TRIMS - A BASIC GUIDE

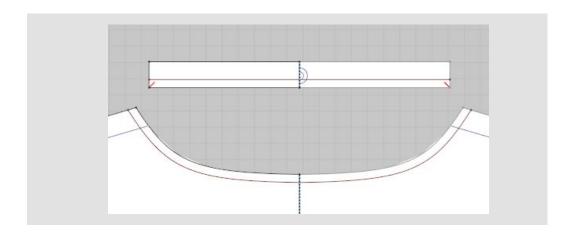


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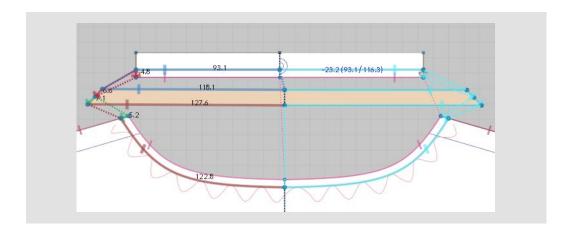
- 1. NECK TAPE
- 2. REFLECTIVE TAPES
- 3. THERMAL TAPES
- 4. LACE
- 5. GLITTER FABRIC TAPE
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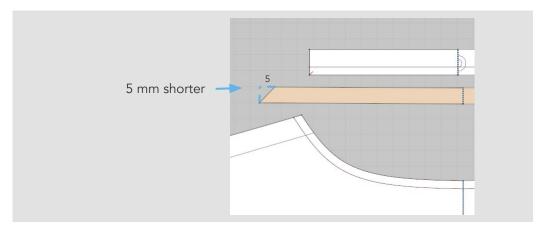
1.Offset an internal line by 0,5 mm from the back neckline and the binding pattern.



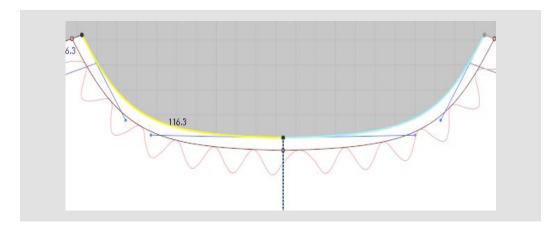
3. Sew the neck tape and superimpose it under.



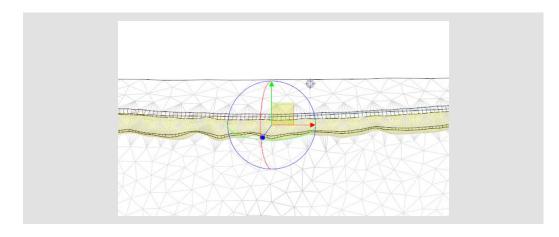
2. Create a new pattern piece with the same length of the bodice neckline. The upper edge of the tape should be shorter by 5 mm.



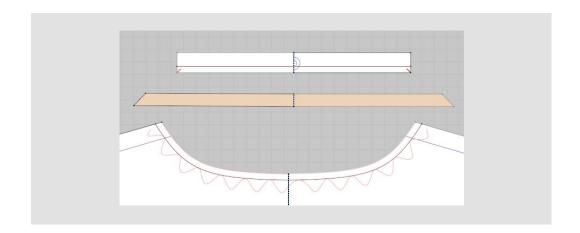
4. Apply Shirring to the outline to make the mesh more delicate (select line > Property Editor > Shirring).



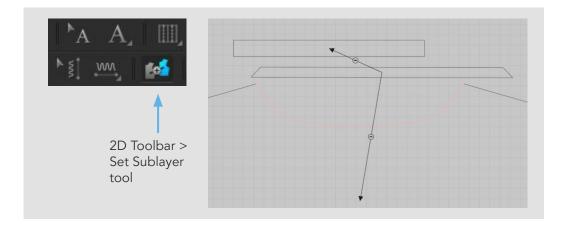
5. Change the particle distance of the neck tape to 0,8.



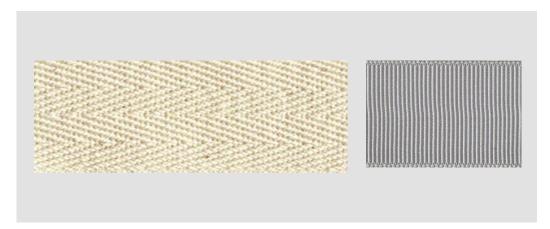
7. Apply bonding to the neck tape.



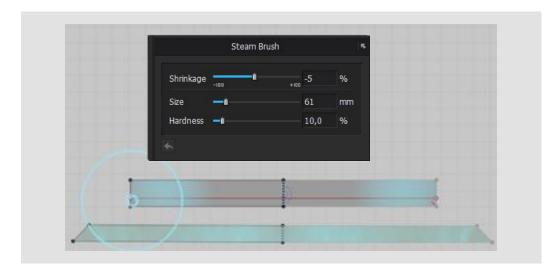
6. Assign sublayers to the pattern pieces.

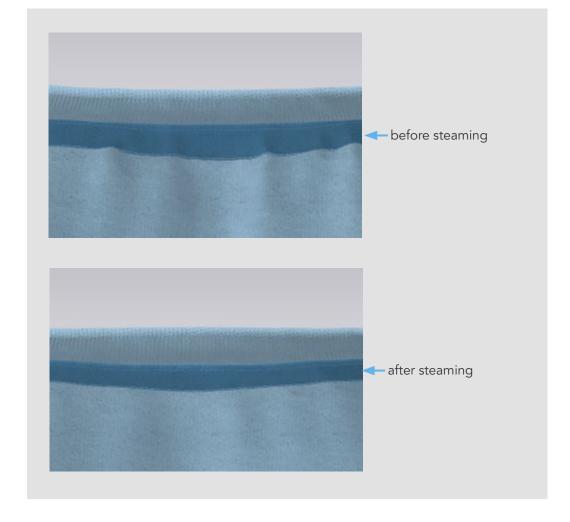


8. Add a texture to your neck tape and increase the Normal Map's value.



9. Use the Steam tool for the binding and the necktape. You will achieve a flatter result (2D Toolbar > Steam):

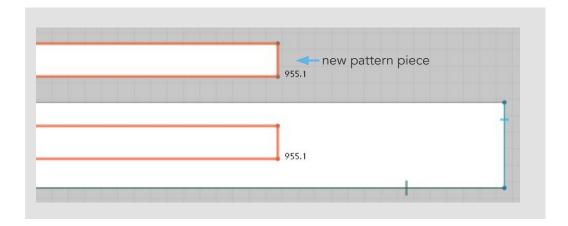




RESULT



1. Create a pattern piece with the desired measurements and sew it on top of your garment.



3. Apply bonding to the tape.

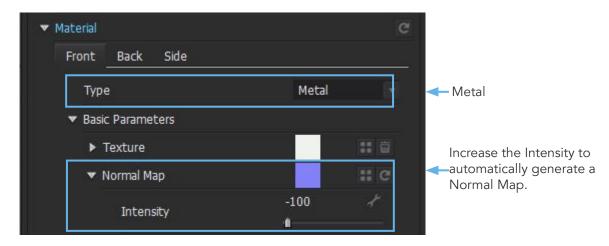


2. Add a desired texture and normal map.

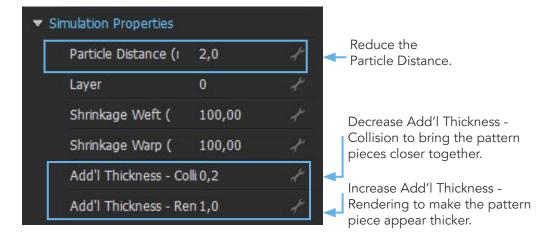
TIP! If you don't have a nice texture in place, just use a CLO texture and Normal Map, e.g. Nylon-Featherweight.



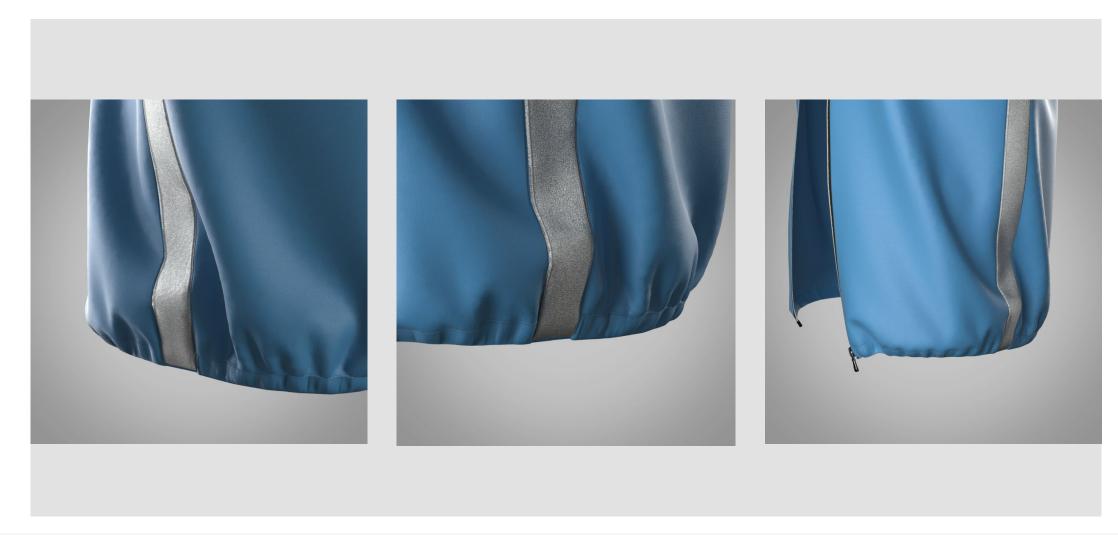
4. Select the fabric and change the Material.



4. Select the pattern piece and change the Simulation Properties.

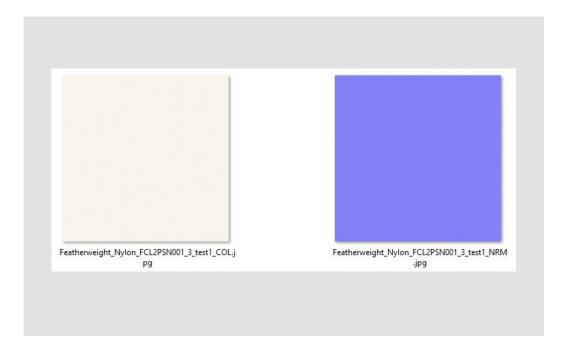


RESULT

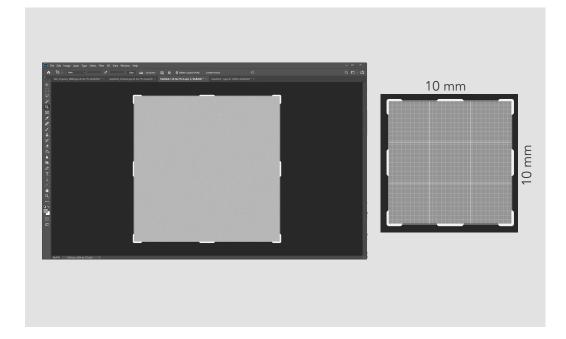


1. Have a thermal tape texture ready and open it in Photoshop.

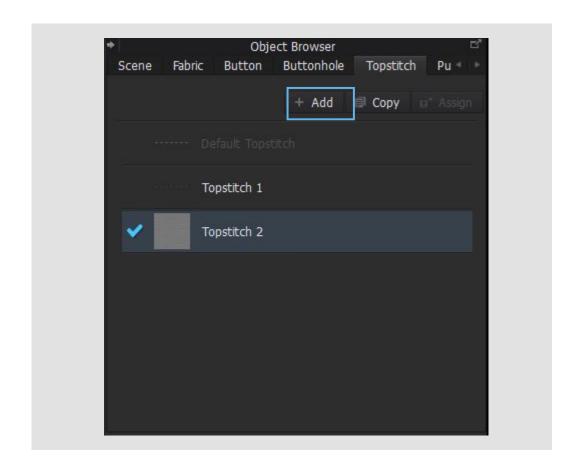
TIP! If you don't have a nice texture in place, just use a CLO Texture and Normal Map, e.g. Nylon-Featherweight.

