

# PATTERN APPLICATION\*

**NOVEMBER 2023** 

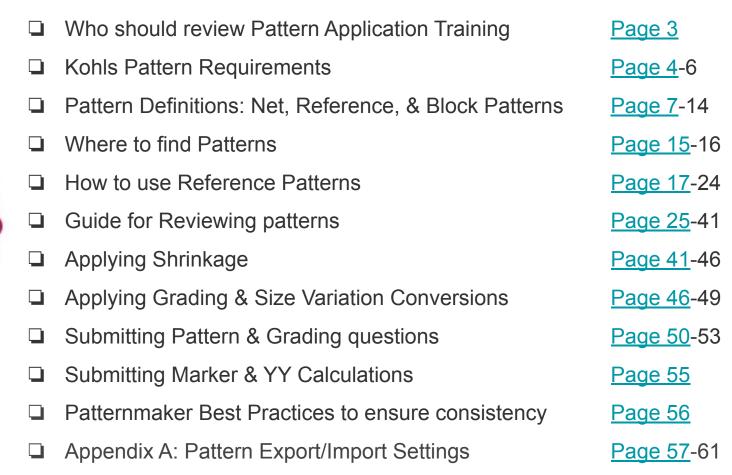


\* this training does not apply to the following apparel categories: seamless circular knit garments, sweaters

## PATTERN APPLICATION



#### **TOPICS**





## WHO SHOULD REVIEW PATTERN APPLICATION TRAINING?



#### PLEASE SHARE THIS TRAINING WITH:

- Merchandise Representative/Merchandiser (MR) or Sales/Account Representative
- Pattern maker
- Sample Room manager
- 3D/Digital Pattern technician/modeler
- Certified Technical Designer (CTD)
- If sub-contracted factories are used, the Factory representative & pattern maker

Be sure to share this training document with anyone in your organization that may be involved with sample development for Kohl's!



## **KOHL'S PATTERN REQUIREMENTS**



**PATTERN/CAD SOFTWARE:** Kohl's Technical Designers use Browzwear V-stitcher to open, view, and analyze patterns. Below are CAD pattern file types and compatibility:

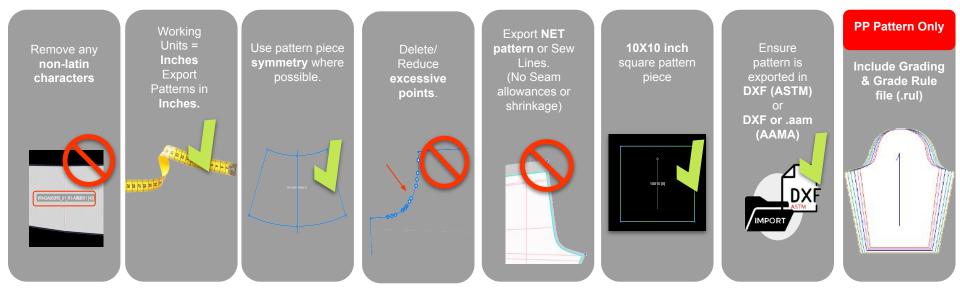
File Extension	File Type	Acceptable for Kohl's
.dxf	Standard Universal CAD pattern file format.	Kohls is only able to accept .dxf patterns exported as ASTM or AAMA .dxf file format.  Kohls is NOT able import .dxf standard AutoCAD file format.
.aam	.aam standard CAD pattern file may be .aam or .dxf after 2D pattern file is exported as AAMA format.	Yes
.bw	Browzwear file	Yes: Kohl's can also accept 2D patterns in Browzwear V-stitcher* even if style is missing 3D details.  * Please verify Browzwear version/release with your KTD before uploading. Kohl's IT determines when we are able to update to the newest software release.
.rul	Universal CAD grade rule file	Yes
.txt	Universal CAD grade rule file	No - only able to accept .rul grade rule files. some .aam dxf files may automatically include grade information without a separate grade rule file.
.zip	Compressed File Folder containing one or multiple files and file types.	Yes: Pattern and grade rule files must be combined together as a .zip file before uploading in OnePLM and will need to be extracted once the .zip file folder is downloaded.  .BW files must also be compressed as a .zip file before uploading in OnePLM.
.dsn or .pds	Optitex CAD pattern	No - Kohl's Technical Design team no longer uses Optitex pattern software for reviewing patterns

opulated. November 2023

## **KOHL'S PATTERN REQUIREMENTS**



All Fit/3D/PP Fit samples must include an electronic pattern file. 2D & 3D patterns should be the same pattern.

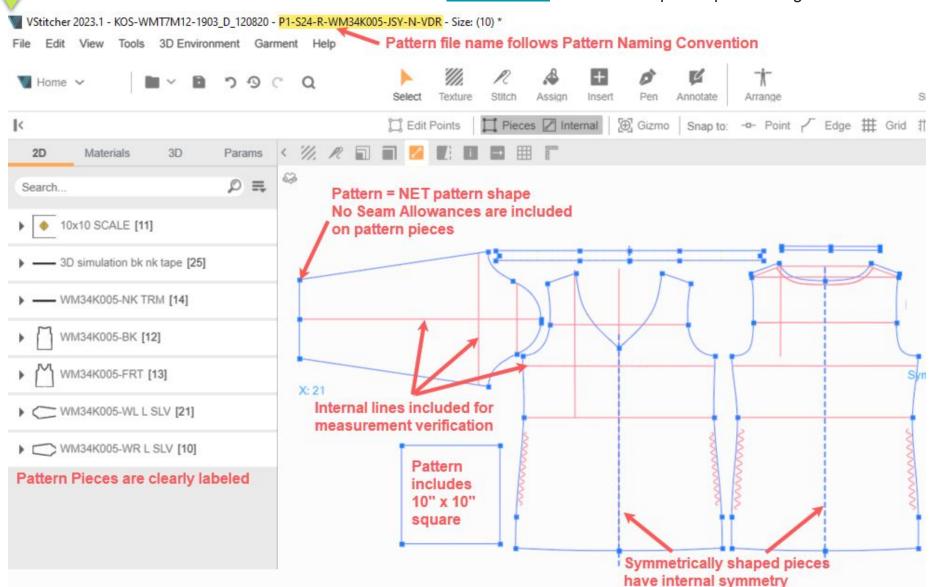


- Include all pattern pieces in production pattern marker including facings and pockets. Follow Pattern piece
  naming guidelines and Digital Fit requirements in <u>Sample Standard Output requirements for 3D</u> found in
  DPC on K-Link.
  - 2D: Only exclude pattern pieces that are not included in production marker-bindings, slit goods.
  - 3D: Label patterns added for 3D simulation (ex. bindings, belt loops, any slit goods) as **3D simulation only**.
- 2. Follow Vendor Pattern Attachment Naming convention found in CTD OnePLM Manual on K-Link.
- 3. Follow instructions for <u>Uploading Patterns</u> found in CTD OnePLM Manual on K-Link.
  - Fit = OnePLM Fit Evaluation Attachments
  - 3D: Images = OnePLM Fit Evaluation Attachments, Browzwear (.bw) Working file = DASH
  - PP = OnePLM Overview Attachments Tab.

