

MODELAÇÃO DE PROTÓTIPOS

Code: 333047

Main Scientific Area: Product Development

Lecturer: Ana Maria Antunes da Silva

Language of Instruction: Portuguese

Regime: S1

Contact Hours: 60h Total Workload: 65h

ECTS: 5,0

Objectives

The subjects of prototypes patterns, will allow the application of the knowledge and skills acquired during the 1st and 2nd semesters of the various disciplines. In this discipline the projects / coordinates developed by the students in the discipline of Design in Fashion Design II will be concretized and produced.

Having already, students, modeling knowledge and some sewing, will have to develop their creativity, autonomy, critical sense, ability to analyze and select, assuming the role of a textile designer or technician when receiving an order from a particular customer.

They will be led to comfort themselves with several situations, some alternatives, before which they will have to decide for the best, taking into account the execution time, the quality of the materials and the industrial cost of the coordinate.

In a more practical aspect of this discipline they will have to recognize all the equipment of the workshop of sewing and to be able to use them for the development of the pieces, that is, for their confection.

Learning Outcomes

Develop solutions to client proposals;

To realize a developed collection;

Know how to interpret a technical sketch

Know how to analyze a technical file;

Know and select the raw materials for the projects developed;

Transform garment bases to the coordinates of the projects developed;

Develop and manufacture the prototypes taking into account the selection of materials;

Be able to evaluate the final quality and during the manufacturing process, a prototype and / or coordinated.

Course Contents

- Principles of anthropometry. Human body and ergonomic features
- Identification and selection of measurement tables of national and international fashion brands.
- Conformations for men, women and children associated with the measurement tables

- Measurement tables for men.
- Measure tables for women.

- Measure tables for children.
- Correspondence of sizes between several countries.
- Advantages and disadvantages of identifying sizes according to population type.
- Development and transformation of 2D to 3D models.
- Development of 2D molds
- Check the molds in dummy or 3D
- Realization of prototypes
- Preparation of raw material for cutting.
- Extend the fabrics according to the appropriate techniques
- Cut the fabrics from the developed molds
- Fabrication of prototypes
- Preparation of the parts components for sewing
- Assembly of the various components using the appropriate machines
- Finishing of the pieces.
- Quality control

Recommended Bibliography

Helen Joseph Armstrong, Pattern Making for Fashion Design, four edition;

Harper Collins Publishers; 2006 Lori A. Knowles;

The Practical Guide to Patternmaking for Fashion Designers: Juniors, Misses, and Women; Publications, Inc.; New York; 2005

Tatiana Aglietti, Riccardo Barsi, Tecnologia della Modellistica e della confezione, Volume I , Hoepli; 2001; ISBN: 8820328666

Winifred Aldrich; Metric Pattern Cutting for Women's Wear, 5th Edition;; 2008; ISBN: 978-1-4051-7567-8

Keith Richardson; Designing and Pattern Making for Stretch Fabrics; Publications, Inc.; New York; 2008 Paula J. Myers-McDevitt;

Complete Guide to Size Specification and Technical Design; Fairchild Publications, Inc.; New York; 2004

Jack Handfford; Professional Pattern Grading for Women's, Men's and Children's

Myers, Paula J., Complete Guid to Size Specification Technical Design

Fernando Brugo, Il Modellismo

O Grande Livro da Costura, Seleções do Reader's Digest.

Learning and Teaching Methods

For a project developed, students will have to create a technical sheet with all the criteria and parameters related to the respective parts, from the measurement tables, measurement site, indications of seams, sewing points, position of accessories, to finishes and a quality control.

They will be able to develop 2D or 3D molds, from a prototype, or collection, select materials, cut, make, finish, pack and control the quality, until sending the prototypes or the collection itself to a client or market.

The main objective is to develop fitness for full control of a collection.

Assessment Methods

The evaluation includes the exercises developed in the classes, work proposals to be developed by the students and later presented in class and a theoretical test.

The transversal competences will also be valued, such as attendance, punctuality and participation in the class.

Evaluation formula

5% Attendance, punctuality and participation

25% Lesson exercises

20% Work proposals;

40% Projects to be developed by the student.