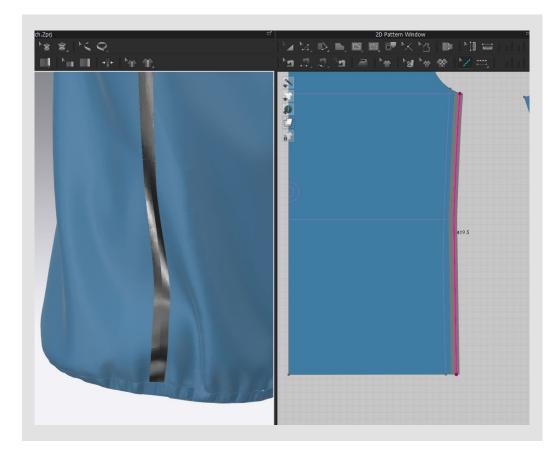


2. Crop the image size according to the height of your desired seam tape (e.g. $10 \text{ mm} \times 10 \text{ mm}$) and save it as a JPG.



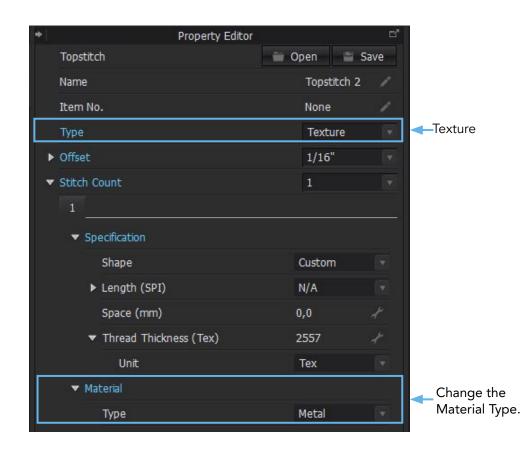
3. Add your tape texture to a new topstitch and apply it to your garment. (Property Editor > Topstitch > "+" sign to add a new topstitch)

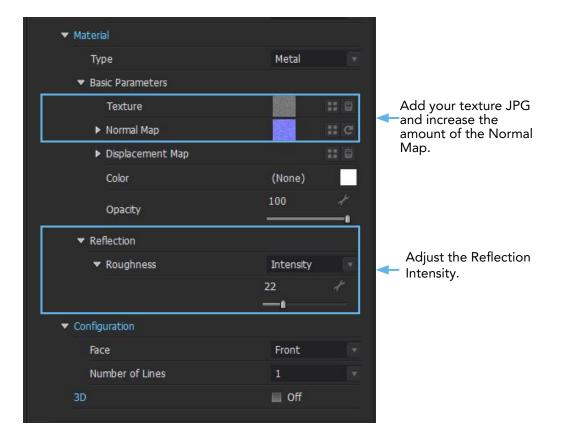




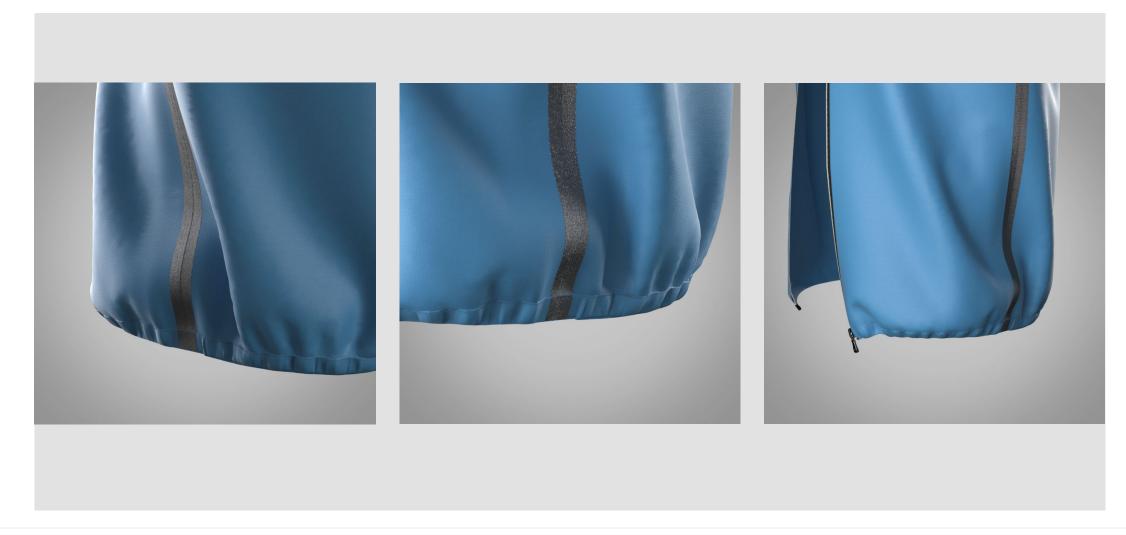
4. Make adjustments as desired.

(Property Editor > Topstitch > "+" sign to add a new topstitch)





RESULT





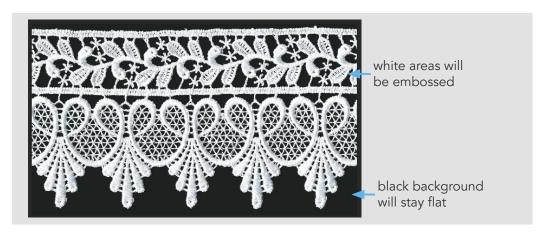
LACE

LACE

1. Texture: Scan and clean your lace in Photoshop. Transparent areas should be deleted. Save in the PNG format as it recognizes transparency.



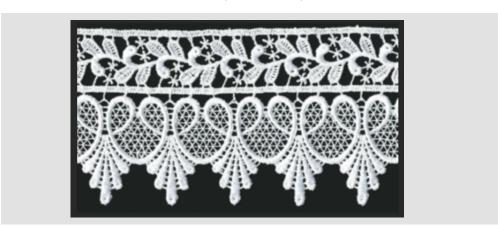
3. Create a Displacement Map in Photoshop (jpg). It gives the surface height, depth, and detail.



2. Add a separate pattern piece to your garment and place the lace image as a texture.

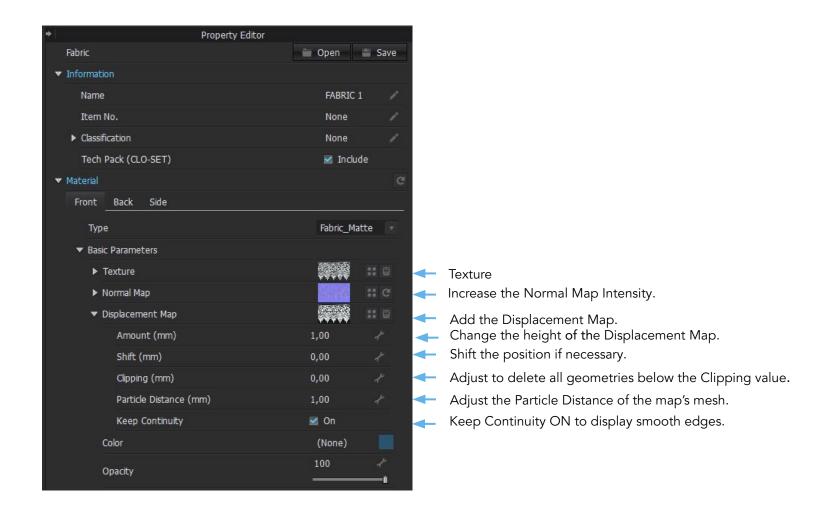


4. Add a gaussian blur filter in Photoshop to express the texture edges smoothly; necessary for visual success of the map. (Photoshop: Filter > Blur > Gaussian Blur)



LACE

5. Make adjustments in the Property Editor.



RESULT

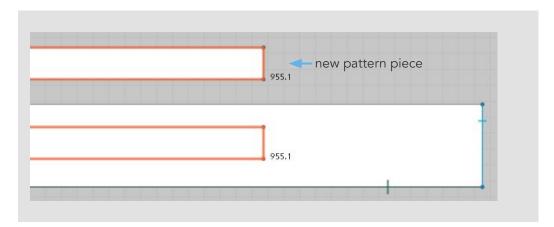




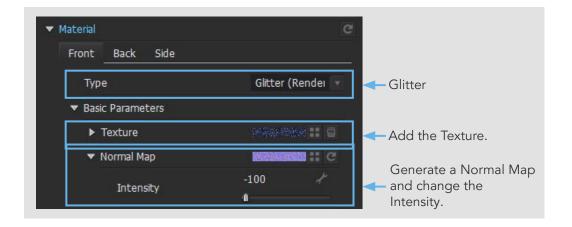
GLITTER FABRIC TAPE

GLITTER FABRIC TAPE

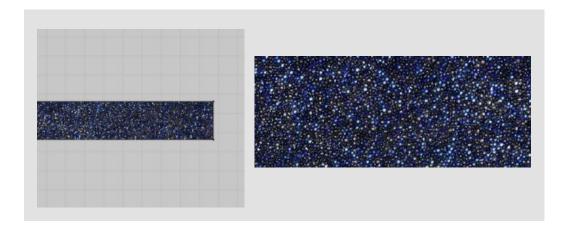
1. Create a pattern piece with the desired measurements and sew it on top of your garment.



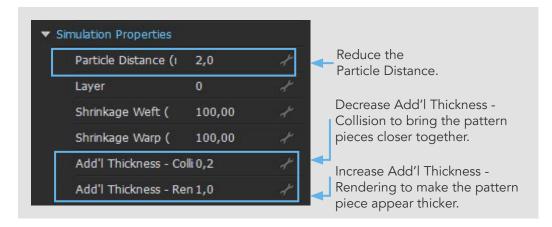
3. Select the fabric and change the Material.



