GENERAL INFORMATION

MARKING METHODS

Items of clothing can generally be marked in a number of ways.

THERMOTEX offers the following solutions:

- Label with information about the wearer (e.g. building, name, etc.)
- Label with barcode or Datamatrix code
- RFID technology: **HF and UHF transponder**



In general, it's possible to mark all current textiles with textile labels.

Textiles with a **membrane** or **synthetic fibres** are less suitable because they melt at high temperatures. Should you have any doubts if the textile is heat-resistant, test it in a concealed area or on the backside of the garment before use.

Do **not** mark the following types of textiles with a heat-seal machine:

- 1.) Very heat-sensitive textiles with poly chloride fibres, chlorofibres and PVC containing materials.
- 2.) Pure new wool (100 %)

POSITION OF THE LABEL

In order for the label to bond well with the fabric during the heat-seal process, it is important to find a suitable spot on the textile. A **smooth, seamless surface** is ideal. In the case of coarse-meshed fabric, it is particularly important to find a site where the fabric is particularly dense. Otherwise, it is possible that the label detaches from the textile.

HEAT-SEAL PARAMETER

Through the interplay of time, temperature and pressure it is possible to heat-seal different types of textile. Depending on the material of the textile, the washing method or condition of the supplies, the temperature and heat-seal can be varied.

SUPPLIES	TEMPERATURE	() HEAT-SEALTIME
CT2006/CT2026	204℃	10-12 sec.
CT2008/CT2009	170 °C	10 sec.
	204°C	7 sec.
CT2041	204°C	10-12 sec.
CT2042	204°C	10-12 sec.
Fixtexx	204°C	12-15 sec.
Fixtexx 2009	170°C	12 sec.
	204°C	8 sec.
Fixtexx 2041	204°C	12 sec.
Haftex	204°C	12-15 sec.
PC0600 / PC0601	204°C	12 sec.

THE THREE
HEAT-SEAL PARAMETERS

O. Williams

Room 206









MARKING RESIDENT'S CLOTHING CORRECTLY

MARKING WITH LABELS

- Pay attention to the **distance from the seam** (approx. 1 cm clearance)
- iii If possible, do **not place directly on the waistband,** collar or stretchable parts (e.g. elastic) Exception: Socks and underwear
- Position the label so that it is as comfortable as possible for the wearer
- Pay attention to the material properties of the textile (the label may show through on transparent fabrics)
- ::: Heat-seal heat-sensitive fabrics using a **heat-protection** cover plate





HEAT-SEAL AID

LOWER PLATE



The lower plate ensures an optimal heat-seal result. Using different sizes, labels are optimally heat-sealed. In case of heavy wear, the lower plate can be replaced.

HEAT PROTECTION COVER PLATE

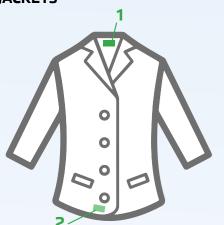


The **heat protection cover plate** protects heat-sensitive fabrics (e.g. nylon, softshell, etc.) from being damaged



when heat-sealing. The dimensions of the punching will be individually made on request.

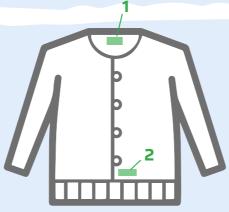
JACKETS





On the collar **under** the care label (1) or at the end of the button row (2) **inside right** from the point of view of

KNITWEAR









At the end of the button row inside **left** (from the point of view of the wearer)

BLOUSES & SHIRTS





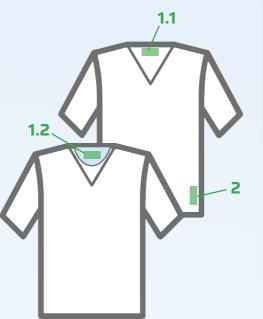




At the end of the button row inside **left** (from the point of view of the wearer)

on the collar

T-SHIRTS





under the care label



inside left (from the point of view of the wearer)

NIGHTWEAR







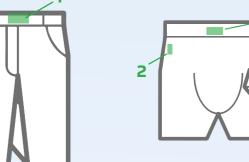
Tops: inside left (from the point of view of the wearer)



UNDERWEAR

TROUSERS & SHORTS





SOCKS



at the inside of the waistband



at the back **under** the waistband (1) or inside left (2) from the point of view of the wearer



at the back inside (not visible) or outside (visible) on the side, if desired