## **KOHL'S PATTERN REQUIREMENTS**



## CORRECT PATTERN EXAMPLE: See APPENDIX A for Pattern Export/Import Settings

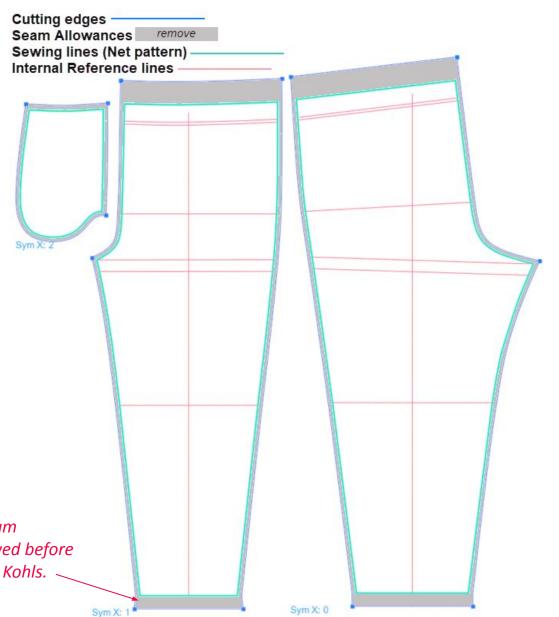




**NET PATTERN:** The actual sewing lines or sewing pattern shape used to make the fit sample.

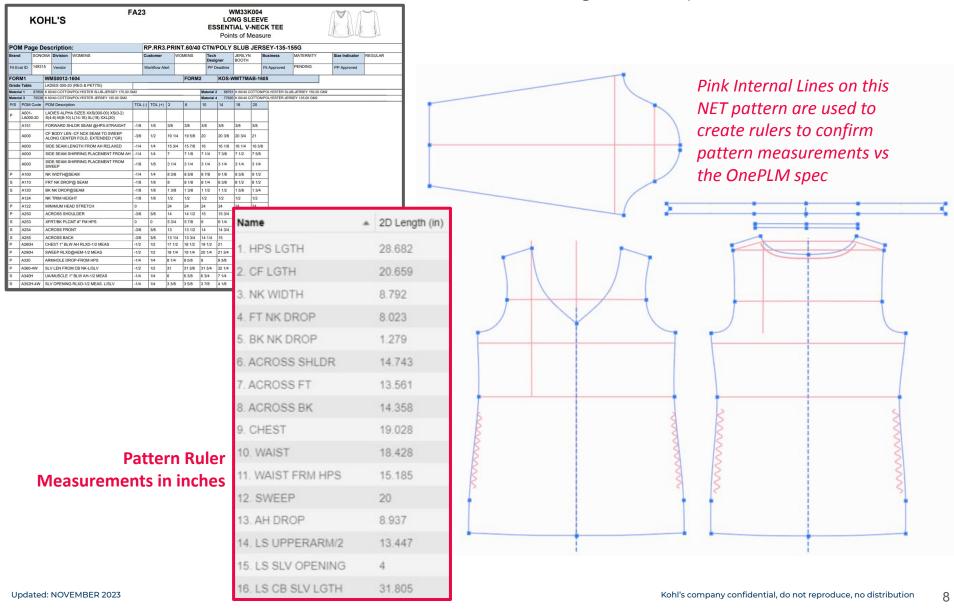
- Does not include seam allowance, hems, shrinkage, and production sewing allowances.
- Main Body Pattern shape: 2D &
   3D patterns should be the same 3D exceptions:
  - Bindings/tapes that are cut as slit goods, fed on a roll in production, & not cut in pattern marker can be simulated patterns in 3D. (see example).
  - Turn back hems/waistbands may be simulated using force multiplier in 3D

The Gray area represents the seam allowances that should be removed before submitting NET pattern shape to Kohls.





**NET PATTERN:** Should measure close to finished garment specs (or within tolerance).

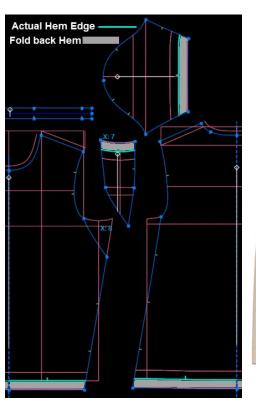






**NET PATTERN:** Incorrect Hem Application 3D pattern Example

Fold back hem included in NET pattern. NET pattern shape is not the same between 2D & 3D pattern.



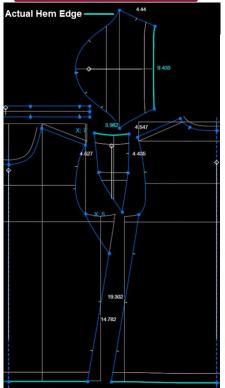




**NET PATTERN:** Correct Hem Application 3D pattern Example



Force Multiplier used to simulate hem thickness.
NET pattern shape is the same between 2D & 3D pattern.









## **NET PATTERN:** Incorrect Binding Application 3D pattern Example

3D pattern and 2D pattern body shapes are not the same

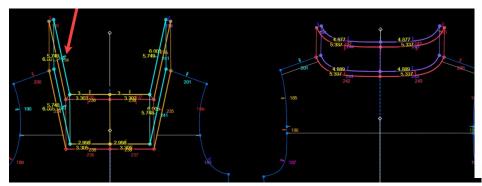






## **NET PATTERN:** Correct Binding Application 3D pattern Example

Example of 3D Binding simulation that maintains the same body shape as the physical 2D sample pattern Simulated Binding pieces are stitched to internal lines and edges of pattern to simulate top applied neck binding. The Net Pattern shape integrity of front/back pattern pieces has been maintained.

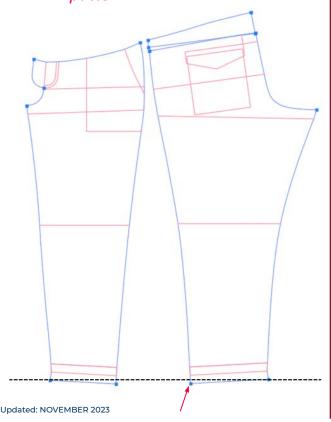






NET PATTERN: Incorrect
Example - production
sewing allowances
included.

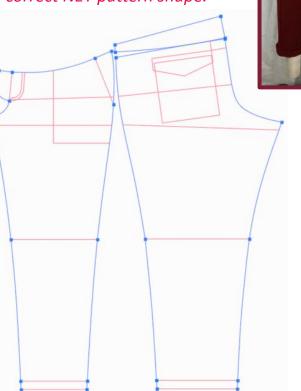
Production Sewing allowance for outseam topstitch puckering included in NET pattern.



#### / NET PATTERN:

Correct Example - no production sewing allowances.

Leg hem is straight to reflect correct NET pattern shape.





#### Note for cuffed hems: Cuffs should be included in NET pattern shape. Leg Cuff represents finished garment pattern.



**REFERENCE PATTERN:** Final graded PP pattern from a fit approved style that is used as a starting point by Kohl's TDs for new pattern/style development.

- May or may not have same style # as the new style.
- Provided for reference of pattern balance, shaping, styling details.
- Unlike Block patterns, reference patterns include style lines from the reference style.
- Usually similar material/spec, but not always.
- Several reference patterns may be used to combine different pattern components together to make the new style.
- Because Reference Patterns are usually created by our vendors, they may not always represent Kohl's NET PATTERN guidelines.

The patternmaker should always review the Reference Pattern Measurements vs the new style measurements to verify that the Reference pattern does not include seam allowances, production sewing allowances, shrinkage before beginning to use the pattern for new style development.

If there is a concern with following the reference pattern shape, the patternmaker/CTD should contact the KTD with any questions or concerns or suggest options in 3D that could further improve the fit of the garment.

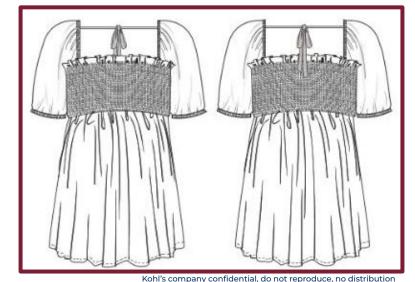


REFERENCE PATTERN: Pattern & PP image example

FA23 WM33W507 HPS FOLD@DRESSFORM SHOULDER SEAM PP Sample

**NEW STYLE SKETCH:** half sleeve version of Reference style.

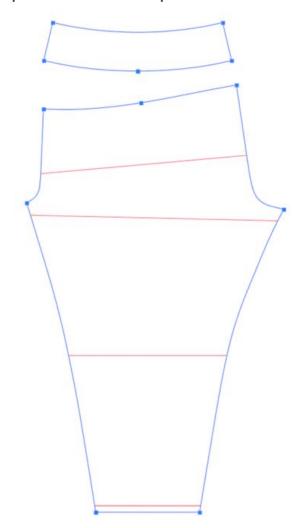
The reference pattern sleeve length and sleeve opening will need to be adjusted to create new style pattern to meet requested POM spec.



