



**Nexgen**  
Fabrics

## Display of Imagination



**16 Million colours • Any Image • Any size • Any quantity**

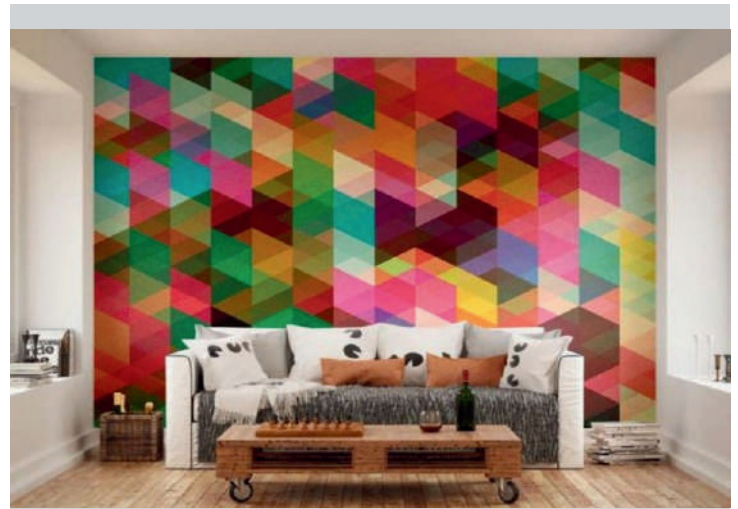


## **DIGITAL TEXTILE PRINTING**

One of the most promising developments in the textile industry is digital fabric printing. It has opened the doors for numerous prospects to enhance the quality and maintain the growing demands of textile printing. Anything can be printed with ease and perfection on fabric using digital printing technology.

## **DIGITAL TEXTILE PRINTING ADVANTAGES**

The digital textile printing has many advantages compared to the conventional printing method. The best aspect of digital printing technology is that there is no limitation on the usage of colours or repeat size. Multiple colour shades can be printed on the fabric at a time. The digital textile printing system can supposedly produce 16 million colors and shades.



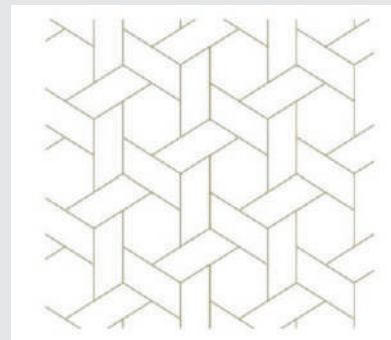
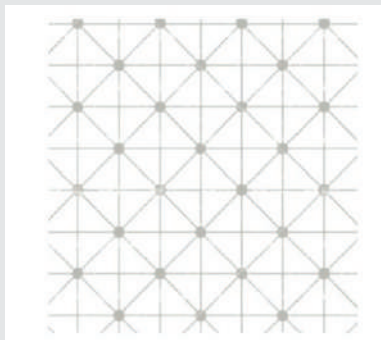
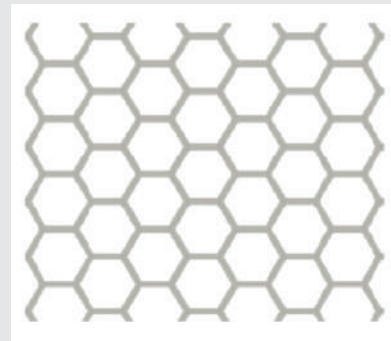
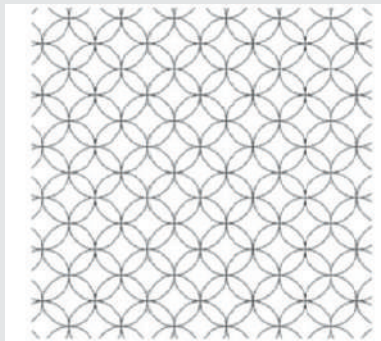
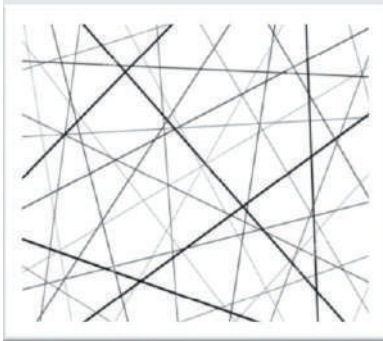


