

DITF Denkendorf Centre for Management Research Prof. Dr. Thomas Fischer

LEAPFROG Overview and RFID-Activities



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Core Competences and Major Research Activities

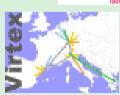


Innovation Management Change Management









Knowledge Management Information Management





Supply Chain Management Electronic Business





Quality Management Environment Management Risk Management







Project Key Facts

- Project: LEAPFROG Leadership for European Apparel Production From Research along Original Guidelines
- **Expected results**: LEAPFROG technologies and innovations to: <u>Simplify the manufacturing process for fabric preparation</u> (RM A); <u>Automated Garment Assembly</u> (RM B), <u>3D Virtual Prototyping</u> (RM C) integration in the supply chain <u>knowledge-Based Smart Networks of Enterprises</u> (IM)
- Project Coordinator:
 - Lutz Walter

AADLT / Euratex, Brussels

Email: lutz.walter@euratex.org

- Project URL: leapfrog-eu.org
- **Partners:** 35 partner from 11 European countries, 12 of them from TCI
- **Duration:** May 2005 April 2009
- **Total Cost:** 23,5 M€ (Funding 14 M€)
- Programme: 6th Framework Programme, Priority 3 NMP,
- Instrument: Integrated Project (IP)
- **Contract Number:** FP6-2003-NMP-NI-3-515810





LEAPFROG Business Targets

- Drive down EU manufacturing costs significantly by way of intelligent production automation and integration & improve overall quality levels.
- Drive down total costs and increase speed by erasing inefficiencies in the textile/clothing/retail network.
- Launch new product-service offerings to retailers and end consumers, which favour European production.





Objectives

LEAPFROG aims at stopping textile & clothing manufacturing migration away from Europe i.e. to enable the European industry to produce the majority of European end consumption at competitive cost in and around Europe.

- by use of a simplified manufacturing process for fabric preparation (resulting from research module RM A led by D'Appolonia),
- to be used in automated garment production systems (as result of RM B - DIMEC), for garment production
- which were developed by way of 3D Virtual Prototyping (with systems resulting from RM C - IFTH),
- by companies interoperating in networks as Extended Smart Garment Organisations (xSGO) (resulting from IM - Integration Module - DITF-MR).





Industry Partners (Clothing)







HUGO BOS

Ermenegildo Zegna











Industry Partners (Textile)



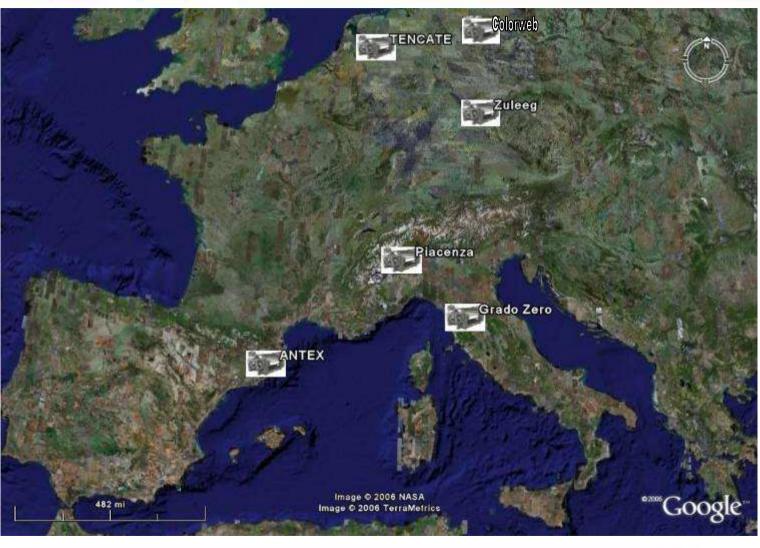
















Value Creation Network





KNOPF^s SOH



Ermenegildo Zegna

IN.CO. S.p.A.













