Maschinenfabrik GmbH in Naila presented the awards. The promotion prize in the dissertation category endowed with 5,000 Euros has been awarded to Dr. Roman Rinberg of Chemnitz University of Technology. In his theses he developed a technology for the production of components reinforced by natural fibres for the use in door trims of cars. The basic material for these components is flax, a natural fibre.

The promotion prize of 3,000 Euros in the Diploma category has gone to Ms Dörte Marlow of Technical University of Dresden. The subject of her diploma thesis is simulation, dimensioning and structural testing of composite isogrid structures. The results are of particular importance for the application of these components in aviation.

Mr Johannes Thumm of University Suttgart/ITV Denkendorf has been glad about the creativity prize endowed with 2,000 Euros. Starting point of his study were braided bike frames made of carbon. Up to date the tubes for such bike frame are braided individually and fitted together by sleeves. In his study Thumm developed concrete proposals for braided branches, which for example enable complete frames with continuous fibres.

Dropout rates – fatal for the national economy

In his keynote address Liebrandt explained the challenges confronting the industry with regard to lack of engineers. The dropout rate of 50 per cent in university engineering courses is alarming. “Such high dropout rates are fatal for the national economy. In times of demographic changes we cannot afford such wear”, he added. The VDMA initiative to increase the quality of university studies in Mechanical Engineering and Electrical Engineering offers concrete solutions to reduce these dropout rates and to realize the full potential of junior engineers, said Liebrandt.

Caption:

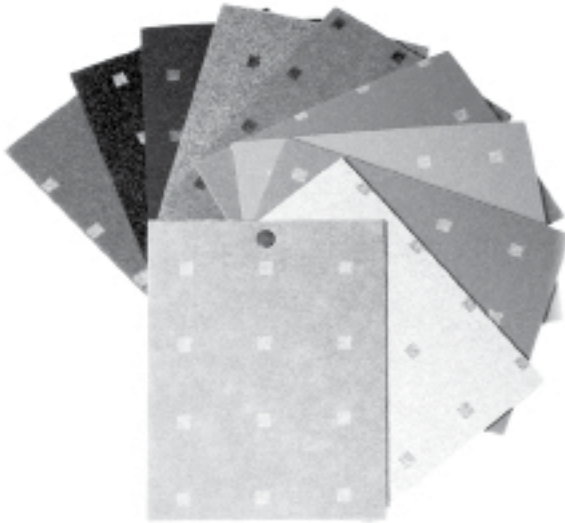
First row, award winners from left to right: Dr. Roman Rinberg, Dörte Marlow, Johannes Thumm.

Second row, Members of the Board of Foundation from left to right: Thomas Waldmann, Karlheinz Liebrandt, Stefan Kross.

Walter Reiners-Stiftung (Foundation) – Promoting Talents

With the Walter Reiners-Stiftung the VDMA Textile Machinery Association is actively engaged in promoting junior engineers. Each year, the foundation provides an incentive for top performers by granting two promotion prizes for dissertations and master/diploma thesis as well as one creativity prize for seminar papers. Students regularly gain an insight into practice with excursions to member companies and to the leading textile exhibition ITMA, which are financially supported by the foundation. Particularly high-performance students are supported by scholarships.

Random needle felt velour is an interesting product because of its excellent cost value ratio. Again, applications in the field of floor covering are carpets, door mats and sport surfaces. Major applications are also in the field of automotive, wall covering, plush for toys, shoe and jacket linings. DI-LOUR machines produce random needle felt velour with optimum performance. The Dilo advanced patterning allows many different designs such as coloured patterns with diamonds and cross lines.



DI-LOUR samples

Complete production lines made in Germany engineered by DiloSystems with fibre preparation from DiloTemaafa, carding and webdrafting from DiloSpinnbau and crosslapping and needling from DiloMachines are the solution for your success.

With the flexibility of Dilo lines and our engineering also changeovers to the production of other needle felt products or nonwovens are possible. The range of products comprises wipes, hygiene products, disposables, filters, geotextiles and automotive interior. Needle felts for the automotive industry include floor covering, headliners, door panels, rear parcel shelves, trunk liners and technical parts such as sound insulation. The lines and machines of the DiloGroup allow you to be a leading player in changing markets.

You are cordially invited to touch and see different kinds of floor coverings and other samples produced on machines and lines of the DiloGroup. Our booth is in hall 9, booth No. B 100.7 where our specialized engineers are at your disposal to discuss your needs for economic success. Please do not hesitate to ask us about the opportunities for product development and performance testing trials in our most modern Technology Center at the headquarters of the DiloGroup in Eberbach, Germany.

