MONTANA requirement profile for <u>external/internal fabric inspection</u>:

Inspection characteristic:	Test method:	Tolerances:	Procedure:				
measure:							
Piece length	Fabric inspection machine	+/- 1% difference in measuring due to different machines	MONTANA pays only for net length measured by fabric inspection				
Useful width/							
Repeat width/ Repeat length/ Panneux length	measuring	none	marking as 2nd choice				
Skewed weft Bow distortion	Tearing	 max 3% for skewed weft over complete width measured highest deviation for bow distortion; acceptance depends on use 	skew > 3% marking as 2nd choice; bowing has to mentioned in cm				
colour:							
Check against standard	Only Visual examination relevant Specify dye-lots with related quantities		Individual handling / Out of tolerance: rework				
Alteration of colour through piece Side to center shading	Only Visual examination relevant Control at the beginning of each piece; check beginning against end of piece		Individual handling / Out of tolerance: rework				
Handfeel/fabric appearance:							
Check against standard		Same colour outcome and appearance for all goods receipt	Individual handling / Out of tolerance: rework				
Weight:	gravimetric	+/- 5%	Out of tolerance: rework				

Laboratory test

Test method:	in general:					
Maßänderung:	Längs:	Quer:				
Hoffman-Test						
Commercial washing 30°C	-3% -5 % (for knitwear)	-3% -5 % (for knitwear)				
Commercial dry-cleaning						

Speed of fabric inspection machine:	In general:					
Individual handling depending on fabric-type	max. 12 m/min					

Annotation:

This is a general policy; bearing in mind that different kinds of fabric need different treatments

In terms of defect frequency: position and spreading of defects have to be considered In terms of inspection speed: subjected to fabric-characteristics/ quality level/ defect frequency (i.e. high defect frequency means low inspection speed).

Allowances for defects:

Defect classification:	Defect:	Allowance:	Indication:		
Small defects	"spots"e.g.:impuritiessmall weaving defects/ stains/slubs	10 cm	green		
Medium defects	cumulation of small defects/ spotsholesbig weaving defects	30 cm	yellow		
Heavy defect	weft bardefects over complete width	50 cm	red		
Distance-defect	e.g.:weaving defects in warp directioncreases	Subjected to the length of defects	Beginning of defect- end of defect red		
Warp-defect	e.g.: missing warp	Reduce usable width	Beginning of piece position of warp-defect piece:		

Number of defects Per piece (50m)

max. 8 small defects and/or 3% defectiveness = 2nd choice

Inspection report:

Piece no. supplier	Piece no. Fabric inspection	Dye- lot	Gross quantity supplier	Net quantity supplier	Gross quantity fabric inspection	Net quantity fabric inspection			defe	cts		weight reference	Weight	Useful width reference	_	Kind of defect
							small	medium	big	distance	% defect					

Head of inspection report:

- suppliers article and colour
- internal article and colour number
- inspection report number
- Date

Conclusion of inspection report:

- Total quantity supplier (gross / net)
- Total quantity fabric inspection (gross / net)
- Total quantity 1st and 2nd choice (gross / net)
- Sum of pieces and useful widths (total quantity of each useful width)

Samples for QA:

QA has to receive the following samples for each inspection report

- Sample for each dye lot (ca. 20 x 10cm)
- If there is a deviation in handfeel or appearance send ca. 0,3m over complete width
- Skewed weft or bow distortion send 0,5m over complete width
- Repeating defects: marked sample of defect with defect description and related piece number

Invoice:

Issuing an invoice correct:

- Internal article and colour number as well as suppliers article and colour number
- Inspection report number
- Issued quantity fabric inspectin (measured gross quantity)
- Quantity rejected from QA
- Name correct division (BB/GB/VM)
- Unit price (costs for: packaging, quality inspection, dimension stability to steaming)

Debit note for inspection costs:

We debit inspection costs to fabric supplier if delivered quality is out of tolerance. If fabric inspection detects 2nd choice we reserve the right to debit inspection costs to fabric supplier also if we accept fabric in question with tolerance.

We advise you to use CARDBOARD TUBES so that the Product inspection-Institute can reuse them. In the event of defective TUBES (damaged due to delivery/incorrect storage), these must be replaced. The resulting costs will be passed on.