Weaving

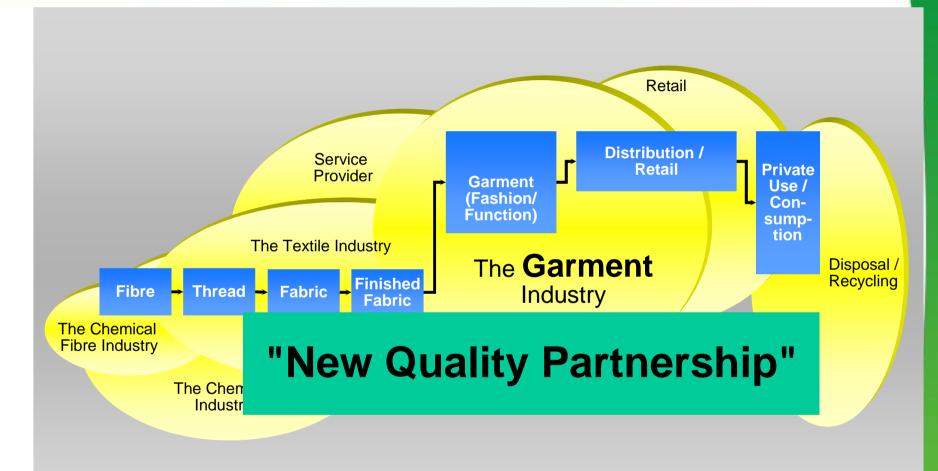
Finishing

Garment Production





Integration Module



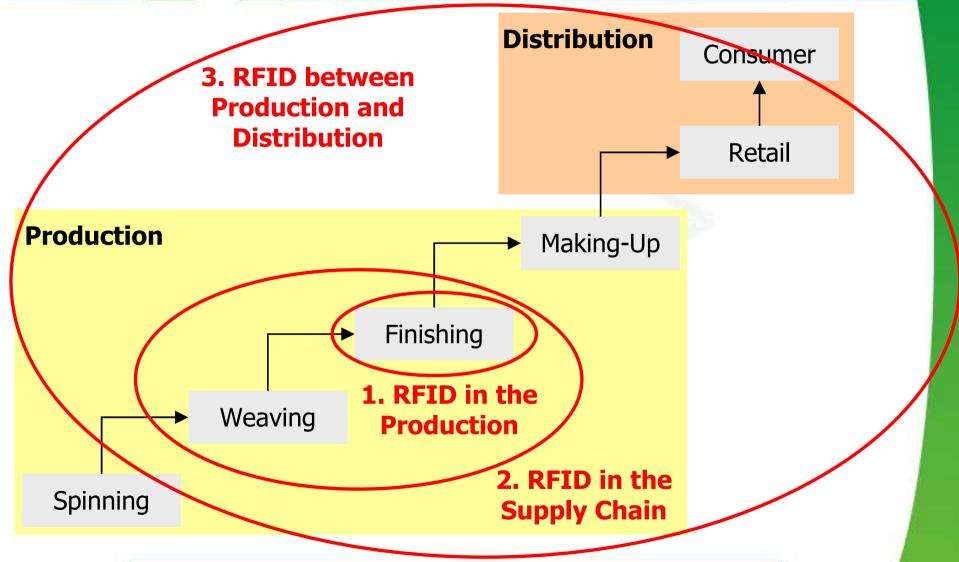
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adopted March 2004 by CEN/ISSS Workshop TEX SPIN (TEXtile Supply Chain Integrated Network) within the CEN Workshop Agreement (CWA 14948) "Guidelines for XML/EDITEX messages in the textile/clothing sector"





Three application areas for RFID







Overview

Availability of Tags for Textile and Clothing Industry

- Deister Electronics:
 - tex-tag: Label for clothes and partly production
 - laundry-tag: Label for Washing, Dry-Cleaning and maybe finishing production
- Schreiner LogiData
 - Dura-Tag: transponder in thin film
 - Other standard tags
- Other suppliers: no tags dedicated for textiles available at the moment, survey in progress

Industrial pilot cases for testing and feasibility studies

- Piacenza: Deister tex-tag
- **Zegna**: Deister tex-tag
- Zuleeg & Knopf's Sohn: various tags from Schreiner, Deister and possible other suppliers





Industrial Pilot Cases (1)

Piacenza

- Textile-Tag: First tests with limited number successfully completed
- Test included several processes, e.g. Foulard, Washing and Tumbling
- Further tests with ca. 500 Tags in April/May 2008
- Tests will include a process re-engineering analysis by DITF-MR
- Pilot tests expected for autumn 2008
- Future potential up to 100.000/year