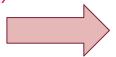
Koni's company confidential, do not reproduce, no distribution



**BLOCK PATTERN: NET pattern shape** but without style lines. Block pattern can be used as starting point for developing other styles. May have a unique block style #. These are PROVEN patterns for shape and balance that should be followed with minimal deviations.



This no outseam legging pattern is an example of a Block pattern that may be used as a consistent starting pattern for all other legging styles with seams/piecing details to maintain consistent fit/shaping across all legging styles.



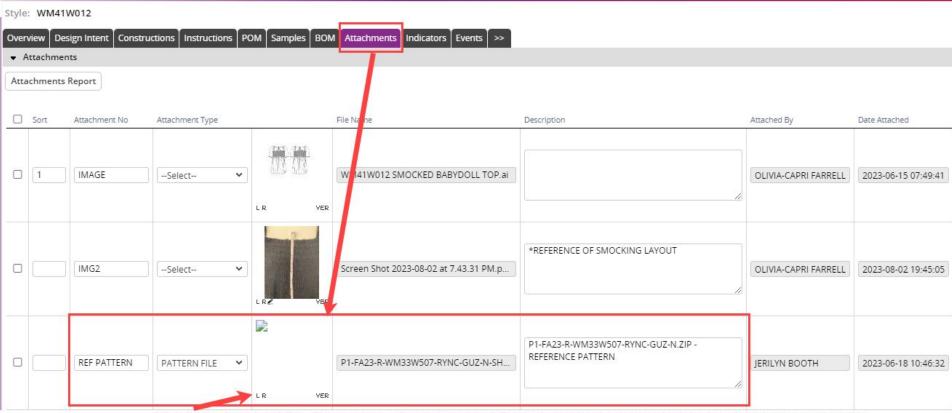


## WHERE TO FIND PATTERNS



**ONEPLM TECH SPEC ATTACHMENTS: Always** check this tab first for KTD provided reference or block patterns for style development. Sometimes multiple patterns may be attached with instructions in 'Description' field for how the reference patterns may be combined to create the new style.

If no pattern provided - ask the KTD listed on the Tech Spec contacts if there is a pattern that can be referenced.



Click 'L' to download file. File may be .zip compressed file and need to be 'extracted' before importing pattern file.

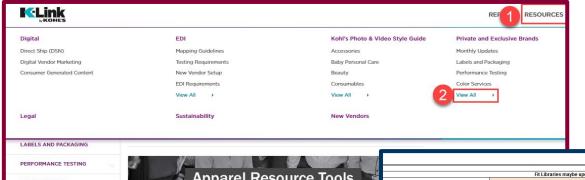
## WHERE TO FIND PATTERNS



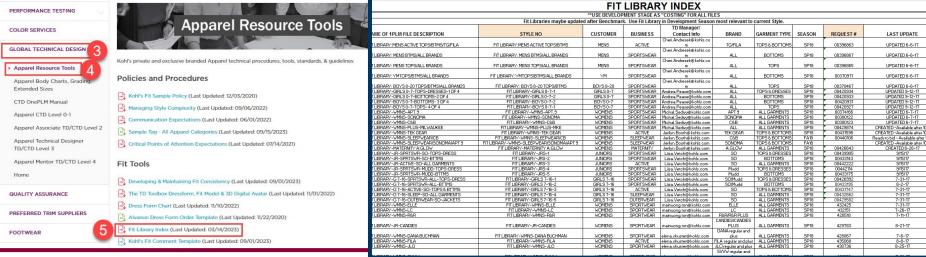
**ONEPLM FIT LIBRARY:** Pattern Library by brand and category that should be used for Vendor Owned and Vendor Collaboration style development for accurate fit starting point. Includes:

- Reference or Block Patterns
- Body Landmarks specific to the brand/category
- Specification charts and images of approved core fits.

If OnePLM search does not bring up the Fit Library listed on the Fit Library Index chart, email the the KTD. Your vendor information may need to be added to the OnePLM Tech Spec bid line in order to see the Fit Library.



The <u>Fit Library Index</u> is a list of all the searchable Fit Libraries in OnePLM and is found on K-Link under Apparel Resource Tools.





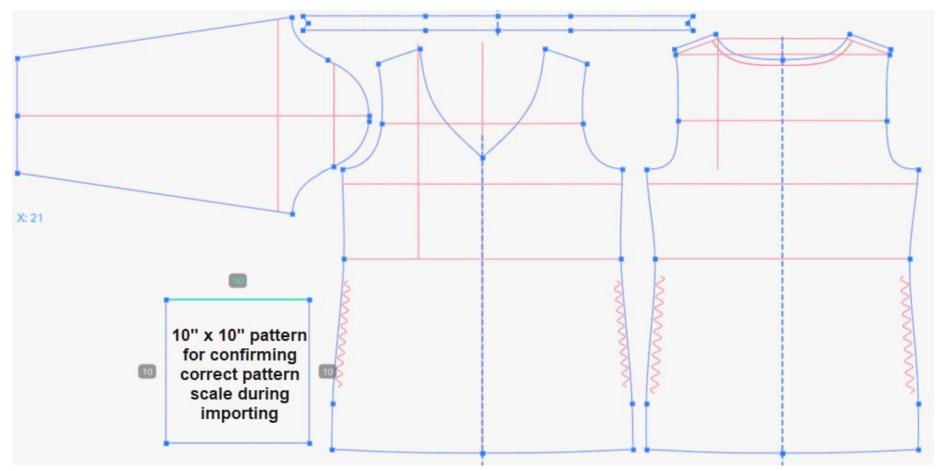
#### STEPS FOR USING KOHL'S REFERENCE PATTERNS:

- 1. Verify patternmaker is able to accurately import pattern into CAD/pattern making system
  - a. Verify square measures 10 inches x 10 inches after importing.
  - b. Reference pattern should be .dxf or .aam (universal CAD) or .bw (Browzwear) file format. Some patterns may be .zip file extension and the pattern file needs to be 'extracted' first before it can be imported. If there is an issue with the pattern format not importing correctly into your CAD system, contact the KTD.
  - c. **If pattern file cannot be imported:** Sometimes pattern makers will send the CAD file directly to the plotter and digitize the plotted reference pattern into their CAD pattern system.
    - i. **To verify digitizing accuracy:** Patternmaker should plot the digitized pattern again <u>after</u> digitizing, and compare the plotted digitized pattern to original plotted reference pattern to verify grainlines & reference points are maintained during digitizing process.
- 2. Verify if seam allowances are still included on pattern and remove them.
  - a. Review pattern for internal sewing lines or cut lines outside of the pattern shape indicating seam allowances. Also check the sleeve or leg hem for flared out shapes on turn-back hems indicating that seam allowances are still included on the pattern. (see <a href="example">example</a>)
- 3. Verify if shrinkage or production allowances are still included in the pattern.
  - a. Review pattern measurement vs. the POM spec and note if there are major differences
    - i. Pattern may need to be adjusted for shrinkage/sewing allowances, but integrity of pattern shape and balance should be maintained.