2. Add a glittery surface as Texture (the given example is a Crystal Fabric tape).

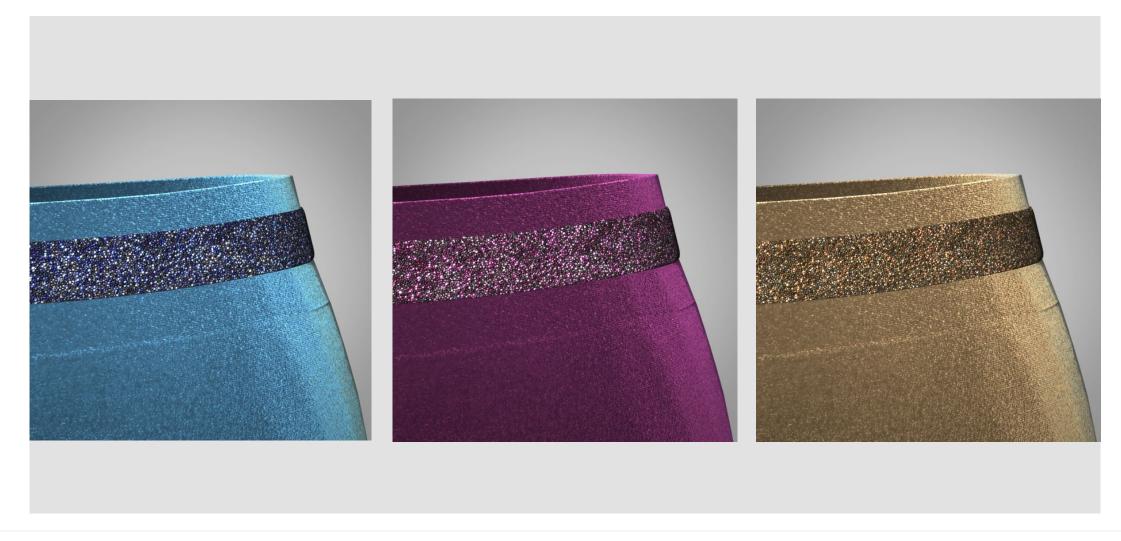


4. Select the pattern piece and change the Simulation Properties.



GLITTER FABRIC TAPE

RESULT



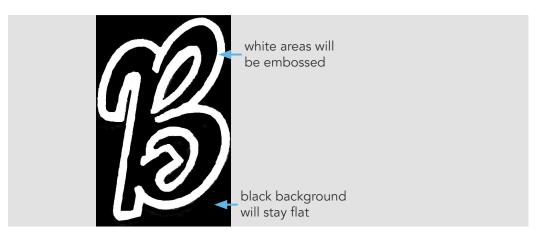
1. Texture: Scan and clean your patch in Photoshop. Transparent areas should be deleted. Save in the PNG format as it recognizes transparency.



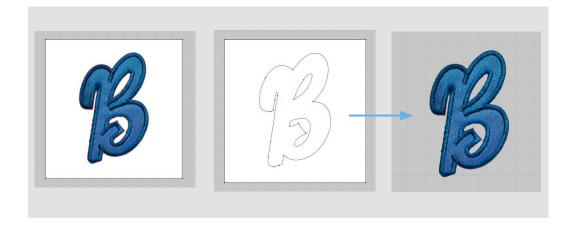
3. Add a gaussian blur filter in Photoshop to express the texture edges smoothly; necessary for visual success of the map. (Photoshop: Filter > Blur > Gaussian Blur)



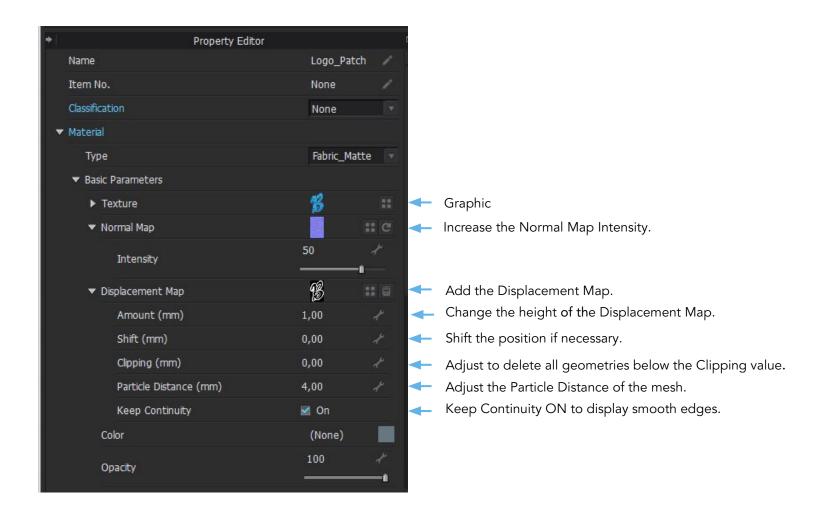
2. Create a Displacement Map in Photoshop. It gives the surface height, depth, and detail.



4. Create a rectangle pattern piece and add the PNG graphic. Add internal lines around the graphic and cut out the patch. Sew it onto the garment.



5. Make adjustments in the Property Editor.



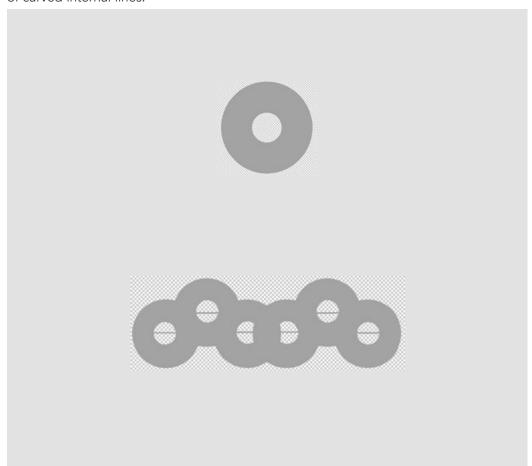
RESULT



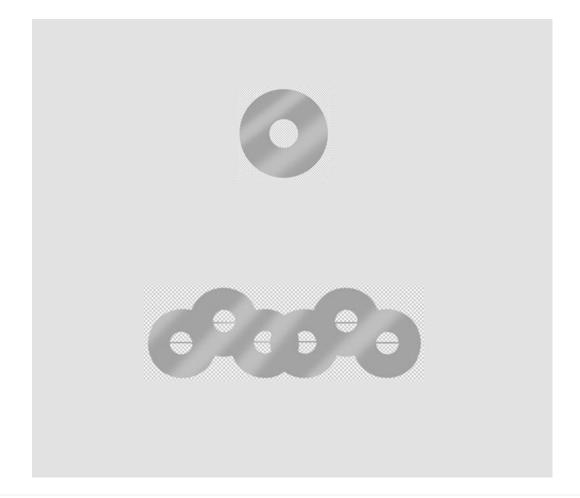


1. Create a sequin file (e.g. Photoshop). Save in the PNG format as it recognizes transparency.

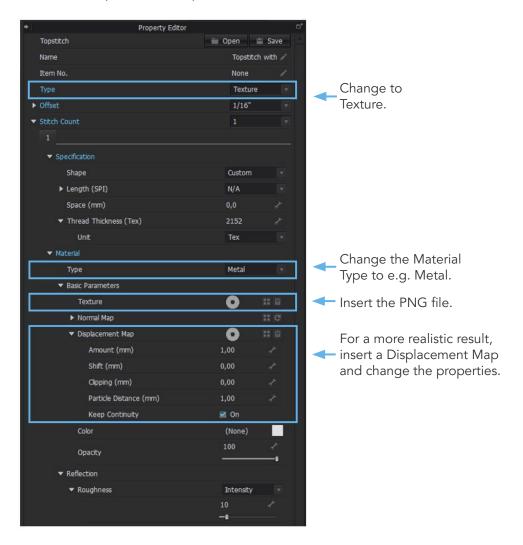
TIP! Irregular repeats are very useful if you want to apply the sequins on top of curved internal lines.



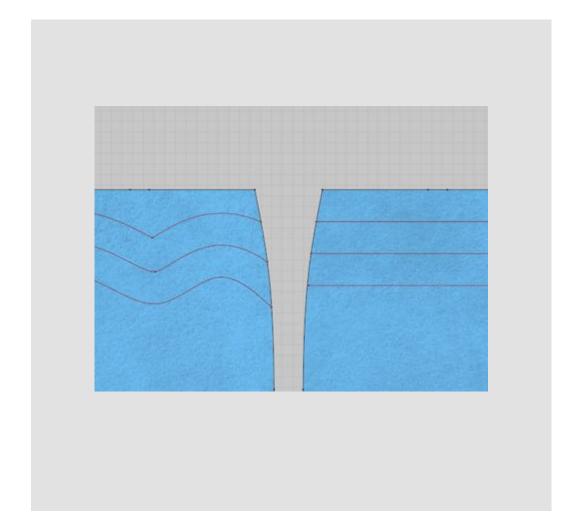
TIP! Additional brushing effects will support the visual outcome of shiny sequins.



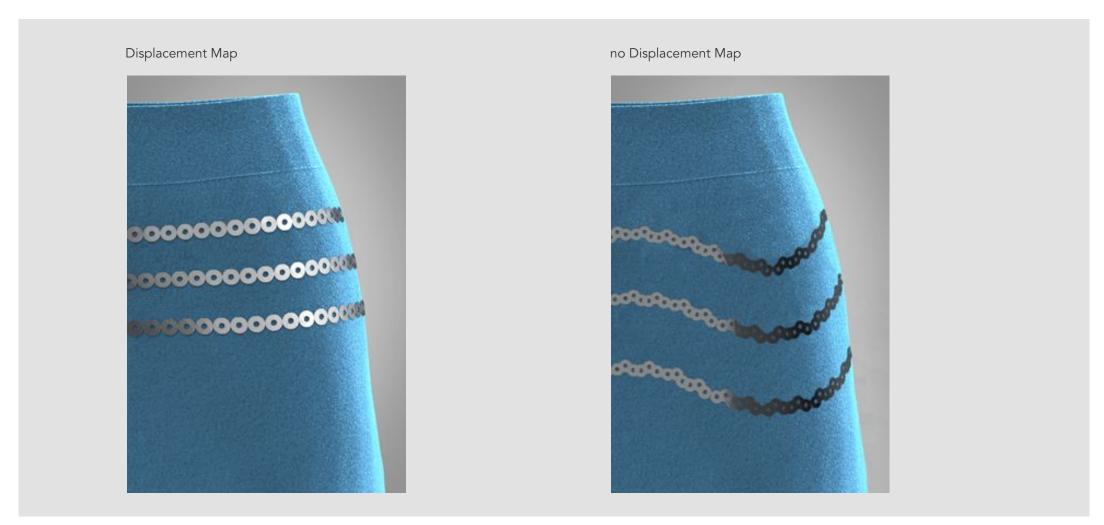
2. Add the sequin into the topstitch texture.



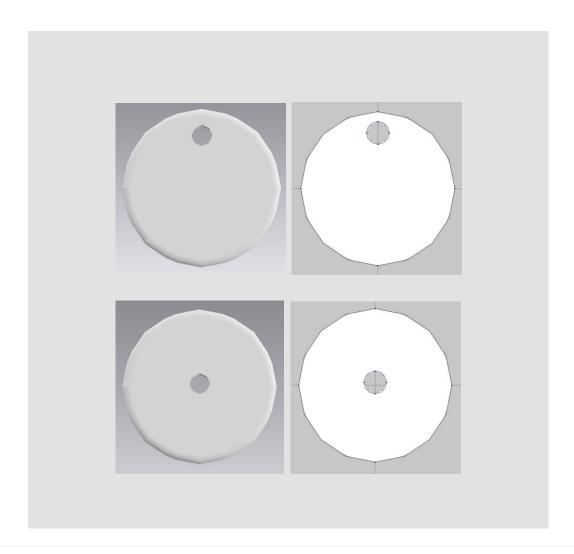
3. Add internal lines to your pattern piece and apply the new topstitch.



