

Tabla para localizar los colores
Table for finding colour numbers
Tabelle zum Aufsuchen der Farbnummern
Tableau pour la recherche des numéros de couleurs

Los colores impresos pueden diferir de los originales debido a las normal limitación de la impresión, por lo que se muestran sólo a efectos orientativos. Consulte el color en las muestras de hilo.

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Cálculo del consumo de hilo

Normalmente el consumo de hilo para cada color de un diseño picado hay que calcularlo para el caso particular. Depende básicamente de los siguientes parámetros:

- Número total de puntadas
- Longitud de las puntadas
- Tensión del hilo
- Grosor del tejido
- Grosor o número del hilo

Las máquinas de bordar emplean la costura tipo 301. Con los ajustes adecuados de todos las variables, debería gastarse 2/3 de hilo de aguja por 1/3 del de canilla. Si no hay mas datos disponibles, puede hacerse la siguiente estimación, suponiendo una puntada media de 4mm:

- Hilo de aguja: 4,6 m / 1000 pt.
- Hilo de canilla: 2,3 m / 1000 pt.

Thread usage value

Generally the usage of thread per design and colour of a punched pattern is to be seen on the plot. It basically depends on the following parameters:

- Number of stitches and machine running time
- Stitch length
- Thread tension
- Fabric thickness
- Ticket number

Embroidery machines work with stitch type 301, the lock-stitch. With the optimal adjustments of all the parameters it should amount to a shared proportion of 2/3 needle thread and 1/3 spool thread. If there are no details available then it is also possible to estimate the thread's coarse usage as seen below, considering an average stitch length of 4 mm:

- Needle thread: 4,6 m / 1000 st.
- Spool thread: 2,3 m / 1000 st.

N° Color Colour Nr.	Columna Scale	N° Color Colour Nr.	Columna Scale	N° Color Colour Nr.	Columna Scale
4100	1	4297	3	4512	2
4101	1	4299	3	4513	2
4108	1	4306	2	4516	3
4109	1	4307	2	4517	3
4110	1	4397	3	4529	3
4112	1	4403	2	4538	3
4114	1	4407	2	4597	3
4117	3	4409	2	4601	3
4118	1	4410	2	4603	3
4122	1	4411	2	4607	3
4197	3	4413	2	4611	3
4201	1	4414	2	4612	3
4202	1	4427	2	4613	3
4203	1	4428	2	4618	3
4204	1	4429	2	4620	3
4205	1	4430	2	4621	3
4207	2	4431	2	4622	3
4208	1	4432	2	4623	3
4211	1	4434	2	4648	3
4212	1	4438	2	4651	3
4214	1	4497	3	4699	3
4228	1	4501	2	4701	1
4230	2	4503	2	4702	1
4231	1	4504	2	4704	1
4232	1	4507	2	4706	1
4296	3	4509	2	4999	1

Las agujas

La correcta selección de la aguja para bordar es siempre una tarea importante.

- Siga las recomendaciones sobre el tipo de punta que se aconseja para cada tejido, según la tabla de abajo.
- Además, para cada hilo se recomienda un número o grosor de aguja.
- Combine ambas recomendaciones de la mejor forma posible, guiándose por lo que su experiencia le diga: no existen fórmulas exactas en esta decisión.

Tejido o material	Nm	Tipo de punta
Géneros de punto	65-90	SUK Bola mediana
Tejidos	65-100	SUK Bola mediana
Denim	80-100	SUK Bola mediana
Toallas y rizos	70-100	SUK Bola mediana
Tejido denso (microfibra)	65-80	R Normal
Seda	65-80	SPI Aguda
Tejidos reforzados	65-80	SUK Bola mediana
Imitación de piel	70-90	SUK Bola mediana
Pieles finas	70-90	SUK Bola mediana

The needles

If the correct choice of embroidery needle is always important, in the case of such delicate threads as metallic threads it has an even higher importance. Here there are some tips:

- Always follow recommendations regarding the type of needle point according to the kind of material, as seen in the list below.
- Find the recommendations regarding the number or thickness of the needle in the description of each thread.
- Use a needle with a large eye, because that reduces the friction. There are needles made with extra large eyes, especially for metallic threads.
- Change needles more often because metallic threads have an abrasive effect on the needle, which in turn will cause thread damage.