Zegna

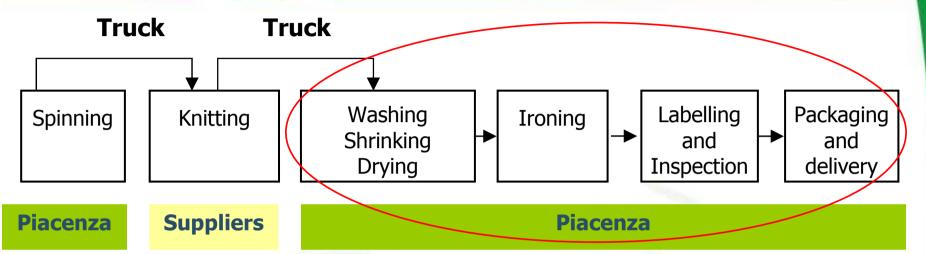
- Textile-Tag: First tests with limited number successfully completed
- Test included jackets, trousers, shirts
- Further tests with ca. 500 Tags in April/May 2008
- Tests will include a process re-engineering analysis by DITF-MR
- Pilot tests expected for autumn 2008
- Future potential up to 3.000.000/year





Piacenza Knitwear Production Process



















Tag Selection



Requested characteristics

- 1. Able to survive to the whole production process (in the case of Piacenza knitwear and accessories)
- 2. Integrated into the brand label for retail and anti counterfeiting future purposes

The tag has been selected for tests:









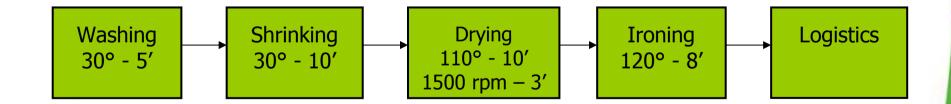
Testing Process



A first test with a limited number of Tags has been successfully competed in the following production phases:











Industrial Pilot Cases (2)

Knopf's Sohn

- Tests with new laundry-tag from Deister and other tags from Schreiner on all process steps foreseen for Summer 2008
- Currently: analysis of mechanical and chemical stress parameters as input for Laundry Tag development

Zuleeg

 Pilot case for inter-organisational logistics (Zuleeg – Knopf's Sohn) with tags attached to the fabric are expected to take place after the Knopf's Sohn pilot case

Hugo Boss

No decision on pilot cases taken yet





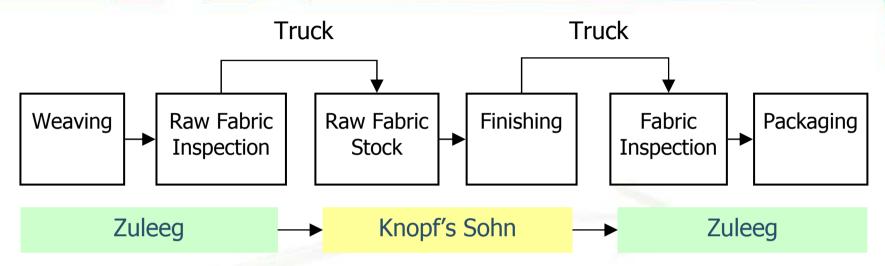
Pilot Case Zuleeg – Knopf's Sohn

- Evaluation of processes between the weaving company Zuleeg and the finishing company Knopf's Sohn
- Goal: Evaluation of possible application of RFID to support and improve the process
- Important
 - Definition of orders
 - Handling and Grouping of pieces
 - Related information objects
- Vision: integrated solution along the supply chain





Zuleeg - Knopf's Sohn: Process









Zuleeg - Knopf's Sohn: Conclusion

- The RFID tags could either be attached on the fabric pieces or at the paper cores
- The paper cores for raw and for finished fabrics are not the same, during the finishing there are no paper cores
- The benefit of RFID attached to paper cores is rather small
- The ideal solution would be to attach the tags on the fabric at the loom in a persistent way so that they survive the finishing process.
 Then they could be used for
 - Monitoring the raw fabric pieces
 - Monitoring the finishing process and the order of the pieces sewed together to one finishing lot
 - Monitoring of the finished fabric up to the packaging where they are split into 50m pieces
- The critical part is the finishing process and the different types of stress the tags are exposed to.





Web

www.leapfrog-eu.org www.ditf-denkendorf.de/mr

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