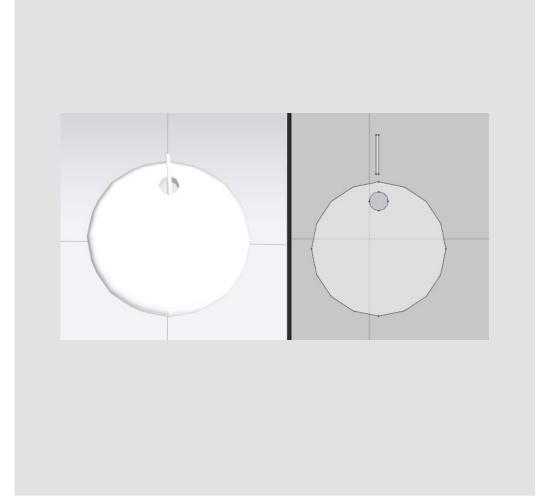
RESULT



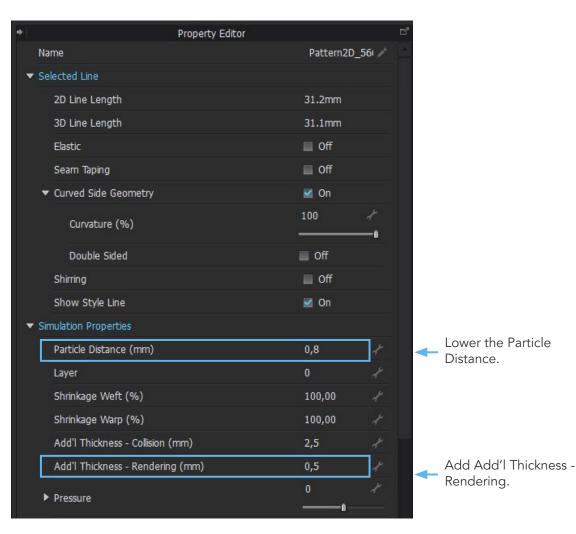
1. Create a sequin pattern (e.g. $10 \times 10 \text{ mm}$). Add additional holes if necessary.



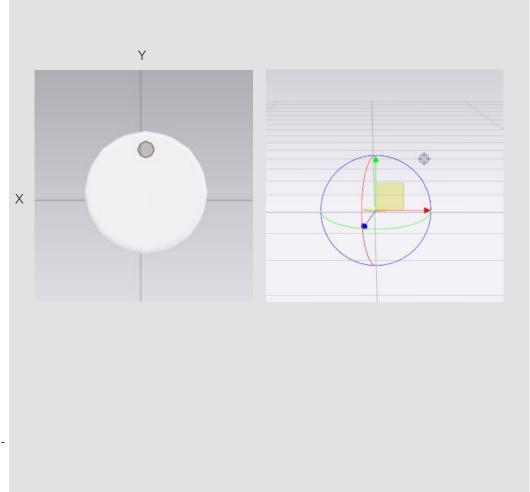
2. TIP! To create more realistic results, you can add a small pattern piece and place it as a thread.



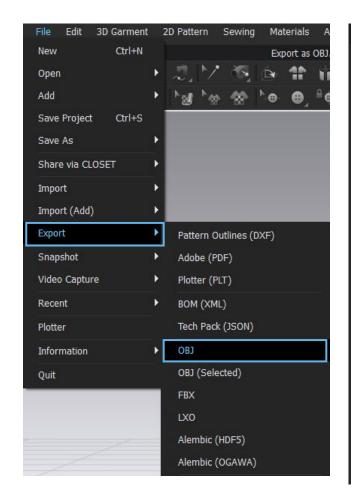
3. Make adjustments in the Property Editor.

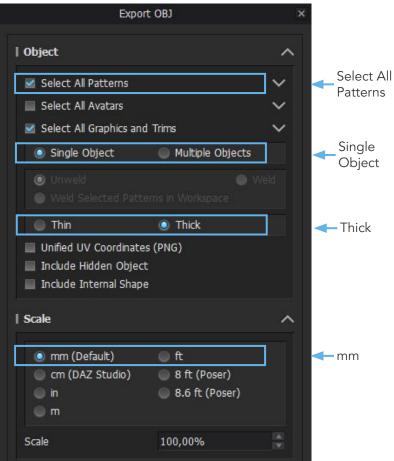


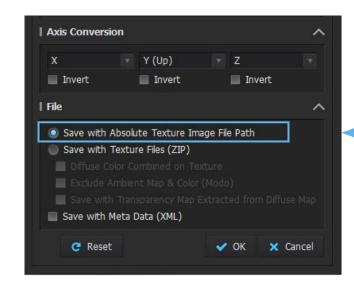
4. Place pattern flat on the floor, on top of the intersection of x- and y-axis.



5. Export as an OBJ.

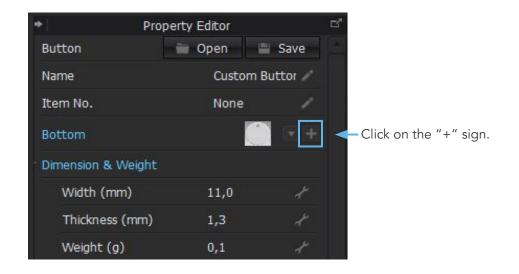


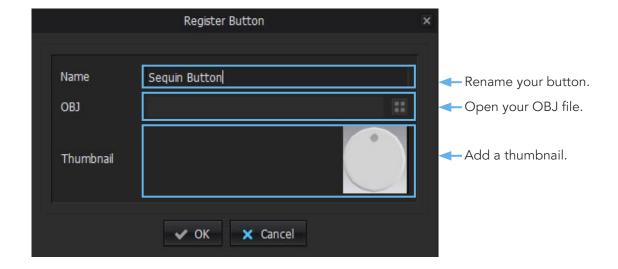




Save with Absolute Texture Image File Path

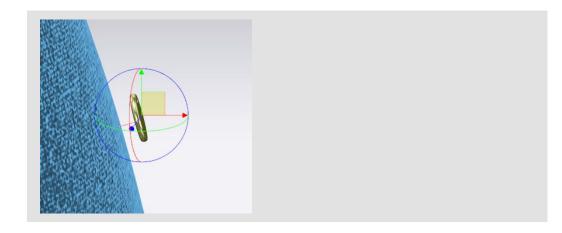
6. Register the button.



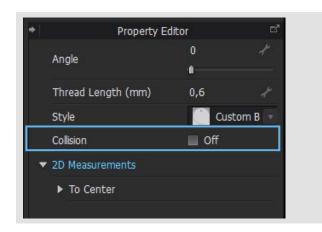


SEQUINS AS BUTTONS

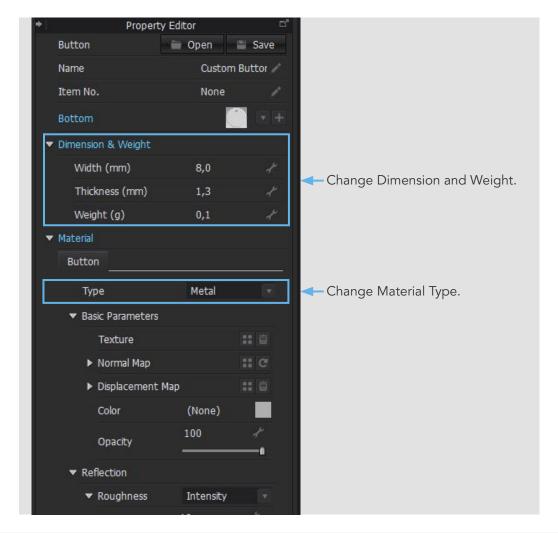
7. Move the sequin closer to the garment.



8. Turn Collision OFF for stabler simulation.

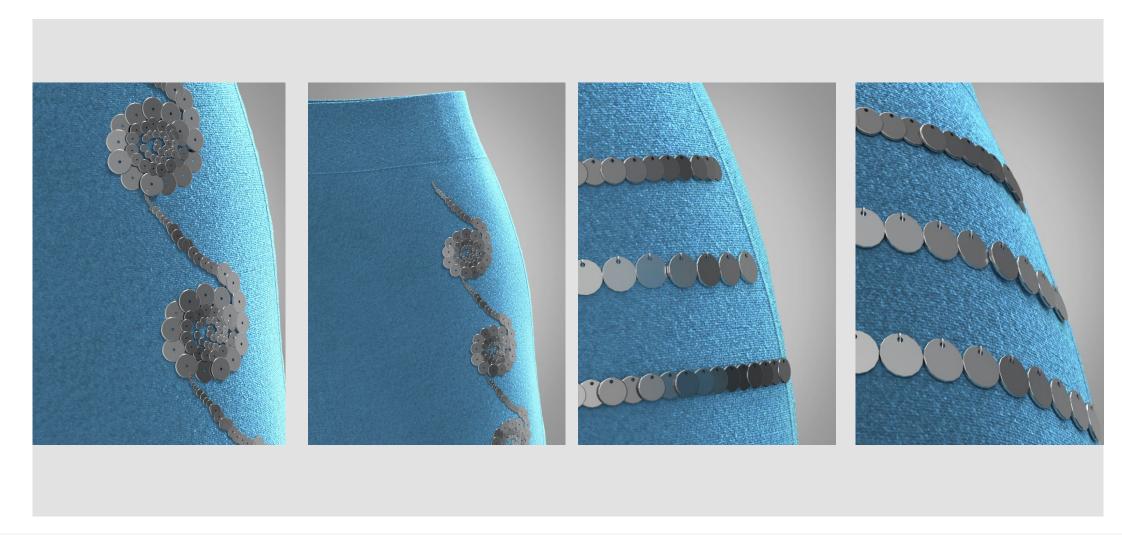


TIP! It is possible to make adjustments in the Property Editor.



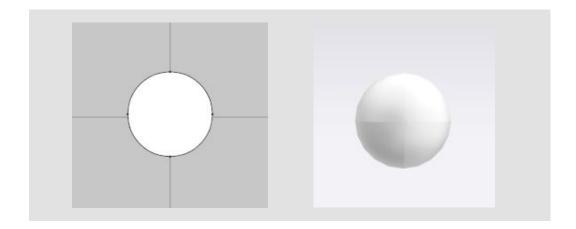
SEQUINS AS BUTTONS

RESULT

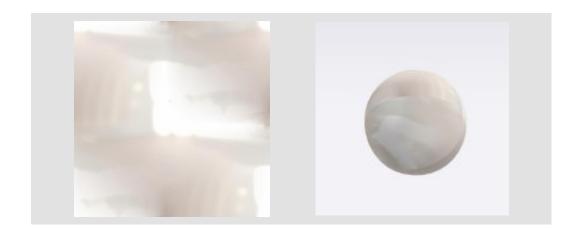




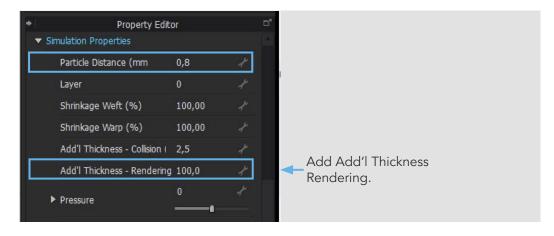
1. Create a bead pattern 50 x 50 mm.



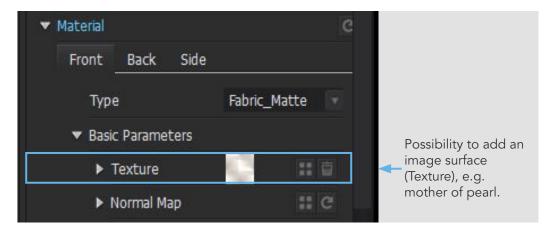
3. Have a JPG texture in place.