#### Example of imported Reference NET pattern that was set up correctly by previous vendor:

- Square measures 10"x10"
- Seam allowances/shrinkage are not included
- Internal reference lines (pink) provided to confirm pattern measurements vs. spec measurements

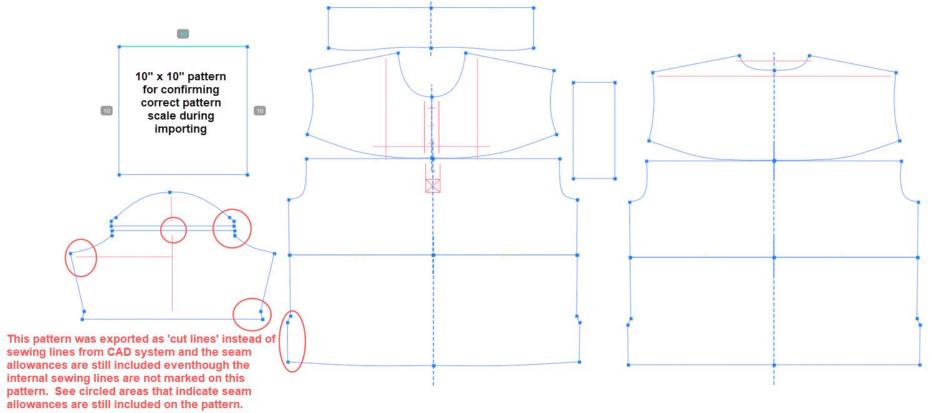






#### Example of imported pattern that still has seam allowances included:

- Square measures 10"x10" (scale is correct)
- Seam allowances are still included (see shapes of sleeve/bottom hem)
- No exported Internal sewing lines to reference for removing seam allowances (this pattern is not usable)





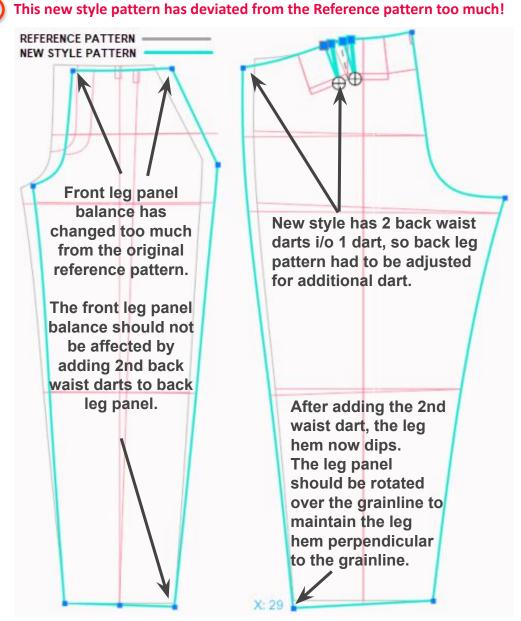
If all vendors follow the NET pattern guidelines, it will be easier to use Reference patterns!



## STEPS FOR USING REFERENCE PATTERNS:

- 4. Confirm New Pattern Shape Accuracy
  - a. Overlay new pattern over reference to confirm shapes/proportions have been maintained per reference pattern.
  - NOTE: Transfer of darts or fullness in pattern may cause a deviation between the reference pattern and the new pattern shape.

KTD will try to use reference patterns from styles with similar dart placement and fullness, but sometimes these details must be changed based on the styling update.





#### WHEN SHOULD REFERENCE PATTERNS BE FOLLOWED VS CHANGED?

**CORE STYLES:** Reference pattern styling & POM is same as the new style, or carry-over style, materials and washes may be different but with similar drape properties.

- a. **Follow reference pattern** for shape, balance, measurement. Only deviation would be if the reference pattern provided was not a NET pattern. Reach out to the KTD if your pattern maker has concerns with following the pattern shape exactly.
- b. Examples of core styles are usually very basic styles: 5 pocket denim jean, T-shirt, Fleece Hoodie, Y-neck, Elastic waist pull on pant, leggings, etc. The majority of Kohl's style development are core styles.

#### **Core T-shirt Example:**

- Same <u>NET Reference</u>
   <u>pattern shape</u> is used for
   fit development of each
   fabrication.
- Garment Dyed/Washed production pattern shape will be adjusted for shrinkage by vendor for sampling.

Because shrinkage can vary depending on wash time, washed garment effect, KTD's only use NET pattern for fit development purposes.





#### WHEN SHOULD REFERENCE PATTERNS BE FOLLOWED VS CHANGED?

**CORE STYLES WITH FABRICATION CHANGES:** Styling of reference pattern is the same, but the material has different elongation properties that require a spec change in order to maintain the same body landmarks. *Note this could also be a carry-over style # with a new suffix (customer choice) added for the new material.* 

- a. Follow reference pattern for balance and shaping, but review measurements such as body length, sleeve length, neckline, armhole drop, or inseam for material elongation and make suggestions.
- b. If material is new with no previous fit history, sample the initial reference pattern shape in the new material and use the Kohls Body landmark guides while reviewing the sample on the Kohl's dressform to determine how/where the pattern and specs may need to be adjusted to maintain the same fit intent. Vendors can provide spec guidance to KTDs if they see fit inconsistency between the fabrications.
- c. Examples of core styles where fabrication may impact the pattern measurement/spec:
  - i. Tight Fits that are under-body in measurement such as jeggings, leggings, bras, performance or base-layer tops & bottoms.
  - ii. Switching from a cotton/poly jersey fabrication to a rib fabrication or a poly/rayon/span fabrication.

#### Core T-shirt Example:

Reference pattern provided from jersey fabrication may need to be adjusted for different spec for the 1x1 rib fabrication in order to meet the same body landmarks as the jersey T-shirt fit.





60/40 COTTON/POLY 1X1 RIB 60/37/3 COTTON/POLY/SPAN JERSEY



#### WHEN SHOULD REFERENCE PATTERNS BE FOLLOWED VS CHANGED?

**FASHION STYLES:** Styling is different from Reference pattern requiring the pattern to be adjusted to meet the new POM spec.

- a. Generally reference pattern is given for correct pattern balance (front to back pattern balance difference, correct waist pitch or shoulder slope, correct amount of body ease, or a specific styling detail such as a neck shape or sleeve shape.) Sometimes multiple reference pattern may be provided to create the new style.
- b. POM/Specs provided are usually based off the reference pattern styling, but new style specs may require adjustment if there are a lot of style changes from the reference pattern or dart transfers are needed for the new styling.
- c. Vendor patternmaker can make additional suggestions to improve the fit/appearance of the new style based on maintaining body landmarks on dress form or comfort ease. Recommend using 3D to show pattern suggestions.

  WMX1Y000-SP22 PP SAMPLE-REFERENCE FOR BODY LIM & FIT & PATTERN CONSISTENCY NEW STYLE: WM34Y512

  NEW STYLE: WM34Y512

#### Fashion Dress Example:

KTD provided reference pattern along with PP photo of reference pattern styling to show body landmarks that should be maintained for the new style development.



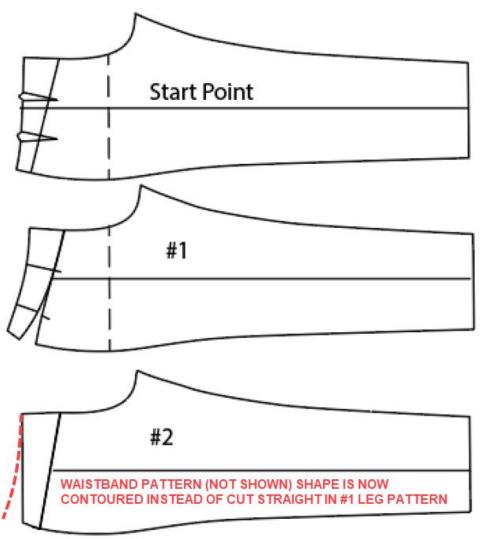


Updated: NOVEMBER 2023



#### WHEN SHOULD REFERENCE PATTERNS BE FOLLOWED VS CHANGED?

#### **DART MANIPULATION:**



Darts cannot be removed from a garment without accounting for them somewhere else in the garment.