Type of material	Nm	Needle point
Knitwear & jersey	65-90	SUK Medium ball
Woven fabrics	65-100	SUK Medium ball
Denim	80-100	SUK Medium ball
Terry towelling	70-100	SUK Medium ball
Densely woven material	65-80	R Normal round
Silk	65-80	SPI Acute round
Coated, reinforced materials	65-80	SUK Medium ball
Patent materials imitation	70-90	SUK Medium ball
Fine leather goods	70-90	SUK Medium ball

Todos los colores disponibles en CO50 y en CO30

All colours are available in CO50 and CO30

Alle farbe sind in CO50 und CO30 lieferbar

Toutes les couleurs sont disponibles en CO50 et CO30

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Crudo para tintura

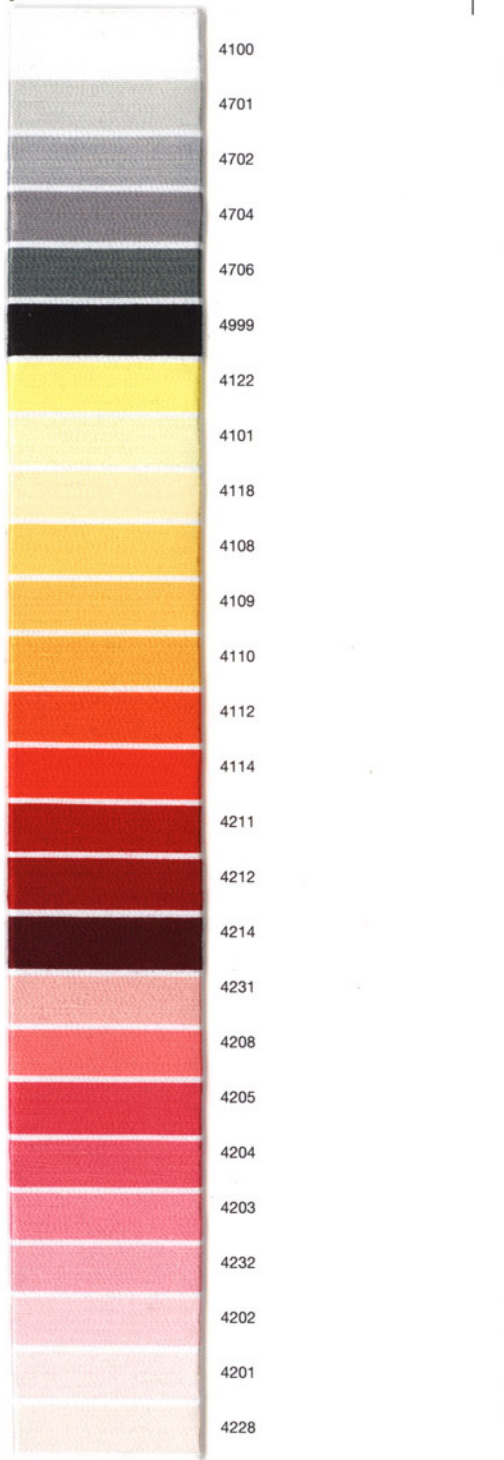
Ambos grosores estan disponibles en descruado, un acabado especialmente adecuado cuando se va a tinter posteriormente.

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Raw for dyeing

Both thickness are also available in off white, a specially suitable for those embroideries which get dyed afterwards.

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Fine leather goods	70-90	SUK Medium ball



Colores especiales

Además de los colores incluidos en el programa aquí descrito, podemos suministrarle cualquier otro a partir de una muestra que nos proporcione.

Consúltenos sobre cantidades mínimas y plazos de entrega.

Special colors

In addition to all the colours included in the programme here described, we are able to supply you any other form a given sample.