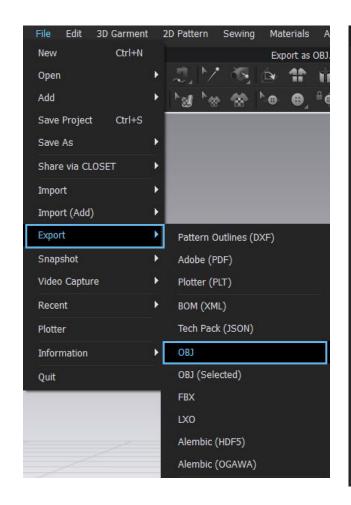
2. Add Add'l Thickness Rendering to make the surface thicker.

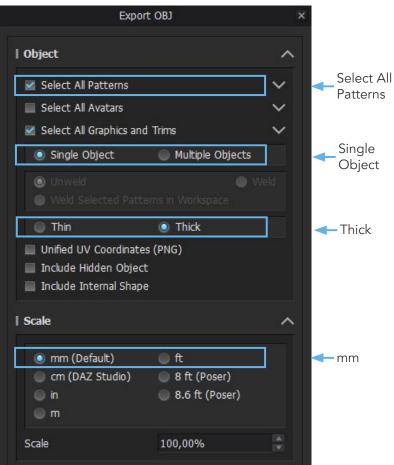


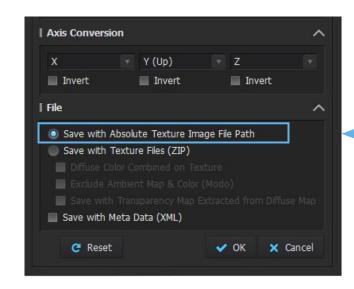
4. Add the texture to your fabric. (Material > Basic Parameters > Texture)



5. Export as an OBJ.

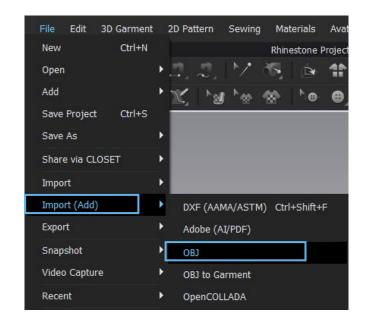


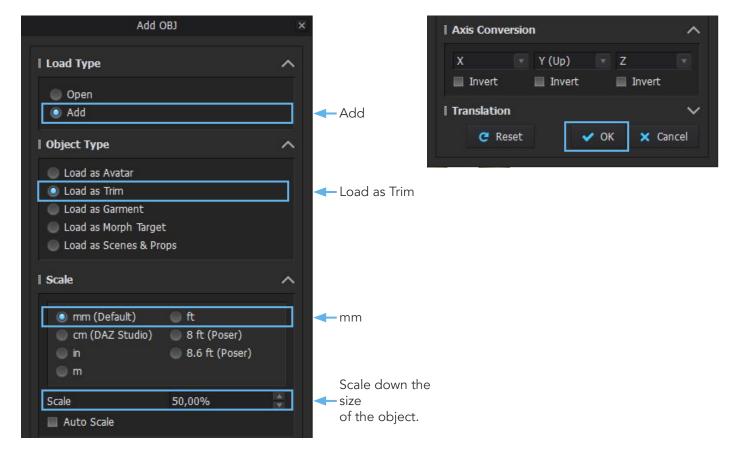




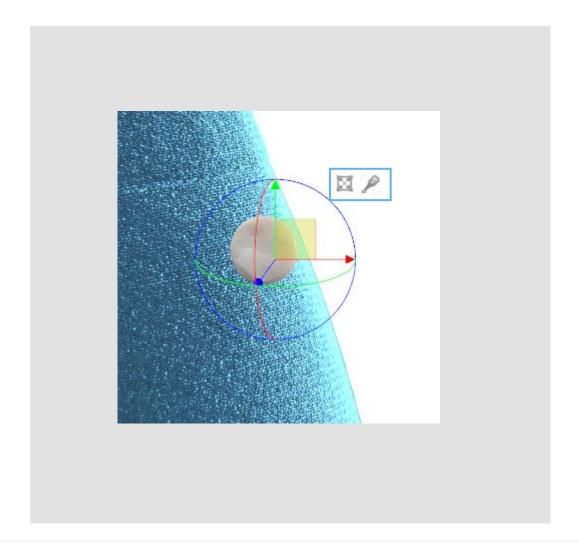
Save with Absolute Texture Image File Path

6. Import as OBJ.

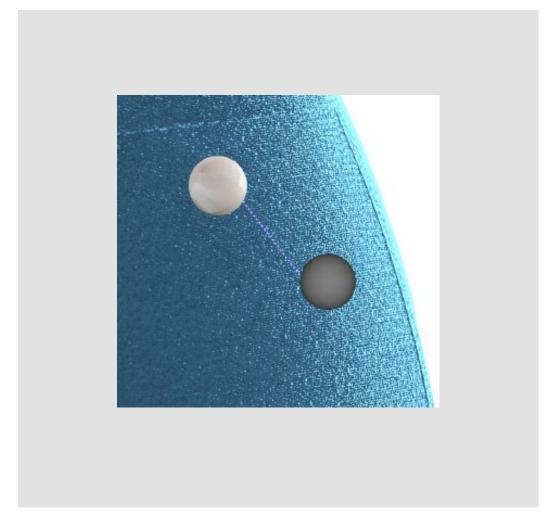




7. Activate the gluing bottle.



8. Place the bead.

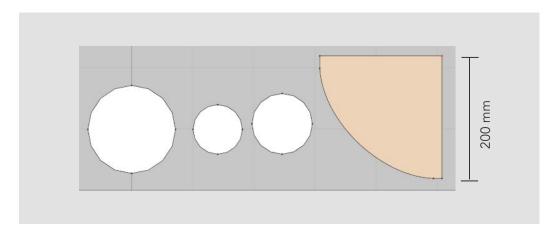


RESULT

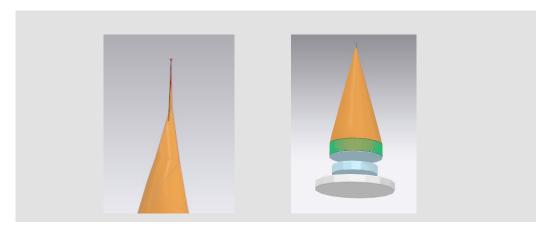




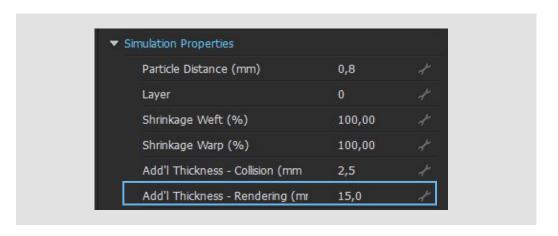
1. Create a pattern piece for each part of the rivet. The bigger the pattern, the easier the simulation.



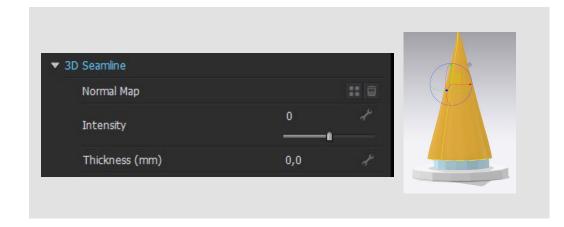
3. You can arrange problematic areas with the help of a pin.(3D Toolbar > Pin (Box))



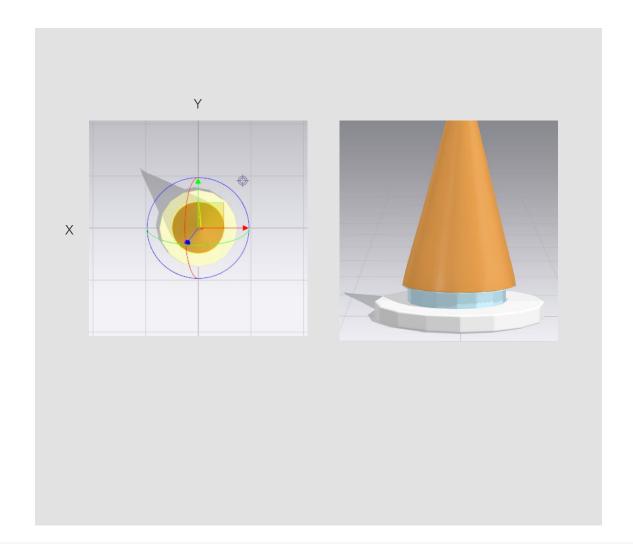
2. Add Add'l Thickness - Rendering to thicken the pattern piece.



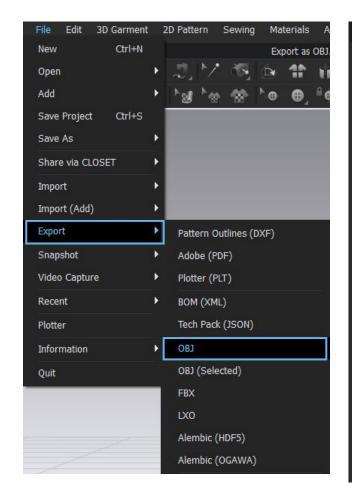
4. To hide seams, select said seam and delete the Normal Map, then change Intensity and Thickness to 0.

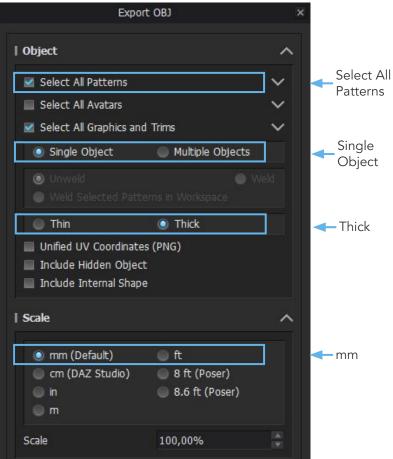


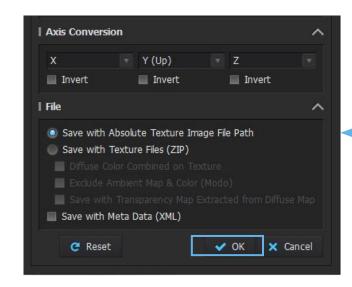
5. Place pattern flat on the floor, on top of the intersection of y- and x-axis.



