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Trends in Dyeing, Fabric & Garment Finishing of Denim and Casual Wear

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Peter Maier, is a Diplom Textile Engineer (FH), Finishing and Chemistry. He started his career as Assistant Production Manager, Joker Jeans Jürgen Bernlöhr GmbH, Germany in garment finishing, responsible for the product and process development. He later joined BASF AG, Germany as Technical Marketing for Indigo and then DyStar Textilfarben Deutschland GmbH, Germany for Technical Marketing Indigo.

He is currently the Head of Product Development and Quality Control at Lilienweiss GmbH - Textile Services, Germany and is responsible for the product development & consultancy for the denim production, textile chemicals, textile machinery and garment manufacturing industry.

He has 12 years experience in the textile dyes & chemical industry, the denim production and the garment finishing industry, research on analysis methods and process control systems in indigo dyeing and denim finishing; He is a Lecturer and reviews on "Modern denim and Jeanswear dyeing and finishing technology" He has set up a textile testing laboratory and denim expert training centre at Lilienweiss Textile Services in 2007 including analysis methods, modern







In the 1990s the innovation in casual wear and jeans fashion was mainly due to novelties in spinning and weaving techniques. After the millennium the majority of new trends and looks were created in garment manufacturing and Jeans wear finishing.

Today the continuous yarn dyeing and fabric finishing offers multiple possibilities due to new machinery concepts, the application of new dyes and chemicals or the optimisation of existing processes. On modern dyeing machinery indigo, sulphur and vat dyes can be applied simultaneously. Recent developments in process control equipment and techniques allow maintaining the important dyeing parameters within accurate limits.

In fabric finishing the mercerisation has become a standard process. New finishes and looks are obtained by e.g. resin finishing, fabric over-dyeing or coating. The textile dye and chemical manufacturers have developed new processes in sulphur dyeing contributing to more consistent results and remarkable product and water savings.

In garment treatment modern machinery and equipment allows to create new finishes and optics, contribute to remarkable quality improvement and production cost saving. Resins, binders and pigments are applied by spraying or the dip/extract technique. The textile dye and chemical industry offers chlorine free bleaching agents creating a variety of new looks and optics. Garment dyeing on modern equipment ensures the required reproducibility and right first time production.

Consumers are requesting eco friendly products and are willing to pay higher prices. This creates additional opportunities for the textile dye & chemical industry and the textile production.