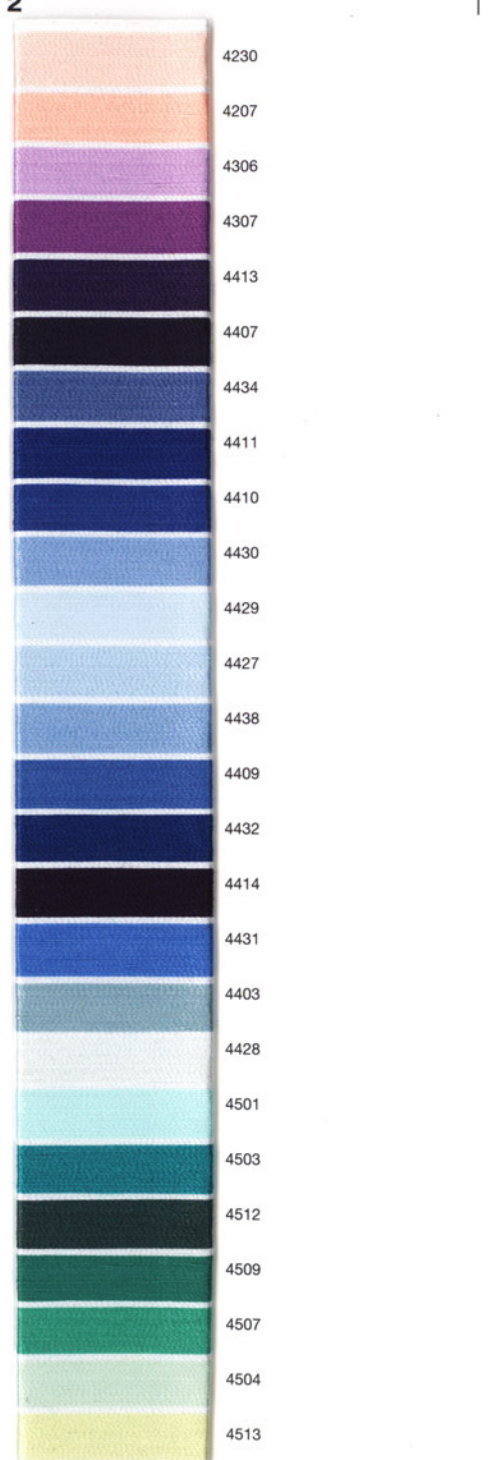
Ask us for details about minimum quantities and delivery time.

Regularidad de los colores

Continuamente aparecen nuevas normativas para mejorar la protección del medio ambiente, lo que en ocasiones nos obligan a cambiar los colorantes y/o procesos de tinte. Por ello, y a pesar de poner el máximo interés, en ocasiones no nos es posible evitar que se produzcan mínimas diferencias entre lotes de tinte. Para reducir al mínimo el inconveniente que esto pueda representar, todos nuestros hilos muestran el número de lote en su etiqueta. Por favor, compruebelos antes de empezar a bordar.

Color equality

New regulations improve the protection of the environment. And that forces us sometimes to change of colorants and/or processes. Therefore, and despite showing our highest interest, occasionally it is not possible to avoid small differences between dyeing lots. To reduce to the minimum the inconvenience that might cause, all our threads show the lot number on the label. Please, check them before start embroidering.



Colores nuevos

Visitando nuestro sitio web en www.brildor.com podrá estar al día de todas las últimas novedades de nuestra gama de hilos, tanto en lo que se refiere a ampliaciones de programa de colorido como a nuevas materias, grosores, formatos y/o procesos.

New colours

By visiting our web site at www.brildor.com you can stay updated with our latest novelties in colours as well as new thread types, thickness, formats and/or manufacturing processes

Importante

La información proporcionada en esta carta se ofrece a título orientativo y está fundamentada en el conocimiento actual que se tiene y en datos proporcionados por nuestros proveedores. Pero dado que existen numerosos procesos de limpieza y acabado y que continuamente aparecen otros nuevos, se recomienda realizar ensayos preliminares que permitan comprobar que las propiedades de los hilos son las adecuadas para el fin que se pretende.

Important

The information shown in this colourchart is given as reference and is based in the present knowledge we have thought our own tests or by the data given by our suppliers. Due to the many different type of cleaning and finishing methods and all the new which are constantly appearing, it is highly recommended to do preliminary tests to ensure that the properties of the threads are those intended.



BRILDOR

100% Mercerised Cotton

Algodón para Bordar

Un hilo tradicional que da un toque artesano a sus prendas bordadas y que resulta imprescindible en la personalización de prendas sometidas a los planchados de las lavanderías industriales, en las que sólo el algodón puede resistir las altas temperaturas. Brildor CO es apto para bordar tanto en máquinas industriales automáticas como domésticas. El proceso de mercerizado que se le ha aplicado le da el toque justo de brillo que se espera en un hilo de algodón de alta calidad, como es este de tipo Jumel egipcio. La solidez de los colores está garantizada para poder resistir lavados intensos y frecuentes gracias a la utilización de modernos colorantes que combinan estas prestaciones con el mas alto grado de respeto medioambiental. Unas instalaciones de tintura con una calidad garantizan una elevada regularidad en todos los parámetros técnicos del tejido del hilo.

CO50

Art. 52.0502.45

12 x 4.500 m

dTex 100x2
Ne 50/2

CO30

Art. 52.0302.53

12 x 2.500 m

dTex 200x2
Ne 30/2

M·CO30

Art. 52.0302.MCO

500 m

dTex 200x2
Nm 30/2

Muestrario de colores de CO30

Maletín conteniendo los 70 colores disponibles en CO30. Pensado para facilitar la confección de muestras, pero también útil en bordados domésticos de labores.