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## Welcome to Design world

### GEOMETRIC DESIGNS

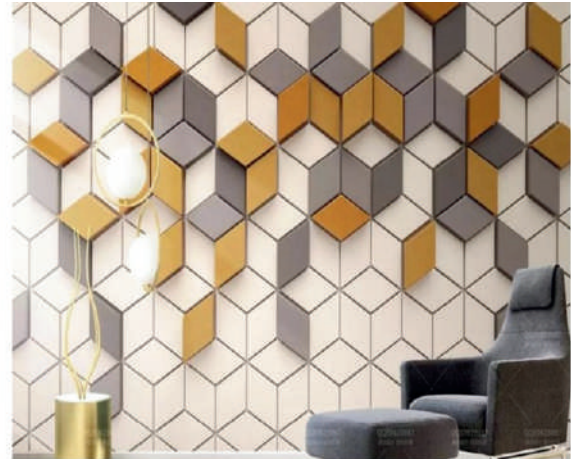
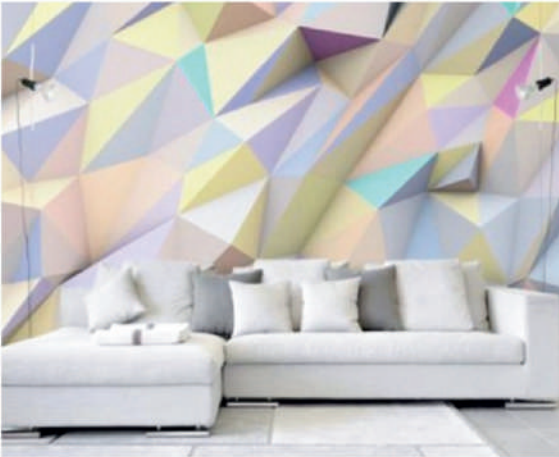
**The geometric design** is a fun trend that focuses on the simplistic beauty of mixing certain shapes, lines, and curves together for creative results.





## **ABSTRACT DESIGN**

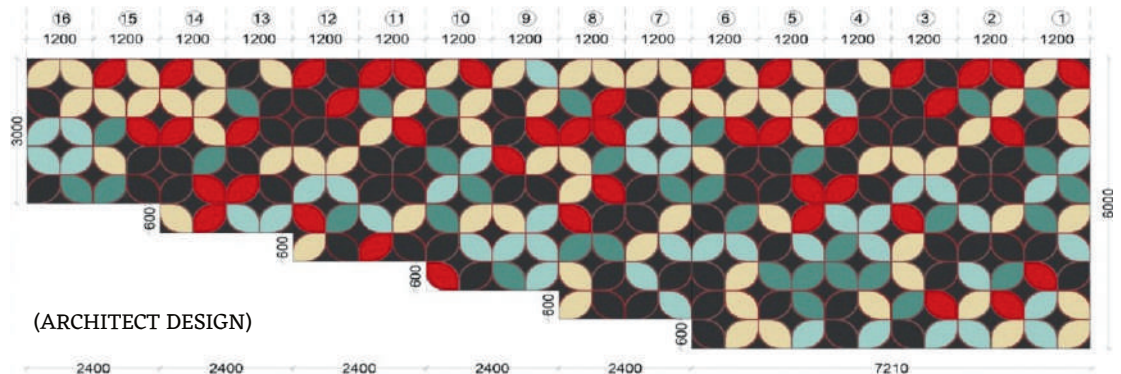
**Abstract** design is art that **does** not attempt to represent an accurate depiction of a visual reality but instead use shapes, colours, forms and gestural marks to achieve its effect.