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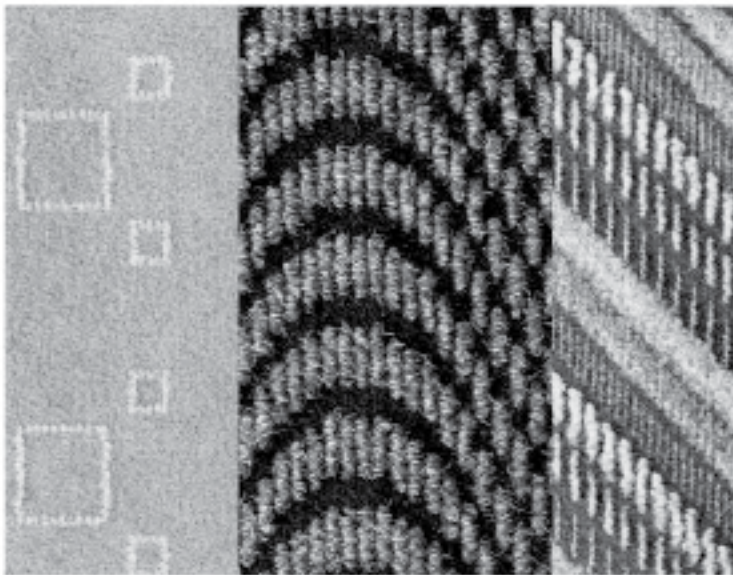


PRESS RELEASE

**DiloGroup at DOMOTEX Middle East 2012, Istanbul, Turkey
November 8 – 11, 2012
Booth No. B 100.7, hall 9**

In its seventh year DOMOTEX Middle East will be held in Istanbul for the first time. The fair will cover the entire spectrum of the flooring industry along with all allied sectors. Dilo as the inventor of the well established needle felt structuring and patterning machines DI-LOUR and DI-LOOP presents at DOMOTEX Middle East floor covering products made on their advanced production lines and needling machinery.

With the lines and needling machinery of DiloGroup a wide range of floor covering products can be manufactured economically: e.g. needled floor covering, backing for tufted carpets, sport surfaces or synthetic lawns and door mats. In addition DI-LOUR and DI-LOOP machines allow surfaces like velour, corduroy and structured while offering many other design possibilities.



DI-LOOP floor covering designs

Rib, velour and patterned needle felts can be durable floor coverings. These felts are produced at the best cost-value-relationship by means of DI-LOOP needling machines. Applications may be carpets, door mats and sport surfaces but the range of applications exceeds floor covering and includes e.g. automotive interior linings and wall coverings. This shows the flexible potential of the DI-LOOP machine.

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will be relieved with the wedding dress woven with fabrics that we treated. She won't bother to worry as to whether her wedding dress undergoes anything. Years later you wondered whether it fitted you again and you took it out of its box. But what is that? Your wedding dress has turned yellow. Don't worry, we resolved this problem. Your dress won't turn yellow, twenty years later our girl will be able to put it on if she likes.

Would you like your evening dress to have the same feature? Retaining no dust or dirt, water glides over it. No need to worry for having paid so much money for it..

If you ask "I don't want my dress to sweat me in the hottest evening of summer in this crowd. Is this possible?" I'll reply you with "hard to do, yet possible" answer.

I say, you deserve to wear such a comfortable dress at least, what would you say?

If you ask how we can utilize such fabrics, processed with such chemicals, I will reply concisely.

■ CURTAINS and UPHOLSTERY FABRIC

We can give these fabrics the following features:

- Dust-pollen repellency
- Insect, fly repeller
- Anti-bacterial
- Scenting
- Dirt and stain repellency
- Stench absorbing.

Think a while, smoke won't permeate on the place.

We permanently eliminated the smoky smell, permeated on the fabrics of a factory which underwent a fire.

An antibacterial process can be applied on your wall to wall carpets in your house.

Your cotton yarn woven curtains can change its color under temperature if you like; how about that?

■ SHEETS and CUSHIONS

- Aloe vera applied
 - Stress relieving
 - Fragrant
 - Vitamin applied
 - Sweat repeller
 - Maintaining your body temperature with warmth in winter and freshness in summer.
 - Insect and fly repeller
 - Anti-bacterial
 - Dirt and stain repeller sheets, cushions, bathrobes and towels, wouldn't you like to use them?
- Or would you like your bathrobe to change its color with temperature?
- How about using a green sand repellent beach towel?

■ APPLICATIONS ON WOOLEN FABRICS AND WOOLLIES

Woolen clothes succor us in cold weathers. They warm us. But when we get in warmer places we start to sweat, we smell the wool. Sometimes this itches. On the other hand using NAPHTHALINE is highly dangerous for our health. As you know naphthalene usage is forbidden in Europe. If you ask what we could do then, I can suggest you the following:

- We aromatize the wool, thus rose, lemon, lily and lavender fragrance scent whenever we sweat.
- We can give it sweat repellency feature.
- Special softeners help prevent itching.
- You may not need to use naphthalene for insect-fly and moth repellency also for lavender fragrance, according to your usage.

We also whitened the wool. From now on, you don't have to wear yellow woollies.