AC15 colour sample

Briefcase containing the 70 colours available in AC15. Created to make easier the productions of samples can be also useful for embroidery craftworks.



Solidez de color al lavado doméstico y comercial ISO 105-C06:1994

Métodos específicos para determinar la resistencia del color a los procesos de lavado doméstico y comercial. Estos métodos no reflejan el efecto de los blanqueadores ópticos presentes en los productos comerciales de lavado.

Solidez de color al planchado ISO 105-X11:1994

Incluye ensayos para planchado sobre hilos secos, húmedos y mojados. Generalmente, el uso final del hilo determina el ensayo mas adecuado. Se plancha con un sistema de calentado a una determinada temperatura y presión, y por un tiempo determinado, una muestra o bien cubierta de un tejido de algodón húmedo (planchado húmedo) o una muestra húmeda cubierta por un tejido de algodón húmedo (planchado en mojado). En nuestro caso se consideró el planchado en húmedo el mas adecuado.

Solidez de color a la transpiración ISO 105-E04:1994

Muestras de hilo en contacto con tejidos son tratadas en dos soluciones diferentes que contienen histidina. Después se enjuagan y se colocan entre dos placas a una presión determinada en una máquina de ensayos. La muestra y los tejidos adyacentes se secan por separado. Se valora en una escala de grises el cambio de color de cada muestra y el destiñido en los tejidos adyacentes.

AATCC Ensayo 15-1997

Una muestra de hilo en contacto con tejidos de otros tipos de fibras (para una transferencia de color) se moja con una solución que simula sudor ácido, mientras está sometida presión mecánica, y se seca lentamente a una temperatura bastante elevada. Después, se valorará tanto el cambio de color de la muestra de hilo como el destiñido que se haya producido sobre los tejidos adyacentes.

Valoración de los resultados

Los resultados de los ensayos se dan en una escala de valores que va del 1 al 5. Los valores mas bajos corresponden a las solidez mas pobres.

No obstante estos resultados, le recomendamos que realiza ensayos previos para su proceso específico. Por favor, contáctenos para que podamos ofrecerles nuestra colaboración.

Regarding the test results

All the test results are given in values from 1 to 5. The lowest values are given to the poorest fastness results. Despite of these results, we recommend to carry preliminary tests for your specific treatment. Please, contact us so we can collaborate with you on it.

Tests to evaluate Brildor CO's colour fastness

The following test methods are used to determine the fastness of the Brildor CO threads to the effects of the most common conditions of the embroidered clothes. Following you will find a brief description of each test.

Colour fastness to washing ISO 105-C03:1989

This part of ISO 105 establishes Test No. 3 of a series of five washing tests. A specimen of the thread, in contact with one or two specified adjacent fabrics, is mechanically agitated under outlined conditions of time and temperature in a soap solution, then rinsed and dried. The change in colour of the specimen and the staining of the adjacent fabric(s) are assessed with the grey scales.

Colour fastness to domestic and commercial laundering ISO 105-C06:1994

Specifies methods intended for determining the resistance of the colour of the embroidery thread to domestic or commercial laundering procedures. These methods do not reflect the effect of optical brightness present in commercial washing products.

Colour fastness to hot pressing ISO 105-X11:1994

Tests are given for hot pressing when the textile is dry, when it is wet, and when it is damp. The end-use of the textile usually determines which test should be made. A dry specimen (dry pressing) or a dry specimen covered with a wet cotton adjacent fabric (damp pressing) or a wet specimen covered with a wet cotton adjacent fabric (wet pressing) are pressed with a heating device at a specified temperature and pressure for a specified time. In this case wet pressing was considered the most appropriate.

Colour fastness to perspiration ISO 105-E04:1994

Specimens of the thread in contact with adjacent fabrics are treated in two different solutions containing histidine, drained and placed between two plates under a specified pressure in a test device. The specimen and the adjacent fabrics are dried separately. The change in colour of each specimen and the staining of the adjacent fabrics are assessed with the grey scales. AATCC Test Method 15-1997

A specimen of thread in contact with other fiber materials (for color transfer) is wet out in simulated acid perspiration solution, subjected to a fixed mechanical pressure and allowed to dry slowly at a slightly elevated temperature. After conditioning, the specimen is evaluated for color change and the other fiber materials are evaluated for color transfer.

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Colour fastness to perspiration ISO 105-E04:19