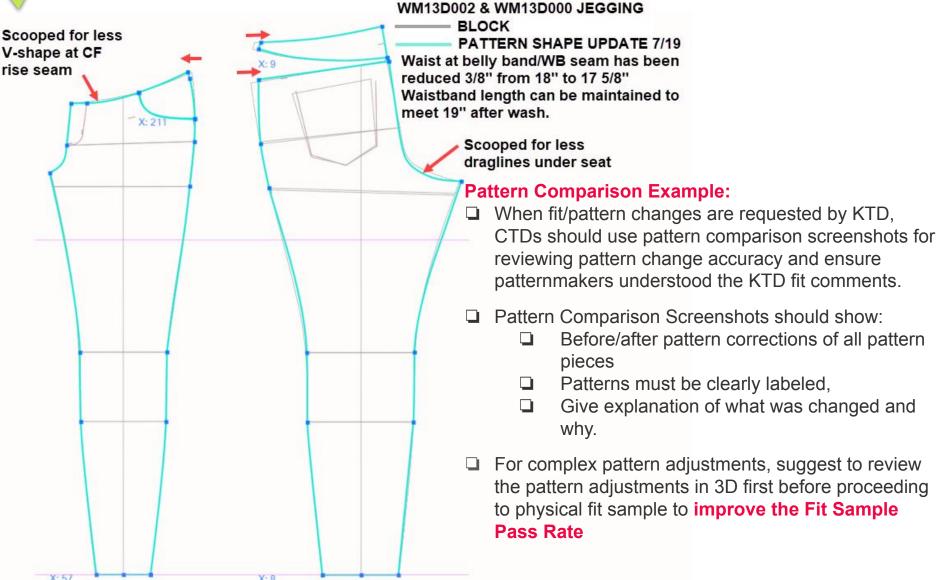
#1 Shows a yoke added and the dart action now placed between body and yoke.

#2 Shows the dart action placed at top between the yoke and waistband

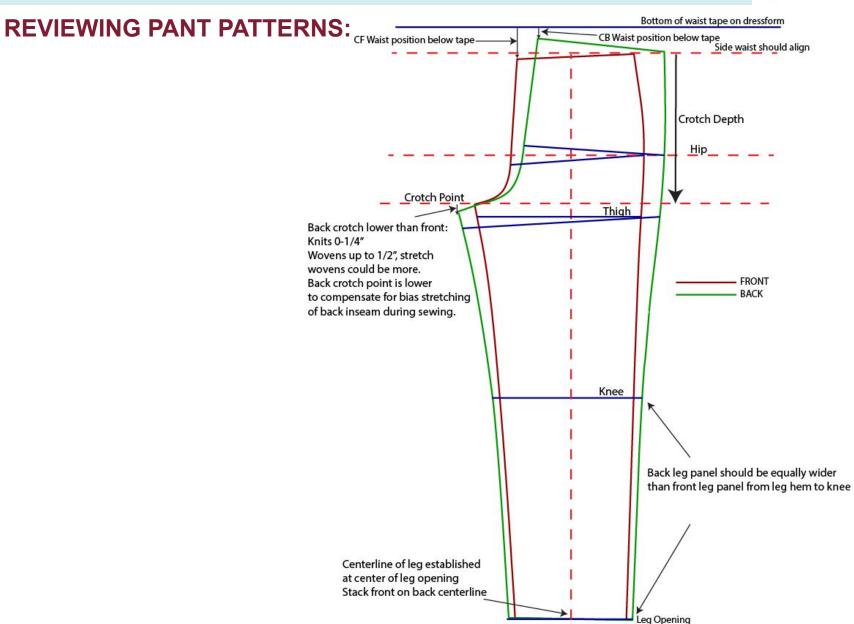




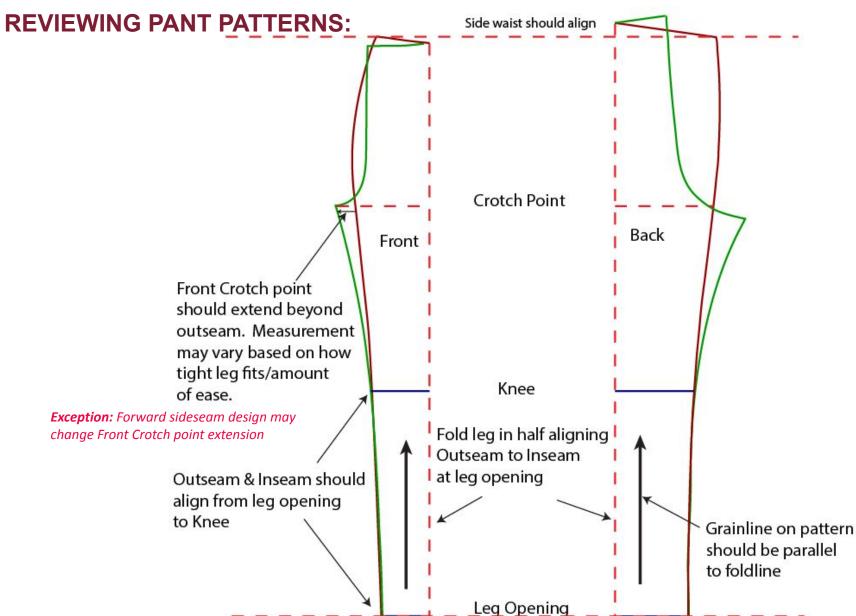
#### **BEFORE/AFTER PATTERN CORRECTION SCREENSHOTS:**





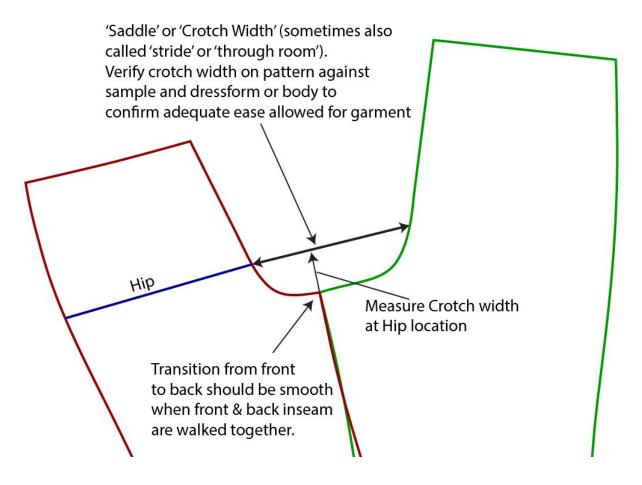








#### **REVIEWING SADDLE WIDTH ON BOTTOMS:**





Saddle is unbalanced and off from the center





#### **BOTTOMS-BALANCE:**

When you have a perfectly balanced pant, the horizontal reference lines on pattern should hang parallel to floor & vertical reference lines on pattern perpendicular to floor.











**BOTTOMS-BALANCE:** Setting Material Transparency to 15 to 20% in 3D and using visible reference lines on the pattern can assist with reviewing the pattern balance.