You must have seen on the newspapers that your woolen suits are processed with antibacterial applications, that they don't soak under rain; and that they don't retain dirt.



your suit, you wore your tie and you got on public vehicles like subway or bus. Weather is hot and it is crowded and you sweat buckets in such a place without air conditioning. A smothering humidity puts the boot in. You don't need to deodorize yourself with innumerable deodorants and perfumes. You will be feeling freshness in your armpits under 40-45 °C, not dampness.

What if your child is allergic to pollen? You happen to stay in dusty environments mandatorily? Solution is wearing clothing that don't gather dust and pollen. Dust and pollen adhere to the normal fabric with their jagged structure. On the other hand, when we shake off these clothes (seizing by collar) woven with this fabric, all the dust and pollen fall off. Are you allergic too? This is the solution.

We gave flexibility to knitted fabric without applying lycra. We conducted this for people who don't want their body be wrapped by lycra applied fabric.

As a part of your job your working in foul-smelling places. In the evenings when you come home, your work clothes stink. Your wife is doing the laundry with uttermost complaining and saying she's done with this stench. You're perseveringly using deodorants to alleviate the stench pervading on you and running to bathroom in the evenings. However your cloth that soaks and retains the stench will spare you bearing this problem.

We can aromatize our dresses. We can scent as we move. Rose, lavender, lily, daisy. What does it feel like having such a scenting outfit in your workplace, and the vehicles you get on. You can coalesce with the fragrance of your favourite flower if you like.

Rose fragrance disperses negative moods and strengthens the memory. It is not in vain, carrying rose to our beloved ones. Daisy has antibacterial effect and ability to absorb UV rays. It's your choice.

If you're complaining about being under constant stress at work, working in harsh conditions and under pressure and that you became unbalanced, a

negative ion charged fabric with an anti-stress feature can restore your balance. Your dress neutralizes the ambience, regulates your metabolism and accelerates your blood circulation, alleviates fatigue, helps cell renewal, relaxes the mind and provides a sound sleep.

Wouldn't you like to have a dress with a slimming feature? Nano particles of your dress that penetrate your body will help you lose weight, dissolving the subcutaneous fats under your skin.

How about wearing a dress with antioxidant property and lily fragrance?

Our skin is being worn. Anybody want to wear clothes that could protect, dampen and soften our skin?

How about an anti-aging dress processed with aloe vera based chemicals?. It dampens and protects the skin and slows down aging.

You don't look attracted; would you turn down a dress with ginseng oil and skin caring feature?

Your muscle fats reduce and your body gets invigorated when you put on this dress.

How about a supplement of vitamins A, C and E with your vitamin providing dress? As you know vitamin E keeps your body young and energetic. Vitamin A is a strong antioxidant that protects our body.

How about having a sweatsuit that reduces your body temperature by 2-3 degrees in the summer, or increases it 2-3 degrees in order to warm you in the winter?

You put on your swimsuit and plunged into the sea or pool, if you're don't like your wet swimsuit to reveal your body lines, just don't bother yourself. We recommend you a swimsuit made from wetproof fabric.

Let's talk about wedding and evening dresses. You'll marry only once in your life, you wore your wedding dress sewn from lilywhite fabric. It really fit you well, God forbid! On the other hand, what if it contacts with something and gets stained? Have you ever seen a soaking wet bride due to rain? However our bride girl



APPLICATIONS OF NANOCHEMICALS

■ APPLICATIONS ON APPAREL FABRICS:

Comfort, provided by everyday clothing that is manufactured by nanochemical applied fabrics is a wide topic, though let's touch briefly. Let's begin with our children's clothing if you please.

You want to feed or give water to your baby or your toddler who either makes a mess or gets soaking wet. You start complaining about the new laundry while making your way to the wardrobe for new clothes. However, being dressed with the clothes woven with nanochemical applied fabrics, you can emerge bone-dry even after getting under a waterfall. Water, coke, tea not only flow but glide over you. If the likes of oil, ketchup spill over on you, only thing you need to do is to pick them up with a napkin. Work clothes with such features maintain this property even after 50-100 times washing.

With another application, your processed clothes soak in the contaminating items upon their spillage on you, immediately, avoiding notice from outside, and they are being removed from your clothes

through washing.

If you suffer from not being able to instantly take notice of your child running a fever, there is a solution. Their dress will change their color, as from 39 degrees celcius and it will warn you. Are you satisfied yet? How about a dress for you showing different colors day and night? Diversity is always favourable.

Your child is playing with his/her friends in the park or garden, or you are on your way to picnic as a family. What if the insects bite you? No need to mention the ticks that conjure up nightmares. But if you have dressed him/her up with an outfit, processed with insect repellent material, you wont need to worry anymore. Bugs, flies, ticks wont be bothering you.

Your child is running and playing. You're constantly worrying about him/ her: what if he/shes is sweaty, what if he/she gets sick? If he/she's around, you're calling to check his/her back. If sweaty you're either mopping his/her back or putting something there. Whereas you wouldnt be suffering from such a problem if he/she put on a non-retentive dress.

You need a dress as well. In the summer, you put on

