# **Classic Designs**

TEXTILE SOURCING SOLUTIONS

**WHO WE ARE?**

Classic Designs is a textile sourcing company, headquartered in Manchester, UK. Moreover, our branch offices are located in Pakistan and Bangladesh to deal with the needs of our customers. Our services are completely optimized since decades, and our focus is to satisfy customers’ needs. We are committed to provide the best when it comes to standard, quality, and delivery.

**WHAT WE DO?**

* Collaboration
* Innovation
* Source
* Supervision
* Delivery

**COMPANY PROFILE**

Our teams in UK, Pakistan and Bangladesh show a diversity with a single aim i.e. to serve the customer with the best of our experience and products. Our employees with enhanced skills, versatility and hard-work have made a mark with an extraordinary competency, to provide a flawless set of services.

**SLIDER-1:**

* Classic Designs is a UK established textile providing house, maintaining high production standards through our team of experienced merchandisers.
* We have our branch offices in Pakistan and Bangladesh, providing low cost sourcing in apparel and home textiles.
* Classic Designs have been satisfying the needs of customers since two decades in the best possible way.

**SLIDER-2:**

* We provide customized solution as per the requirement of the client.
* We are comprised of numerous qualified and hard-working teams.
* Our suppliers are certified and responsive.

**SLIDER-3:**

* Classic Designs provides one stop solution to their customers with a maintained standard and high quality.
* Our processes are optimized and efficient.
* We keep on real time updating via Application Integrated Interfaces (APIs).

**OUR SERVICES:**

* Product Development
* Product Engineering
* Quality Control
* Social Compliance
* Vendor Sourcing
* Merchandising
* Shipment/Logistics
* Technology Integrated Solution

**Product Development:**

At the beginning, our expert designers fetch the clients’ requirement thoroughly and create the desired artwork. After the approval of artwork, then comes the development of product. Our main focus is to provide the client with the most suitable and satisfactory result, so that the client keep the high hopes throughout the years.

We’ll keep you updated about the new products and trends frequently. The new innovations will give your mind a broader perspective about the products including seasonal colors, fabrics and styles.

**Product Engineering:**

This includes the process of designing and developing. Classic Designs makes sure that a product must be processed through each and every textile manufacturing processes. Product Engineering has also an eye at the issues of cost, quality, intended lifespan of the product, techniques and manufacturing technologies of textile products, treatments, with related testing and management aspects.

These characteristics are generally all sought in the attempt to make the resulting product attractive and genuine.

**Quality Control:**

Classic Designs have zero tolerance when it comes to quality and standard. From the purchasing of raw material to shipment delivery and execution, our quality experts keep on giving updates and supervising at each step to avoid any quality issue.

Via e-commerce, our clients can have an inline inspection any time about their shipments without any distortion.

1.5 AQL Standards are followed by Classic Design Quality Teams.

**Social Compliance:**

Classic Designs focuses on working only with the suppliers who are properly certified by the international governing authorities for textile manufacturers. Suppliers have to meet the ISO Standards and BSCI compliance in order to work with our clients. Our team frequently gives reviews about the factory standards in order to ensure the social compliance’s are properly meeting the criteria.

**Vendor Sourcing:**

As Classic Designs have their offices established in Pakistan and Bangladesh, this provides us a wide scope for looking into the diversified range of vendors. We have suppliers ranging from the upper tier to the lower tier providing solutions to any sort of client’s needs

For further review on supplier please fill in the query form and we will email you the list of suppliers from Pakistan & Bangladesh respect to your textile needs.

**Merchandising:**

Classic Designs have merchandisers who are basically act as project managers. Their primary objective is to give a channel between buyers and suppliers. With professional merchandisers, our services are confirmed to be flawless throughout the delivery of the product.

It doesn’t matter whether its product development or execution, our merchandisers collaborate to remove any kind of misunderstanding.

**Shipment/Logistics:**

The transporting of the products is by sea in majority of the cases. Shipping is a very common and the most suitable medium of transferring goods from one place to another.

Classic Designs prefers the transporting of goods by shipments, as it holds all the records and keep on updating via software.

**Technology Integrated Solution:**

Classic Designs utilizes complete advantage of technology in this era. Classic Designs shows complete interest in the development and delivery of their products, and also the response from the clients.

For this, Classic Designs always comes up with technology based solution, as it saves time and more reliable.

**Process Flow:**

1. **Fabrication (4 weeks)**

Fabrication begins from weighing check. This check shows a path for the best possible output. Moreover, Classic Designs uses the random roll check for scrutinizing the quality. This whole process takes at most a month.