#### **REVIEWING PANT PATTERNS:**

Reference Pattern

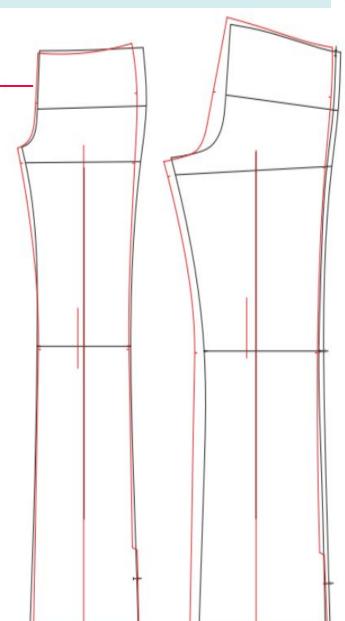
Counter Sample Pattern

**QUESTION:** Has the shape integrity of the reference pattern been maintained?

#### **ANSWER: NO**

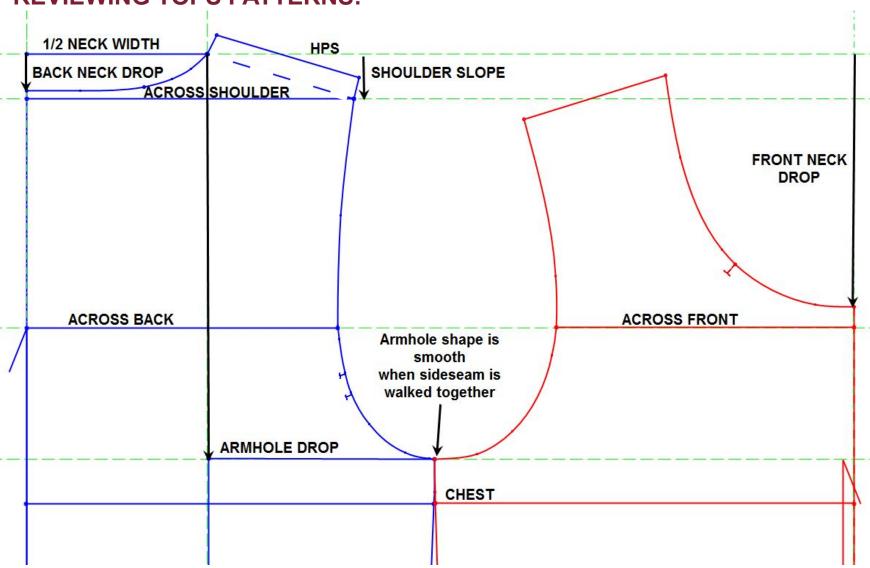
#### WHY:

- Saddle or crotch width of new pattern is significantly narrower
- Leg balance between the front/back leg has changed.
- Waist pitch has changed



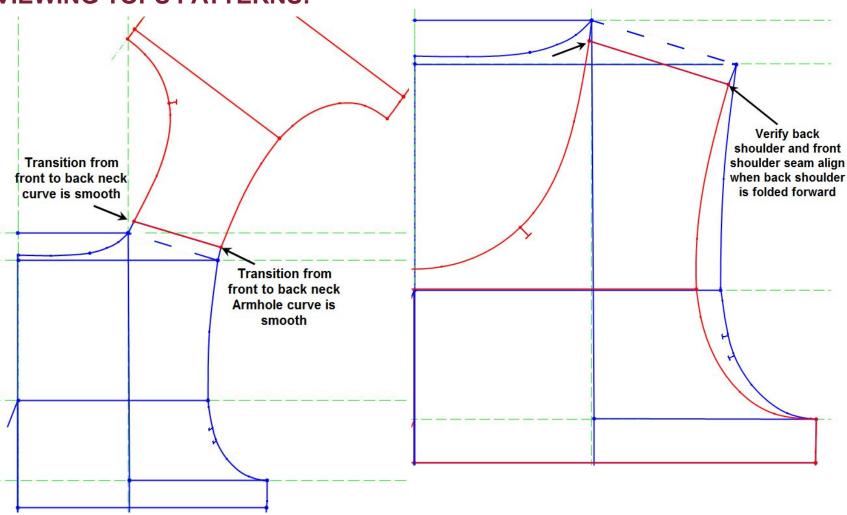


#### **REVIEWING TOPS PATTERNS:**

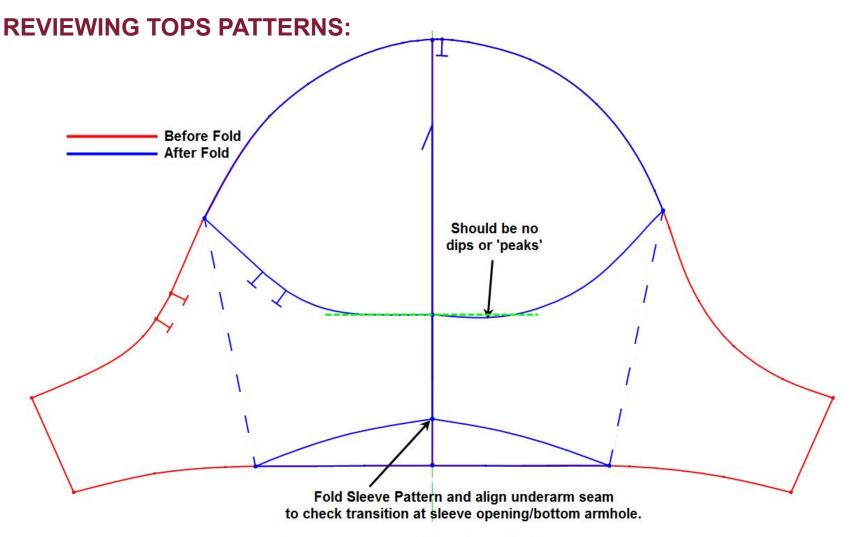




#### **REVIEWING TOPS PATTERNS:**



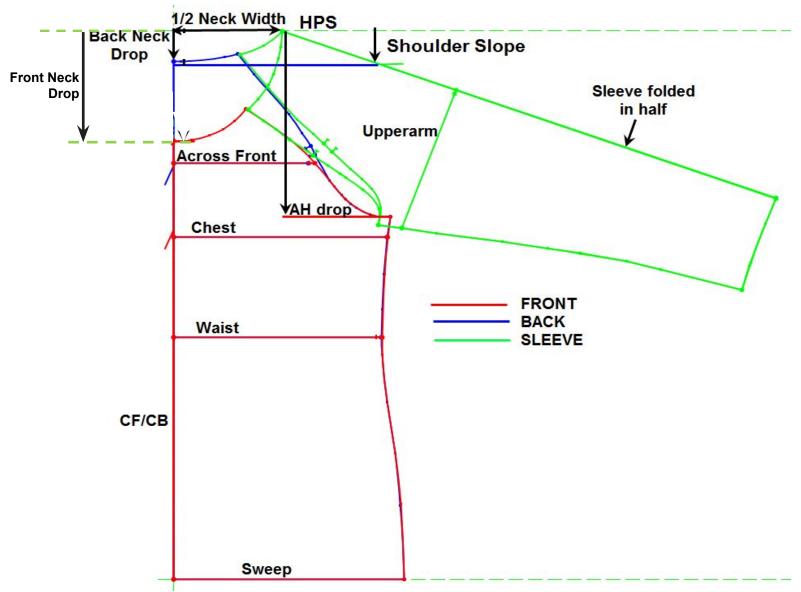




This sleeve may not fit well due to 'peak'/pull up at underarm seam.