6. Export as an OBJ.

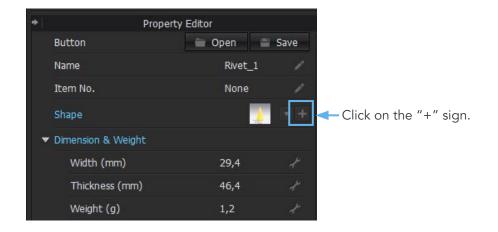


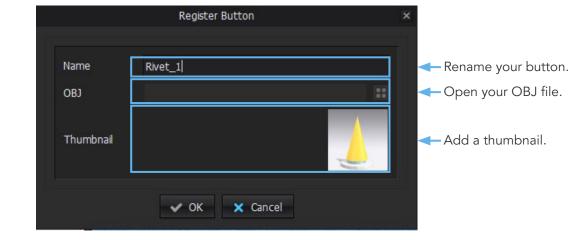




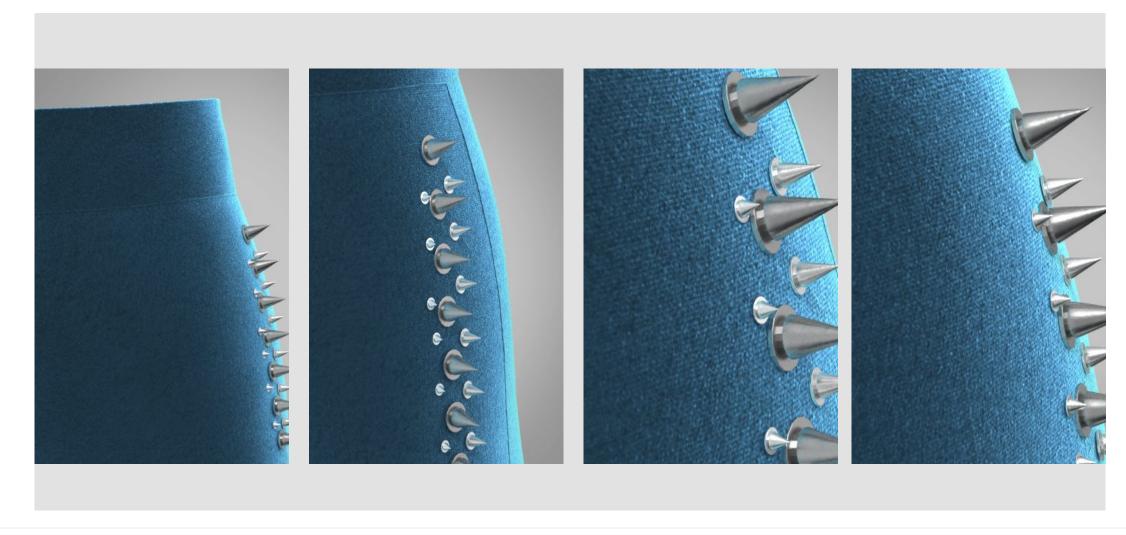
Save with Absolute Texture Image File Path

7. Register as a button.

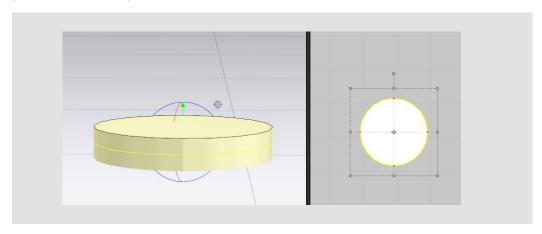




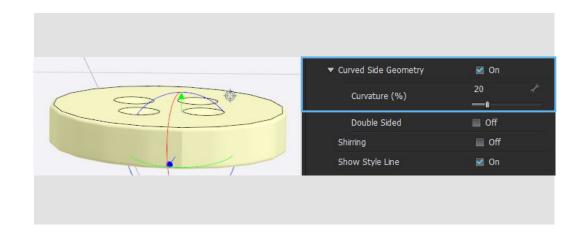
RESULT



1.Create an ellipse pattern and add Add'l Thickness - Rendering to display the pattern thickly. (Property Editor > Add'l Thickness - Rendering)

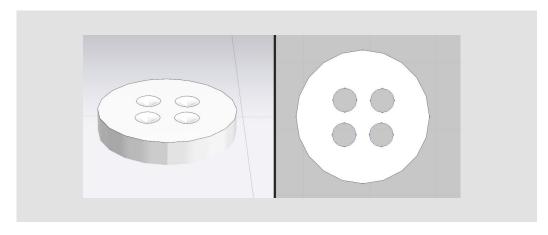


TIP! Adjust the Curvature to achieve a smooth Curved Side Geometry.

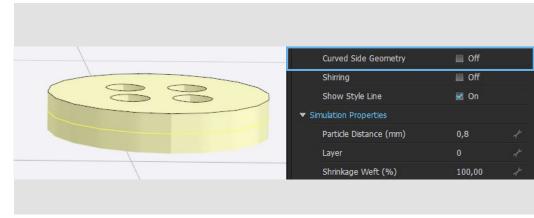


2. Add buttonholes.

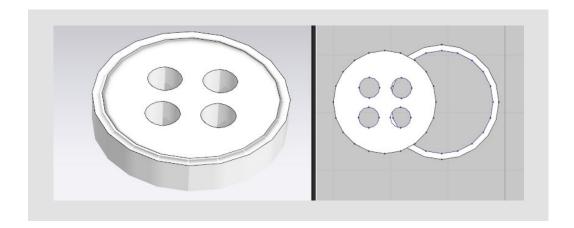
(create an internal ellipse > select the ellipse > right click > Convert to Hole)



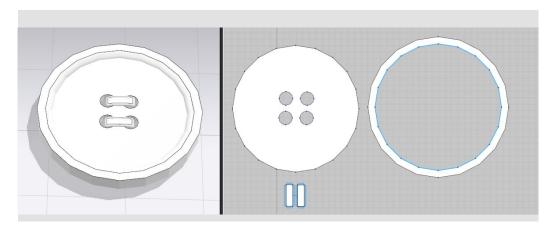
TIP! Turn the Curved Side Geometry OFF if you want to achieve a crisp edge.



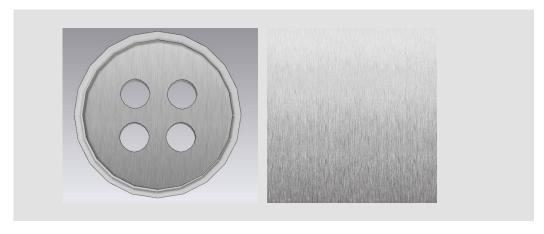
3. You can offset an internal line and cut and sew to create a seperate "frame piece".



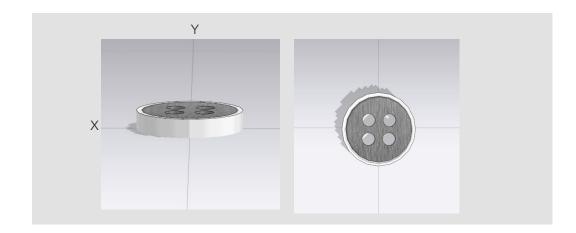
5. TIP! To create more realistic results, small pattern pieces can be added and placed as threads.



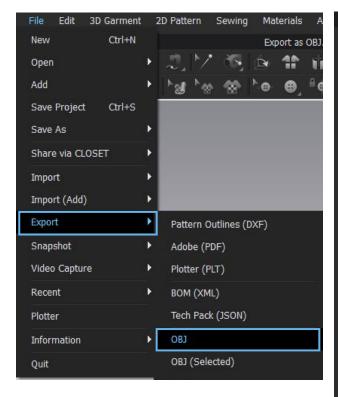
4. Add a JPG to Texture as well as a Normal Map to your button. (select the fabric > Property Editor > Texture)

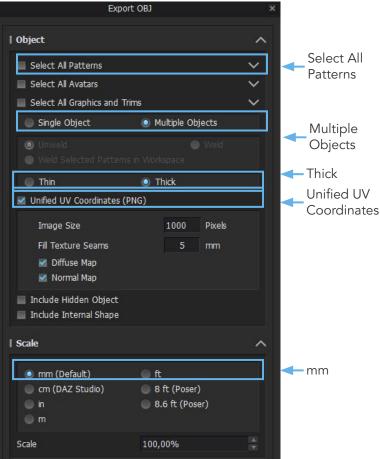


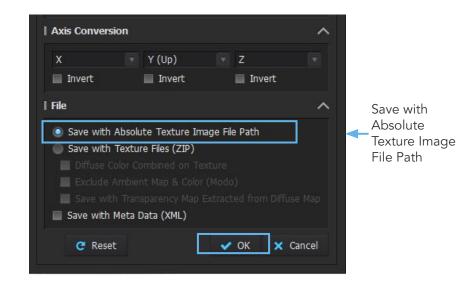
6. Place the button flat on the floor where x- and y-axis intersect.



7. Export as an OBJ.





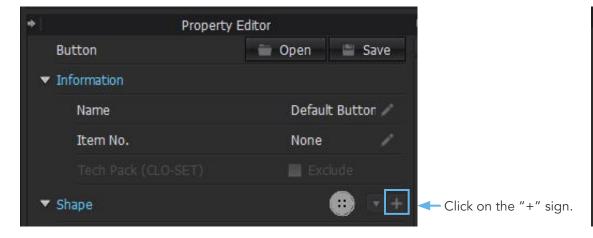


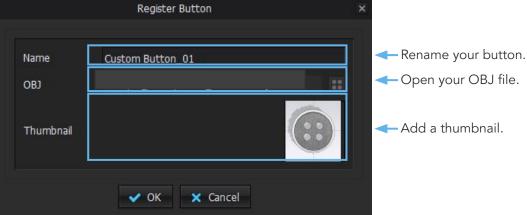
INFO! There are different ways to add a button into your project. In the next slides you can check out:

- How to register a button for use with the Button tools.
- How to import a button as a trim and attach it to a garment.

BUTTONS - REGISTER AS A BUTTON

Upload the button into your Property Editor and add the button with the Button tool.

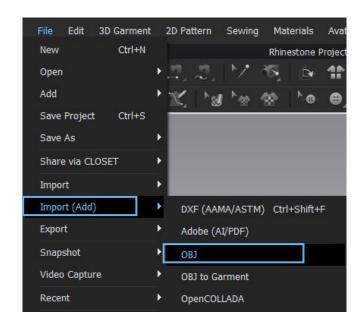


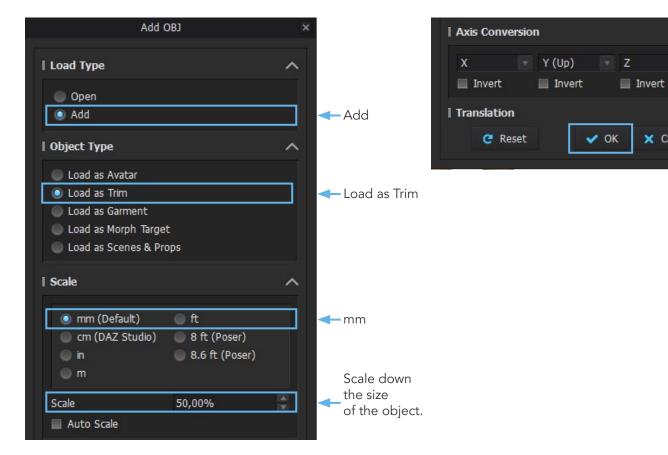


BUTTONS - IMPORT THE BUTTON AS A TRIM

Import OBJ.

TIP! If a button is imported as a trim you are able to modify the color of each button component (e.g. frame and inner part).



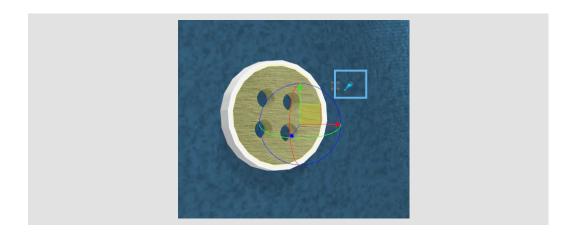


 \wedge

× Cancel

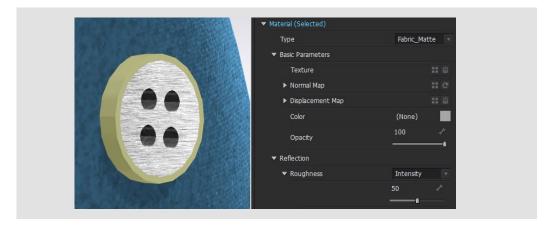
BUTTONS - IMPORT THE BUTTON AS A TRIM

Activate the gluing bottle to place the trim button.