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## DIGITAL PRINTING ON FABRIC PANEL (CONNECT WITH OUR WORKS)

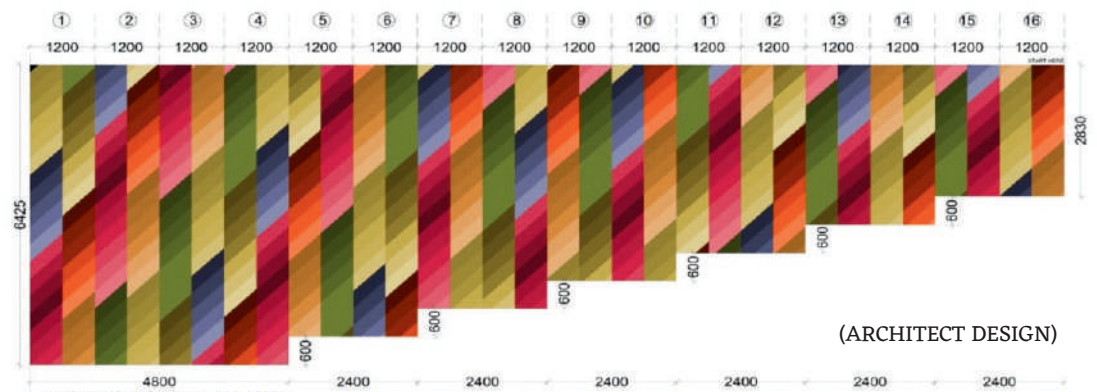


(ARCHITECT DESIGN)

FABRIC PANEL DETAIL



ON SITE IMAGE



(ARCHITECT DESIGN)