Classic Designs strictly maintains the standard and quality in this case, so the clients never get disappointed.

1. **Cutting (1 week)**

Cutting depends upon the requirements of the client. This process is valuable for the special orders that include regular or irregular patterns. Random check is for Cut Panels.

This whole process takes a week

1. **Sewing (3 weeks)**

During the process of sewing, random checks are also applied in production to avoid any kind of negative effort.

Sewing focuses on SPI, Styling, Stitching faults and specifications.

1. **Packaging (1 week)**

For packaging, a random check is necessary to apply on the accessories used in the process of packaging. It also includes a visit for inspection and packaging the product, basically a pre-final visit.

1. **Final Inspection (1 week)**

Classic Designs inspect on the AQL inspection system to justify the quality. It affirms the 100% completion of the product. Final inspection is done on random carton sampling.

Main focus is to maintain the quality and standard and to avoid any mishaps.

**Products:**

**-Apparels - Home Textiles**

**Apparel** has the following categories:

* **Jersey**

Jersey fabrics are knitted rather than woven. They have a varying amount of stretch and can be very soft and drapery like our viscose jerseys, through to more structured jerseys. Knitted jerseys are suitable for tops, dresses, skirts, wrap garments and patterns that require all way stretch fabrics. [We also have a large range of clearance jersey fabrics at value-for-money prices. Our range is always changing with new additions all the time. – **delete the in-bracket content if required.**]

* **French Terry/ Fleece**

 French Terry [French ˈterē] cloth is a type of cloth that features loops and soft piles of yarns, resulting in very absorbent, moisture wicking material. Fleece [flēs] is a general term for a fabric, often with a deep fluffy pile. The other side of the fabric has a flat non-looped back. Second, and perhaps one of the most valuable features of the material, is its stretch. The fabric could be called stretchy or jersey terry cloth.

Use: Yoga pants and tops, athletic wear and sweatshirts.

* **Denim**

Denim is a sturdy cotton warp-faced textile in which the weft passes under two or more warp threads. This twill weaving produces a diagonal ribbing that distinguishes it from cotton duck. The most common denim is indigo denim, in which the warp thread is dyed, while the weft thread is left white. As a result of the warp-faced twill weaving, one side of the textile is dominated by the blue warp threads and the other side is dominated by the white weft threads.

* **Knitted Denim**

Leveraging on our expertise and technical facilities, we are enabled to manufacture and export an extensive array of knitted denim fabrics lycra percentage 2% to 5%. These Knitted Denim Fabrics are available in different weaves such as cross hatch, slub denim basic denim, etc. These high quality Knitted Denim Fabrics are offered with exclusive designs and patterns. Along with the standardized array, we can also customize them as per the specifications on print ability and dye.

* **Pique**

A pique fabric is created using a dobby loom attachment. It is typically woven or knit and has patterns of fine ribbing or cording. Pique fabric differs from your standard jersey t-shirt as it has a textured, waffle weave look whereas jersey tees have smooth, flat surfaces. Woven piques usually have parallel cording running the length of the fabric and knit piques oftentimes feature ribbing or waffle weaves.

Pique fabrics are typically medium weight and are made using cotton and cotton-polyester blends. One advantage of the patterns created using the dobby loom attachment, is that the weave is airy and provides additional ventilation.

* **Shafoon**

 Transparent, diaphanous, translucent fabric, or gauze, is a lightweight, balanced plain-woven sheer fabric, or gauze, woven of alternate S- and Z-twist crepe (high-twist) yarns. The twist in the crepe yarns puckers the fabric slightly in both directions after weaving, giving it some stretch and a slightly rough feel

* **Dazzel**

**Dazzle** is a type of polyester fabric that is widely used in making clothes like basketball uniforms, football (both gridiron or association) uniforms, rugby ball uniforms and casual clothing because it absorbs moisture quickly. It is a lightweight fabric that allows air to circulate easily around the body.

Dazzle fabric is distinguished by the pattern of tiny holes in the weave of the material. Often made of synthetic fibers as well as cotton/synthetic blends, dazzle wear is usually sleek and shiny. To the touch, dazzle is soft and somewhat silky, although it is far more sturdy than silk.

Dazzle fabric is also used in some other applications, baby carriages and car seats are sometimes lined with dazzle fabric, and decorators have even incorporated dazzle fabric into window treatments such as swags and drapery panels.

