Marker making

A marker making:
- is the process of determining the most efficient layout of pattern pieces for a specified style, fabric, and distribution of sizes.

Marker making methods:
- Manually produced markers
  - Errors (poor line definitions, placement and alignment of pieces), time consuming, space.
- Computerized marker making:
  - Marker efficiency, reuse of previously made markers, shortest response time. (save up to a 50 piece marker).

Dimensions of markers
- Fit the “cuttable” widths of fabric (e.g. 59/60”)
  - NOTE: Selvages are not usable!

Marker efficiency

- Marker efficiency
  - determined by fabric utilization (Example: U=91.26 %)
  - % of the total fabric that is actually used in garment parts.
  - How tightly the pattern pieces fit.

Factors that affect marker efficiency:
- Fabric characteristics (fabric design)
- Shapes of pattern pieces (irregular shape)
- Grain requirements

Marker types and mode

- Types of markers
  - Open markers (for unfold fabric)
  - Closed markers (fold a half)
- Marker symmetric and direction
  - Symmetric/Asymmetric fabrics
  - Directional/Non-directional fabrics
- Marker mode
  - Nap-one-way (N/O/W)
  - Nap-up-and-down (N/U/D)- e.g. size 7 down/ size 9 up
  - * Nap: indicate fabric direction

Marker using AccuMark

Steps:
1. Open Gerber Launch Pad
2. Go to AccuMark Explorer
   - Check your storage area.
3. Go to PDS
   - Add Seams
   - Assign grade rules
   - Check it any errors.
4. Go to Gerber Launch Pad to create Marker
   - Go to Lay Limit Editor (Need to fill information)
   - Go to Annotation (Need to fill information)
   - Go to Order Editor (Need to fill information)
   - Go to Order process (to order Marker), If errors, go back to PDS.
   - Marker !

Let’s see more detail, how it works....