#### **REVIEWING TOPS PATTERNS:**





#### **TOPS BALANCE:**

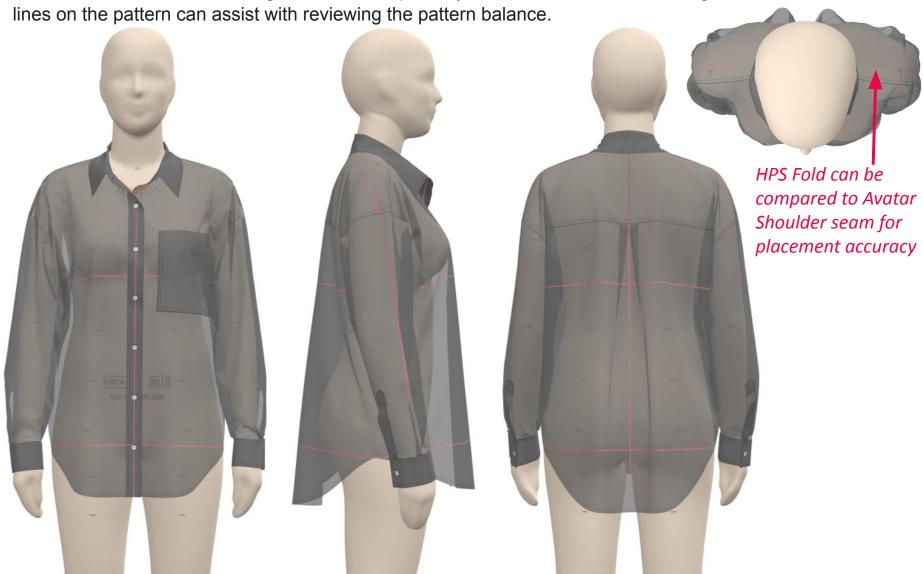


Center Front should be perpendicular to Floor and Chest Line should be parallel to Floor. Center of sleeve should be in centered with Arm

Center Back should be perpendicular to Floor and Chest Line should be parallel to Floor.



**TOPS-BALANCE:** Setting Material Transparency to 15 to 20% in 3D and using visible reference





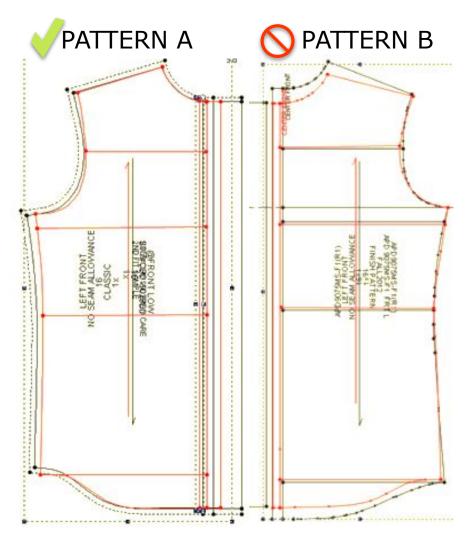
#### **REVIEWING TOPS PATTERNS:**

QUESTION: Which example represents the correct use of a reference pattern to make a new style pattern, PATTERN A or PATTERN B?

**ANSWER: PATTERN A** 

WHY: The shoulder slope was changed on pattern B without any bust dart transfer/dart manipulation changes that would be a reason for shoulder slope change.







#### **REVIEWING TOPS PATTERNS:**

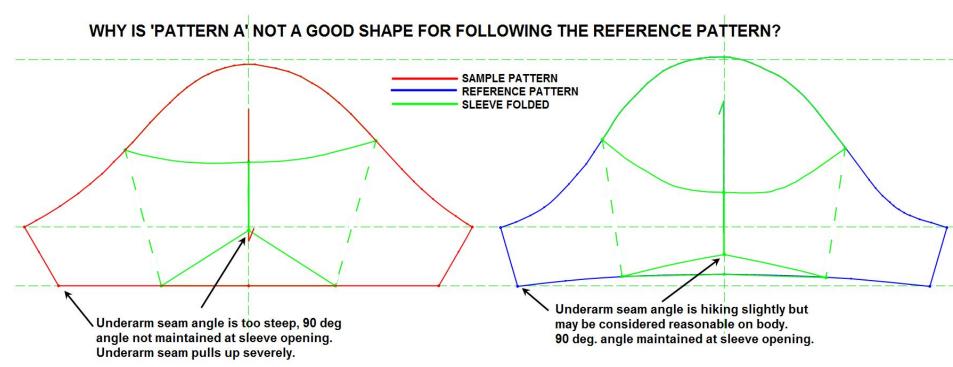
QUESTION: Which example represents the correct use of a reference pattern to make a new

style pattern, PATTERN A or PATTERN B? **PATTERN B** Style is long sleeve i/o short sleeve Across shoulder/front/back have been reduced **PATTERN A** from reference pattern - increasing armhole Style is short sleeve measurement No changes to armhole/sleeve specs were made from reference pattern. REFERENCE PATTERN SAMPLE **ANSWER: PATTERN B** 

WHY: Sleeve cap shape change was necessary due to changes in body pattern measurements affecting the armhole length.



#### **REVIEWING TOPS PATTERNS:**

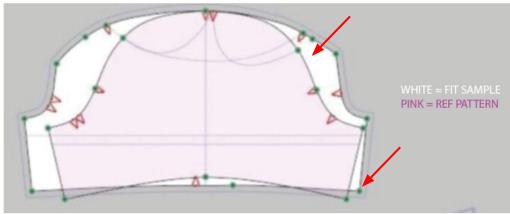




#### **REVIEWING TOPS PATTERNS:**

FIT SAMPLE MADE FROM WHITE PATTERN



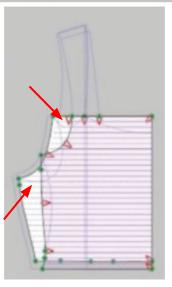


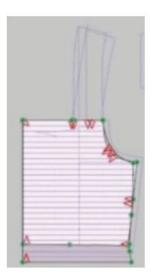
**QUESTION:** Did the pattern maker maintain the integrity of the reference pattern for the 1st fit sample?

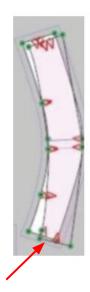
**ANSWER:** NO

WHY: Vendor patternmaker added significant amount of unnecessary shirring to sleeve cap and front.

Shoulder band shape is distorted and changed shape of neckline.









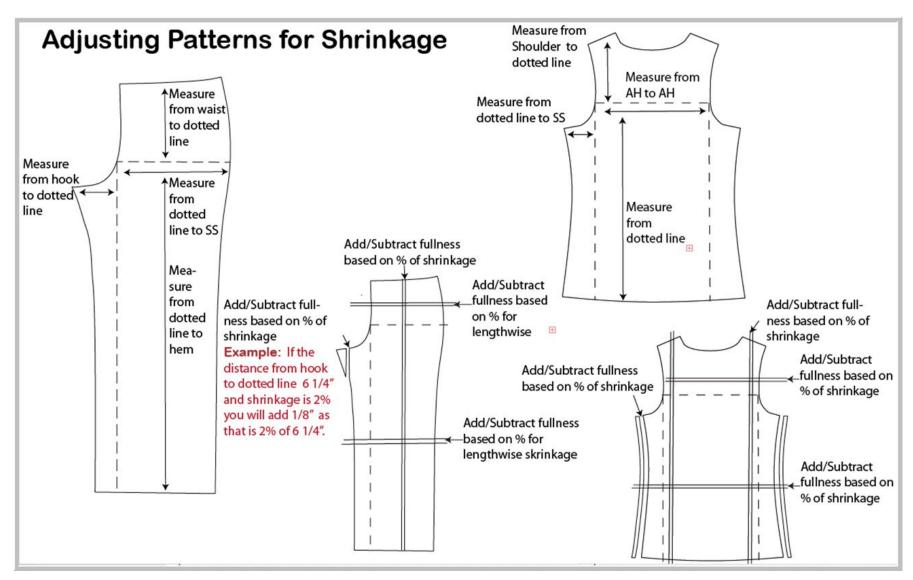
## WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SHRINKAGE & MANUFACTURING LOSS/GAIN?

**Shrinkage** is the adjustment applied to the pattern for changes in fabric length and width after garment is washed to meet the requested finished garment spec.