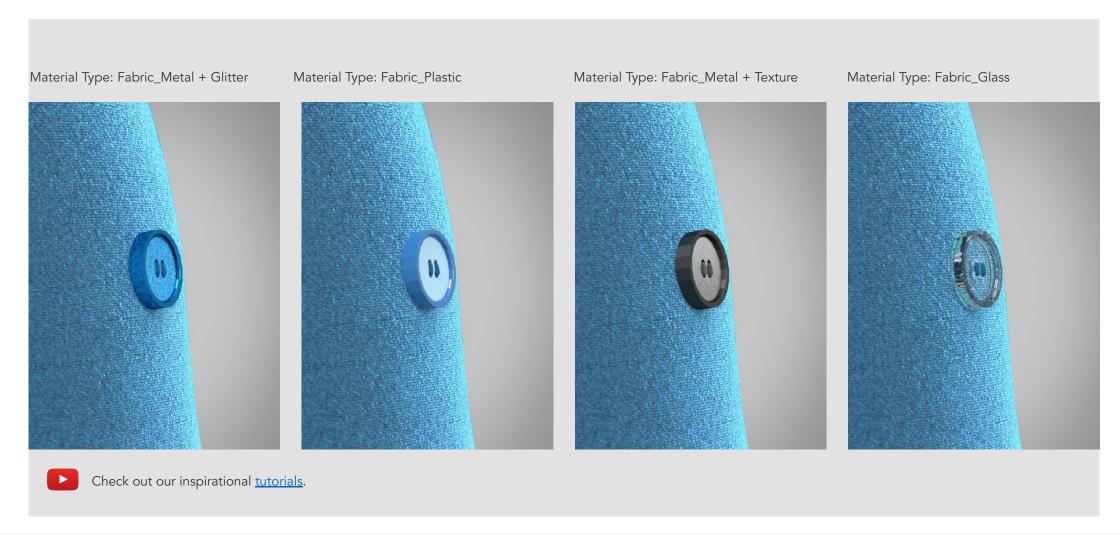


When loaded as a trim, you are able to change the Colors, Textures and Material Types of certain parts of the object.

(select parts of the object > Property Editor > Color or Texture)



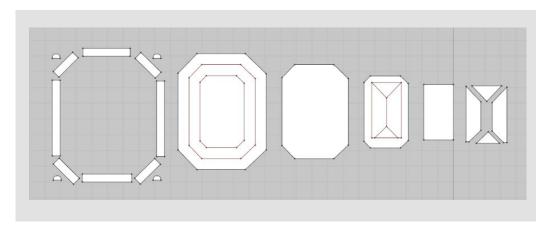
RESULT



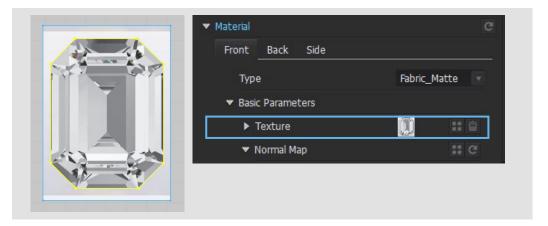
1. Have your inspirational texture/graphic ready.



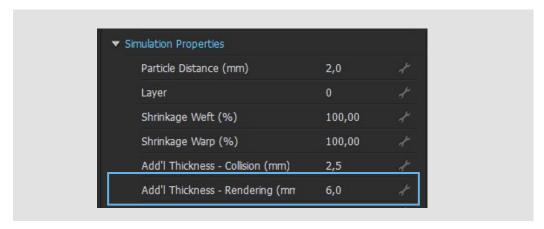
3. Draw internal lines and extract single pattern pieces. (select pattern piece > right click > Clone as Pattern)



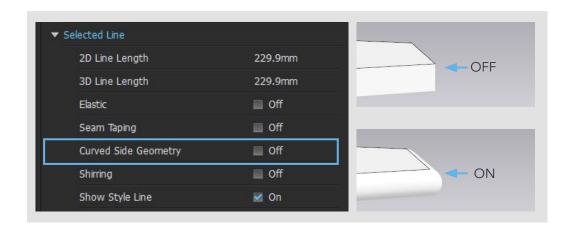
2. Create a pattern piece which is 50 % bigger than the desired final rhinestone and apply the texture in the Property Editor.



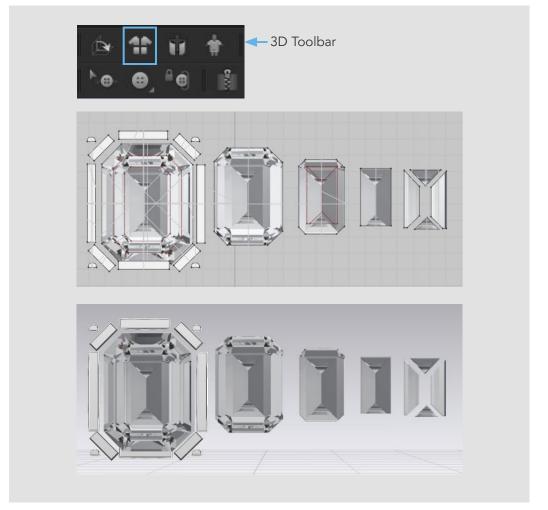
4. To display the pattern pieces with a thick surface, increase the Add'l Thickness - Rendering.



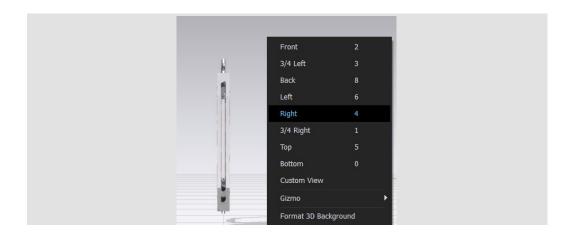
5. To achieve crisp or sharp edges, turn OFF the Curved Side Geometry.



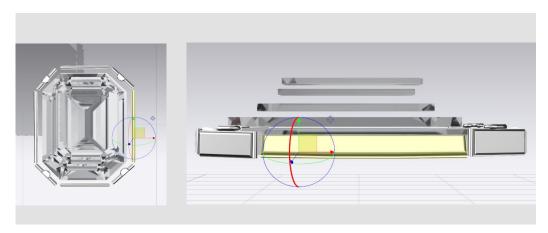
6. Reset your 2D Arrangement in the 3D Window. Here, the arrangement of the pattern pieces will be duplicated, reflecting their position in the 2D Window.



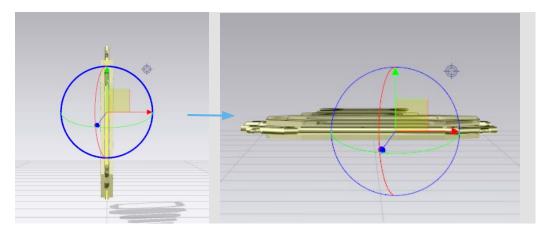
7. Switch to a side view (shortcut 4 or 6).



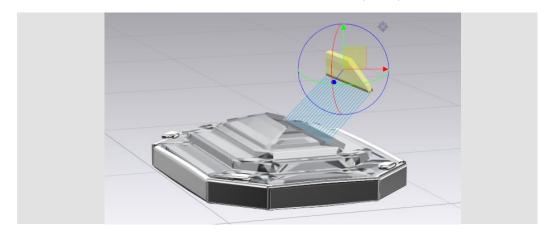
9. Arrange the pattern pieces with the Gizmo. Use the clear views to have a front, top, or side view. (3D window > right click menu)



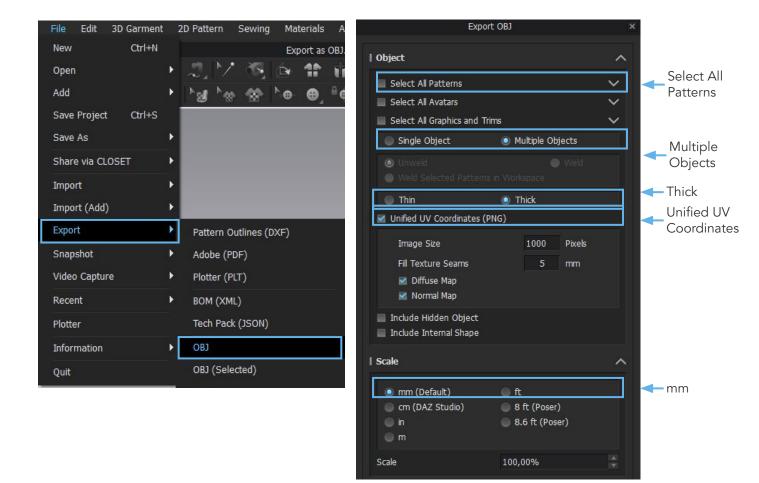
8. With the help of the Gizmo, you can rotate all pattern pieces together in 45 degree steps (hold the Shift tab).

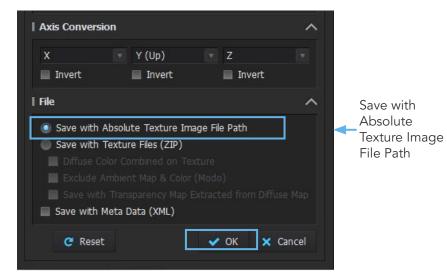


10. For some pattern pieces, it's useful to create sewing connections so the Superimpose (Side) function can be used. (3D Window > right click > Superimpose (Side))

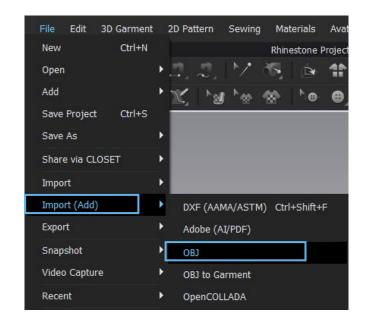


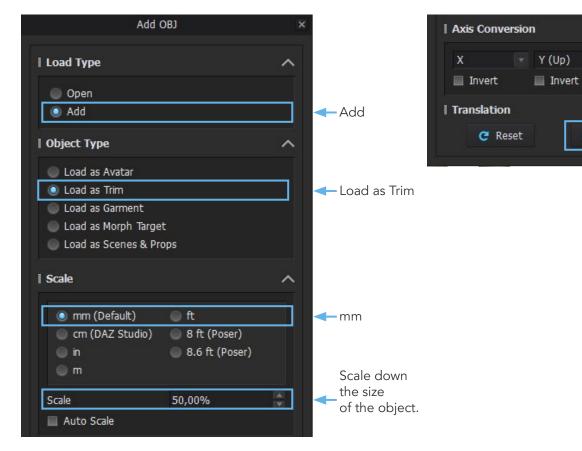
11. Export as an OBJ.