FABRIC PANEL DETAIL

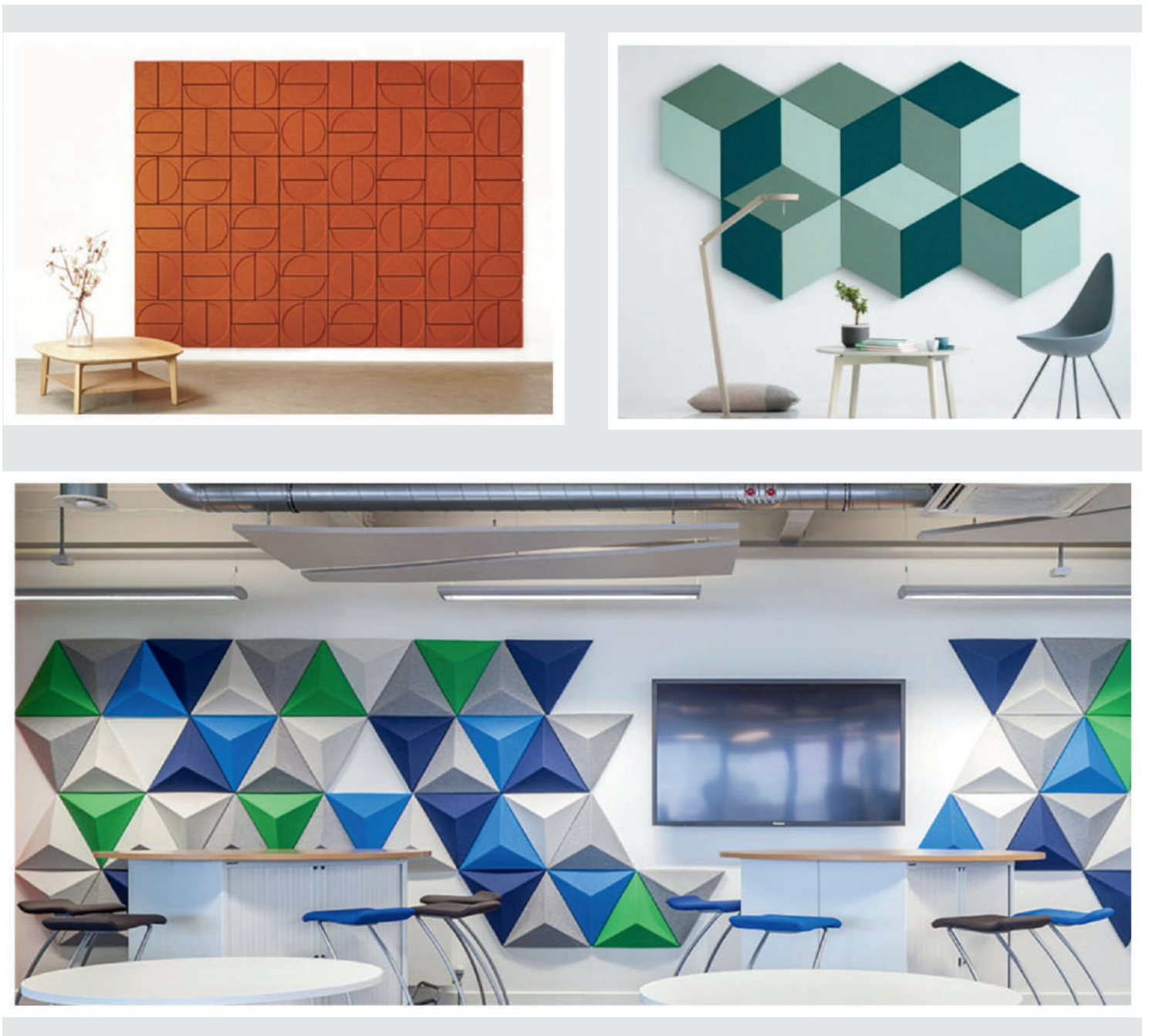


ON SITE IMAGE



## **MULTIDIRECTIONAL DESIGNS**

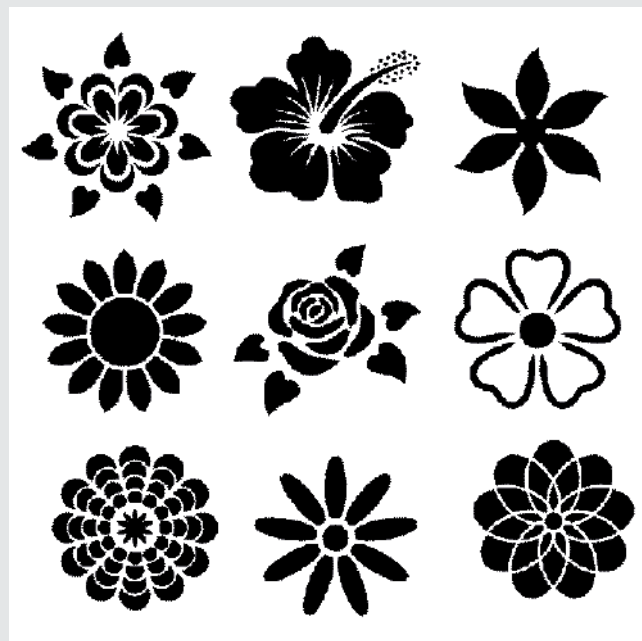
Multi-directional repeats can be viewed from any direction. By placing the elements or motifs in different directions the pattern design does not appear to have a top, bottom, left or right. Multi-directional designs are great for fabric rolls as they can be cut and used from any point, therefore avoiding fabric wastage.



## MOTIF DESIGNS

In art and iconography, a motif is an element of an image. A motif may be repeated in a pattern or design, often many times, or may just occur once in a work.

