

Virtual Fashion and Fit

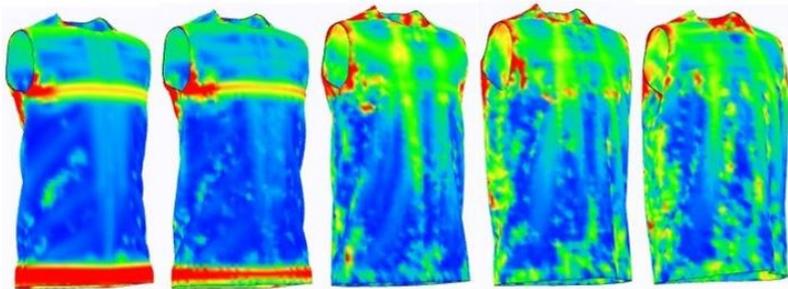
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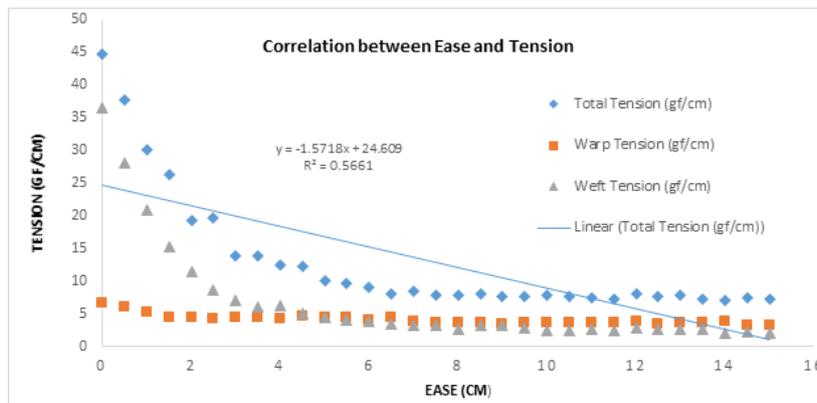
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Abstract

3D revolution has started to take place in fashion. Virtual prototyping is no more a myth. The available 3D CAD tools can potentially be applied for sustainable fashion product development to reduce the dependency on physical prototypes and to shorten the development lead-time and the associated costs. However, several literature revealed that only visual presentation and analysis of drape simulation is solely not enough to ensure the meaningful use of such tools in the fashion-product-development process, especially in the situation of decision-making on accepting or rejecting a virtual prototype, or altering digital pattern pieces to achieve the desired fit. This project took an objective approach to virtual fit analysis by identifying and analysing the three technical parameters of virtual drape that work on virtual clothing. Initial findings indicate that the change in tension, stretch and pressure follows a definite pattern when the ease is decreased or increased within the pattern pieces keeping the fabric properties unchanged. This leads to the development of a novel technique of virtual fit analysis by combining this objective technique (numerical analysis) with the prevailing subjective technique (visual analysis), hereafter mentioned as the 'combination technique'. It is expected that this will make the available virtual simulation tools more meaningful and useful to the designers, fit technicians and pattern cutters in the industry.



a) Zero ease b) 1.0 cm ease c) 5 cm ease d) 10 cm ease e) 15 cm ease



About the speaker



Dr. Abu Sadat Muhammad Sayem is a Research Associate at the department of Apparel of the Manchester Metropolitan University (MMU). He is a Commonwealth scholar and a DAAD (*Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst*) alumnus. He has a combination of teaching, research and work experiences in the field of clothing and fashion technology. Before joining MMU, he worked as a faculty member of a University textile department in Bangladesh. Previously he led a textile department in a different University there as the head of the department.

Full paper is not available. The speaker can be contacted for further details.