* **Taffeta**

Taffeta is a crisp, smooth, plain woven fabric made from silk or cuprammonium rayon. The word is Persian in origin and means "twisted woven". It is considered to be a "high-end" fabric, suitable for use in ball gowns, wedding dresses, and in interior decoration for curtains or wallcoverings. It is also widely used in the manufacture of corsets and corsetry: it yields a more starched-like type of cloth that holds its shape better than many other fabrics. An extremely thin, crisp type of taffeta is called paper taffeta.

* **Silk**

Silk is a natural protein fiber, some forms of which can be woven into textiles. Silk's absorbency makes it comfortable to wear in warm weather and while active. Its low conductivity keeps warm air close to the skin during cold weather. It is often used for clothing such as shirts, ties, blouses, formal dresses, high fashion clothes, lining, lingerie, pajamas, robes, dress suits, sun dresses and Eastern folk costumes. For practical use, silk is excellent as clothing that protects from many biting insects that would ordinarily pierce clothing, such as mosquitoes and horseflies.

* **Woven**

Woven fabric is any textile formed by weaving. Woven fabrics are often created on a loom, and made of many threads woven on a warp and a weft. Technically, a woven fabric is any fabric made by interlacing two or more threads at right angles to one another. Woven fabric only stretches diagonally on the bias directions (between the warp and weft directions), unless the threads used are elastic.

Fabrics that are woven do not stretch as easily as knitted fabrics, which can make them advantageous for many uses

* **Sheeting**

Sheeting fabric is most often used to make bed linens but its light weight, easy care and versatility make it a popular fabric for quilt backs, linings and other items. While 100 percent cotton sheeting offers more breathability, less expensive cotton/polyester blends are a wrinkle-free option for items such as garments and drapery linings.

* **Twill fabric**

Twill is a type of textile weave with a pattern of diagonal parallel ribs (in contrast with a satin and plain weave). This is done by passing the weft thread over one or more warp threads then under two or more warp threads and so on, with a "step," or offset, between rows to create the characteristic diagonal pattern.[1] Because of this structure, twill generally drapes well.

* **Poplin**

Poplin, also called tabbinet (or tabbinet), is a strong fabric in a plain weave of any fiber or blend, with crosswise ribs that typically give a corded surface.

Poplin traditionally consisted of a silk warp with a weft of worsted yarn. In this case, as the weft is in the form of a stout cord the fabric has a ridged structure, like rep, which gave depth and softness to the luster of the silky surface. The ribs run across the fabric from selvage to selvage.

Poplin is now made with wool, cotton, silk, rayon, polyester or a mixture of these.

* **Satin**

Satin is a weave that typically has a glossy surface and a dull back. The satin weave is characterized by four or more fill or weft yarns floating over a warp yarn or vice versa, four warp yarns floating over a single weft yarn. Floats are missed interfacings, where the warp yarn lies on top of the weft in a warp-faced satin and where the weft yarn lies on top of the warp yarns in weft-faced satins. These floats explain the even sheen, as unlike in other weaves, the light reflecting is not scattered as much by the fibers, which have fewer tucks. Satin is usually a warp-faced weaving technique in which warp yarns are "floated" over weft yarns, although there are also weft-faced satins.

**Home Textiles**

* **Towels**

Terrycloth, terry cloth, terry cotton, terry toweling, terry, or simply toweling is a fabric with loops that can absorb large amounts of water. It can be manufactured by weaving or knitting. Toweling is woven on special looms that have two beams of longitudinal warp through which the filler or weft is fired laterally.

* **Fitted Sheet**

Nowadays fitted bed sheets are used for the same purpose – to protect the mattress and make smooth surface for lying. The owner of the bed linen has to decide if the bed sheet has to pull snugly over the mattress, so that it cannot be easily pulled off, or it has to fold easily and neatly when not in use – as these are the main differences of these bedding linen pieces.

* **Woven Bed Sheet**

A sheet tailored to form pocket for a mattress with elastic edges that is suitable for a range of mattress sizes. The edge may also contain a drawstring to secure the sheet more firmly and enable use on a wider range of mattress thickness.

* **Kitchen Towel**

Nowadays, Kitchen towels are also available easily. Many homemakers also wear them. It is also worn as a decorative garment by women. The term kitchen towel can refer to either a dish towel or to a paper towel, the latter usage being primarily British.

* **Our Kitchen Textile**

A tablecloth is a cloth used to cover a table. Some are mainly ornamental coverings, which may also help protect the table from scratches and stains.

* **Apron**

An apron is an outer protective garment that covers primarily the front of the body.

. Many homemakers also wear them. It is also worn as a decorative garment by women. Aprons are also worn in many commercial establishments to protect workers clothes from damage