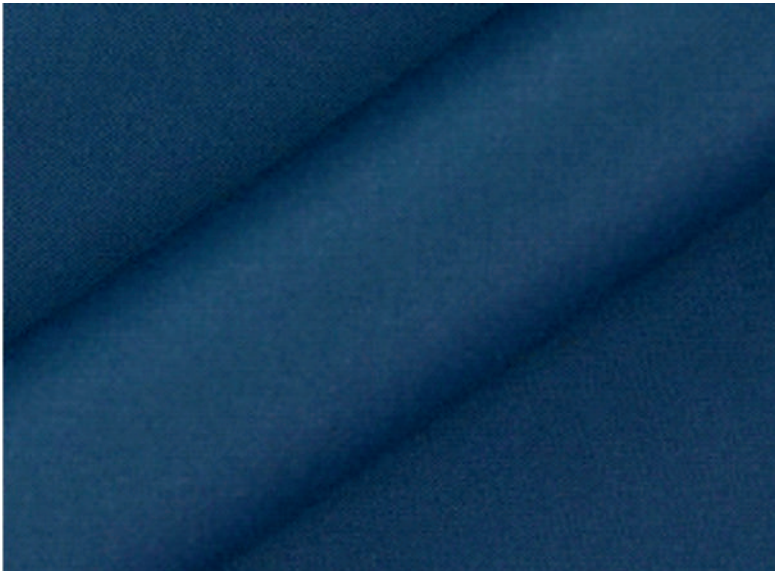
**Motif** is a word that is most commonly used in creative fields like visual arts, literature, and **design**. The term describes any key idea that is emphasized in a creative piece through consistent repetition. ... In the fields of **interior design** and landscaping, **motifs** often have a practical use.





To print the designs on the fabric digitally, a dye-sublimation printer is used, which carries out the printing process by using heat to transfer the design onto the fabric. In digital printing, it is necessary to pre-treat the fabric. This will ensure that the fabric holds the ink well, and a variety of colours can be attained through the pre-treatment process.

Dyeing is similar to printing but in dyeing the whole fabric is uniformly covered with one colour, whereas in printing, repeat patterns are printed all over or on certain part of the fabric.







Last but not the least, as pollution from textile industry has become a serious problem, digital printing technology is environment friendly and saves water compared to the conventional printing methods. It creates less pollution as there is no discharge of dyes and chemicals.

However, digital textile printing system has few limitations.

In Direct to Fabric , the printing is performed directly on a roll of fabric. Depending on the type of fabric various inks are used, which include:

- Pigment ink is used for cotton fabrics
- Acid dyes work primarily with nylon and silks
- Reactive dyes provide best results on cotton and other viscose materials, and
- Disperse dyes (sublimation) are almost exclusively used with polyester
- Digital Textile Printing is a process of printing on textiles and garments using inkjet technology to print colorants onto fabric. This process allows for single pieces, mid to small-run cycle production and even long-runs as an alternative option to screen printed fabric.
- The first step in digital textile printing is to pretreat the fabric with liquid solutions that prepare it to accept the dye and better absorb the color. Then it is fed through the printer, which sprays the dye onto the textile with tiny droplets. The final step is fixing the fabric, a process that ensures the permanency of the design. Depending on the type of textile and type of dye, fixing may involve steam, dry heat, or pressure. Sometimes it requires a combination of two or more of those.



## Technical Information

**RANGE :**

AS PER SELECTION

**Composition :**

AS PER SELECTION

**Width**

54 inches  $\pm$ 2%

**Weight**

AS PER SELECTION

**Abrasion Resistance**

AS PER SELECTION

**Color Fastness**

Wet:4, Dry: 5

**Colour Matching**

Batch-to-batch variations in shade may occur within commercial tolerances.

**Anti - Microbial / Anti -Fungal**

AATCC 147

**Flammability**

BS EN: 1021 part 1 & 2 (Cigarette & Match)

BS 5852 Ignition Source 5 (Crib 5)

CAL TB 117-2013

NFPA 260/UFAC CLASS1 NFPA 701

BS 5867 Part 2 Type B

\*Certificates available on request.

Note: Flammability performance is dependent on the components used. Our certificates show what substrates have been used in our tests. For composite tests, customers must ensure their complete furniture meets the necessary standards.

**Suitable For**

Vertical Paneling & Seating.

**Cleaning**

Vacuum regularly. Professionally dry clean or wipe clean with a damp cloth .

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