12. Import as OBJ.





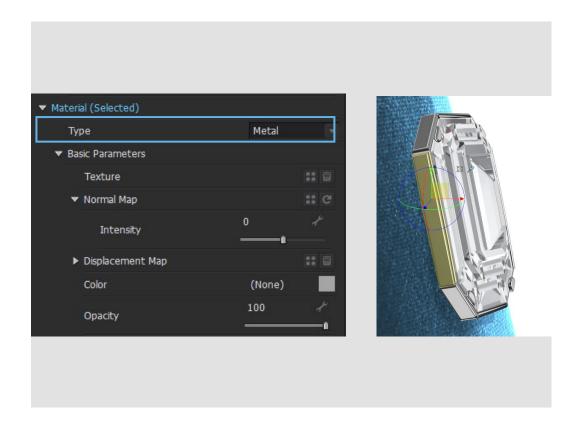
^

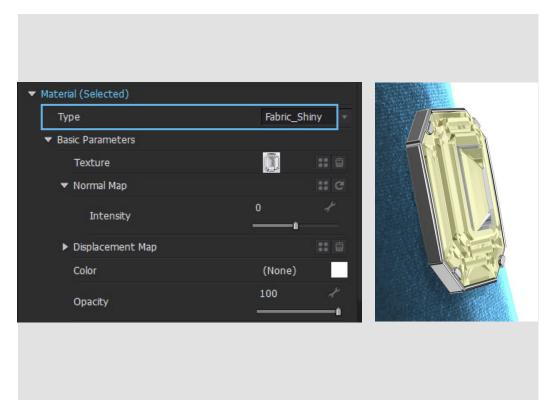
v Z

Invert

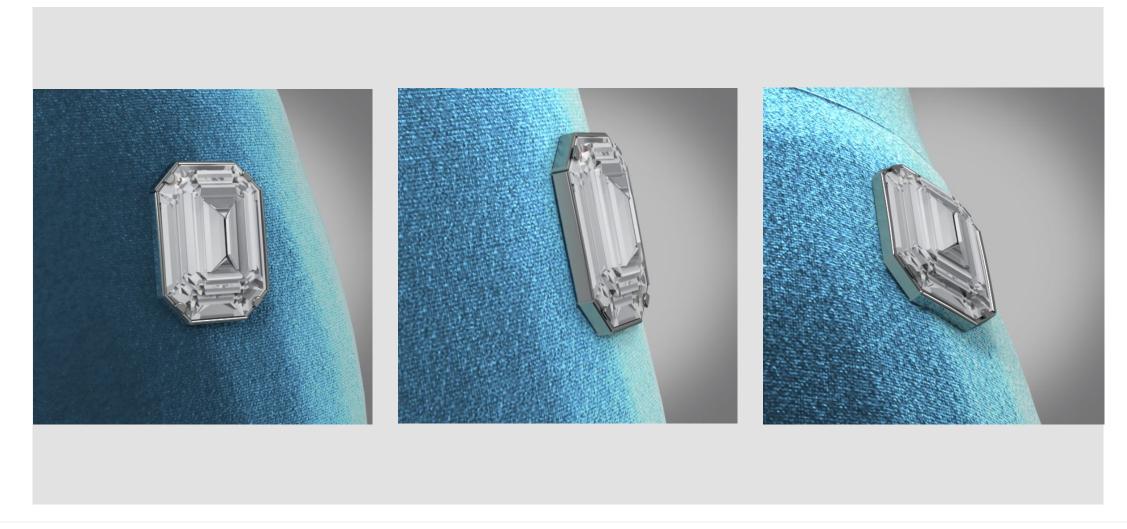
× Cancel

13. Change the Material Type of certain areas of the trim.

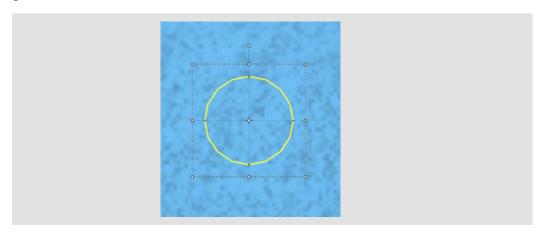




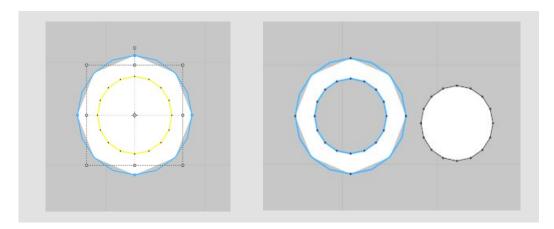
RESULT



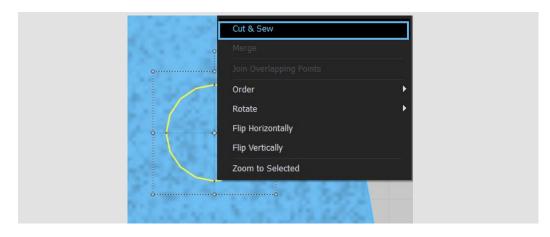
1. Use the internal ellipse tool to create the shape of your eyelet on top of the garment.



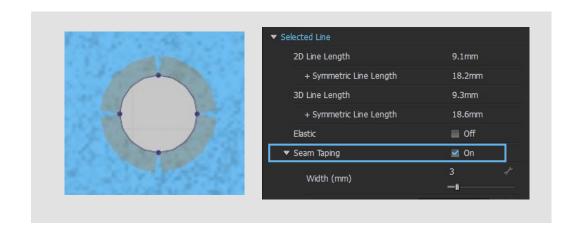
3. Offset an internal line from the new pattern, right click onto it and choose Cut & Sew.



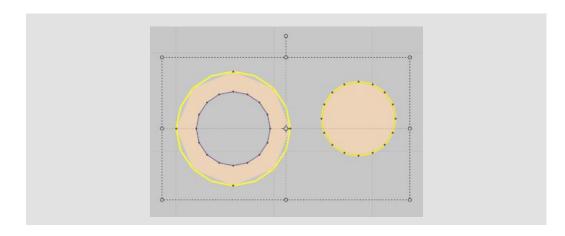
2. Cut and sew the shape.



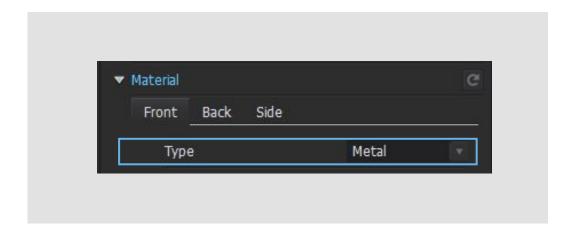
4. Apply Seam Taping to the hole.



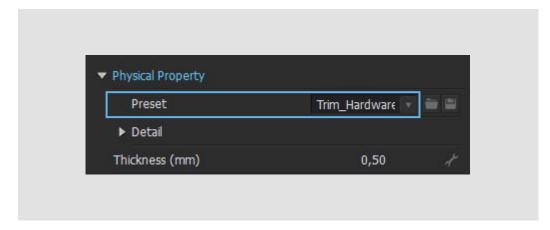
5. Apply bonding to both the eyelet shape and the inner circle.



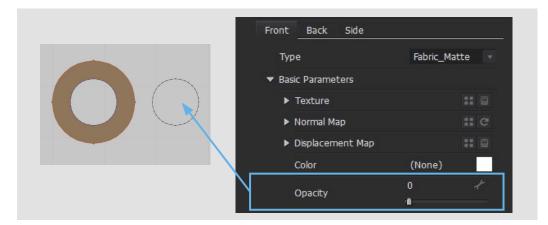
7. Change the material type of the eyelet shape to metal.



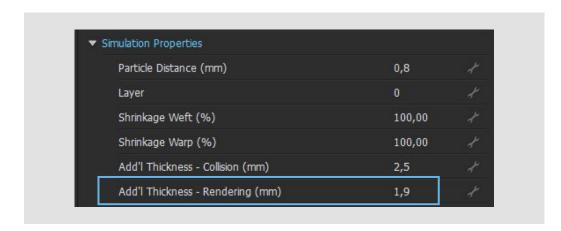
6. Create new fabrics, assign them and change the Physical Property to Trim_Hardware.



8. Change the opacity of the inner circle to 0 to make it transparent.



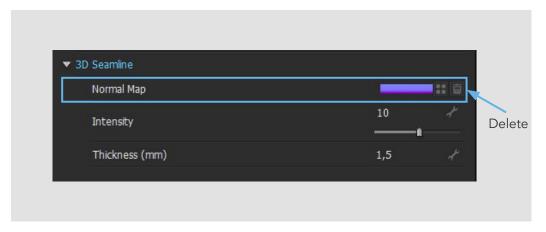
9. Add Add'l Thickness – Rendering to the eyelet shape.



11. Change the Particle Distance from the eyelet and inner shape to 0,8 mm. (Property Editor > Particle Distance)

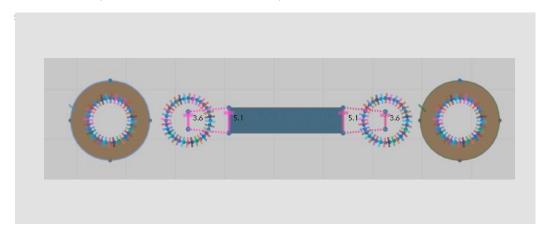


10. Select the sewing lines around the eyelet shape and delete the 3D Seamline Normal Map.

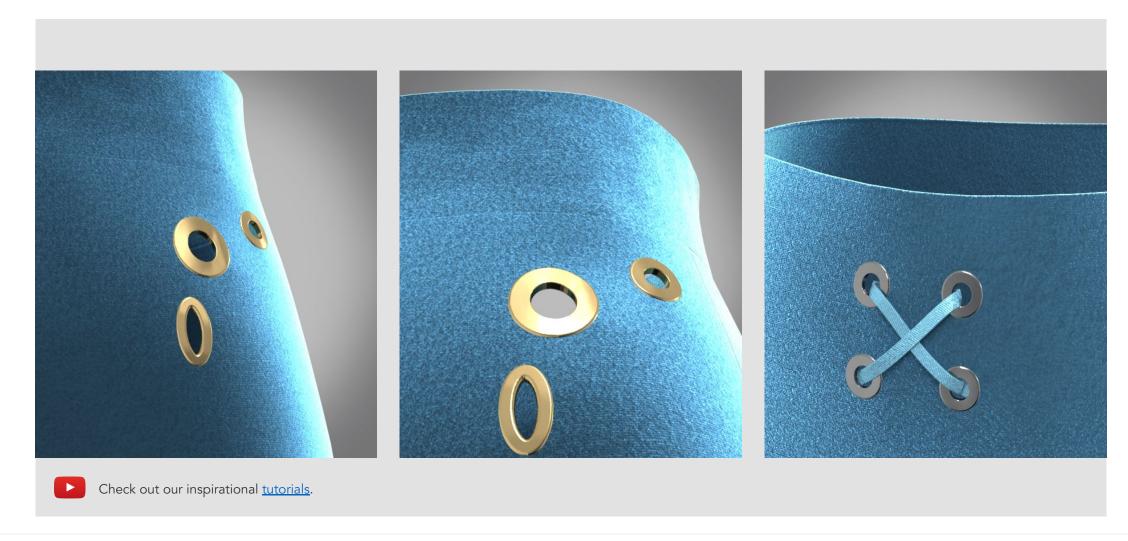


TIP! Adding laces to the eyelets:

Create a lace pattern and sew it to the transparent inner circle.



RESULT



CLO