- 1. NOT included in the NET pattern.
- 2. Added to the pattern before manufacturing loss/gains.
- 3. Applied similar to grading, so integrity of NET pattern shape is maintained.
- 4. When should the shrinkage pattern be reviewed?
  - a. If sample is measuring consistently out of tolerance in length or width, shrinkage pattern may need to be reviewed/adjusted.
  - b. If garment balance/fit is adversely affected and not matching the garment balance of the original reference pattern fit, then shrinkage pattern may no longer be following NET pattern shaping



#### SHRINKAGE APPLICATION EXAMPLE:





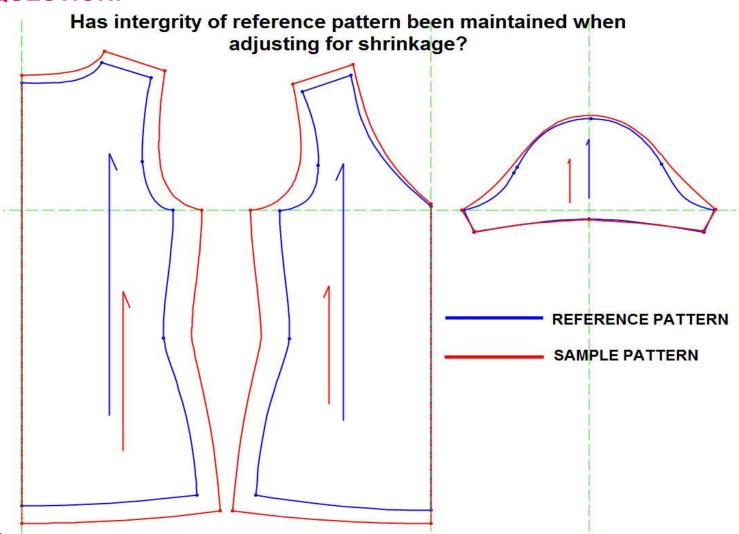
## WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SHRINKAGE & MANUFACTURING LOSS/GAIN?

Manufacturing loss/gains are adjustments that are applied to pattern for changes that may happen due to spreading, cutting, fusing, sewing and pressing.

- 1. NOT included in the NET pattern.
- 2. Loss/Gain Adjustments may not be determined until a pilot run of all sizes is sewn in the actual bulk fabric and checked for measurements.
- 3. Guidelines should be set for each stage of garment production to minimize amount of adjustments made to the pattern for manufacturing loss/gains. Guidelines may include:
  - a. Spreading:
    - i. How long is the fabric allowed to relaxed unrolled before spreading on the cutting table?
    - ii. How long is the spread allowed to relax on the cutting table before the marker is cut?
  - b. Cutting: Where should hand cutter place knife blade on the marker on inside or outside of pattern lines?
  - c. Fusing: How much did the piece shrink after pattern piece was fused?
  - d. Operator Handling:
    - i. How much trim off is allowed at sewing operations with knife trimmers?
    - ii. How much force should operator apply to stretch or ease fabric when sewing?
    - iii. How does the sewing thread tension impact the finished garment measurement/appearance when puckered seam appearance is desired for washed garments?
- 4. Because every factory follows different guidelines for loss/gain adjustments, Kohl's does not want to receive PP patterns with manufacturing loss/gains included. Manufacturing adjustments should be applied after the graded PP pattern is provided to Kohls.



#### **QUESTION:**



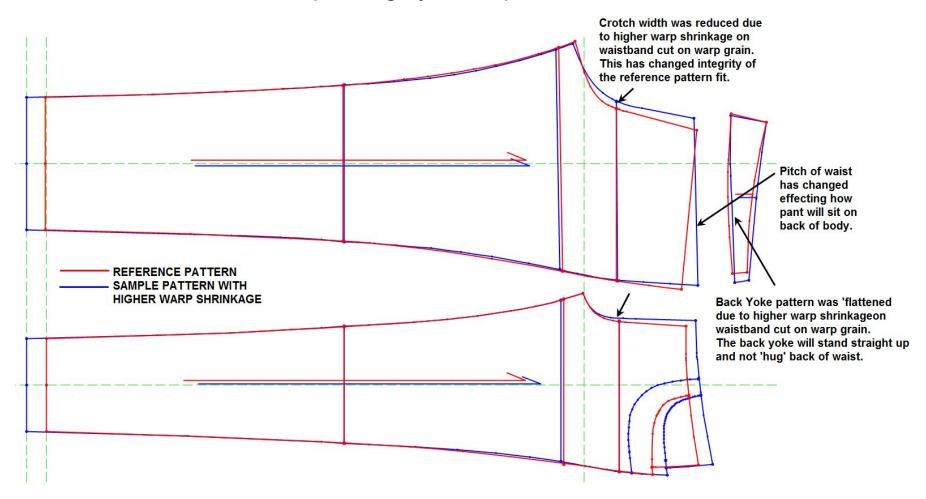
ANSWER:

Body = Yes Sleeve = No

The shrinkage application should not change the integrity of the pattern shape.



**QUESTION:** Has the shape integrity of the pattern been maintained?



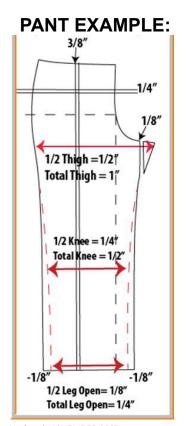
**ANSWER:** No - see callouts on pattern.

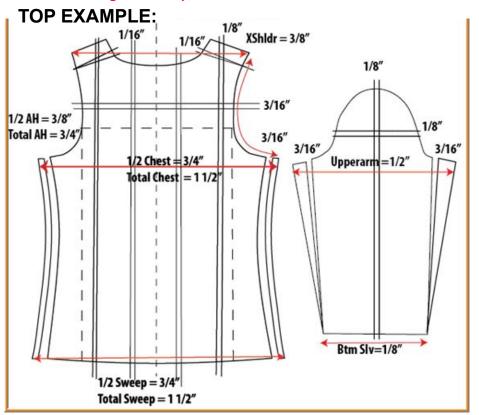
### **APPLYING GRADING & SIZE CONVERSIONS**



**GRADING & SIZE CONVERSIONS:** Are applied to pattern by slashing and spreading/or shrinking pattern according to the grade/conversion measurements. Kohl's Grading Schematics, size conversions can be found on the Kohl's K-link site under <u>Apparel Body Charts, Grading, Extended Sizes</u>.

**Note:** Grading schematics/conversions must be exact to nearest 1/16" or even 1/32", however the Grade table for measuring/specs is rounded to the nearest  $\frac{1}{8}$ " due to measuring accuracy/allowed measurement tolerances.





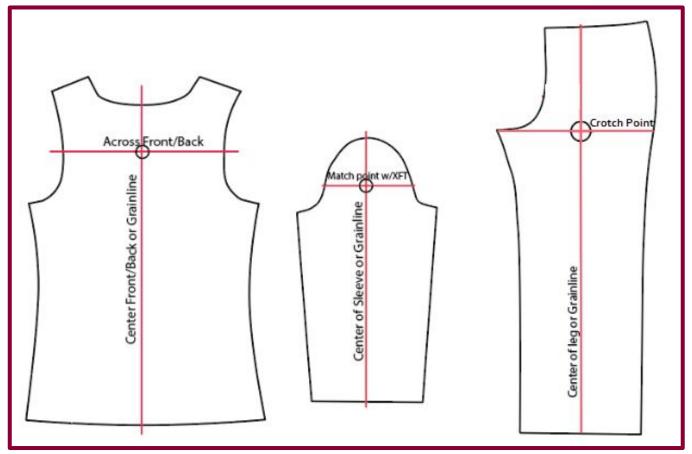
### **APPLYING GRADING & SIZE CONVERSIONS**



**STACKING/NESTING GRADED PATTERNS:** Graded patterns should be nested together and stacked based on suggested stack points below. The Kohl's TD may request a different stack point.

NOTE: Pattern grader may start their grading based on whatever location they normally use based on their grade rules, but final graded pattern should be the same as the Kohl's grading schematics when the pattern is re-stacked

on these points.

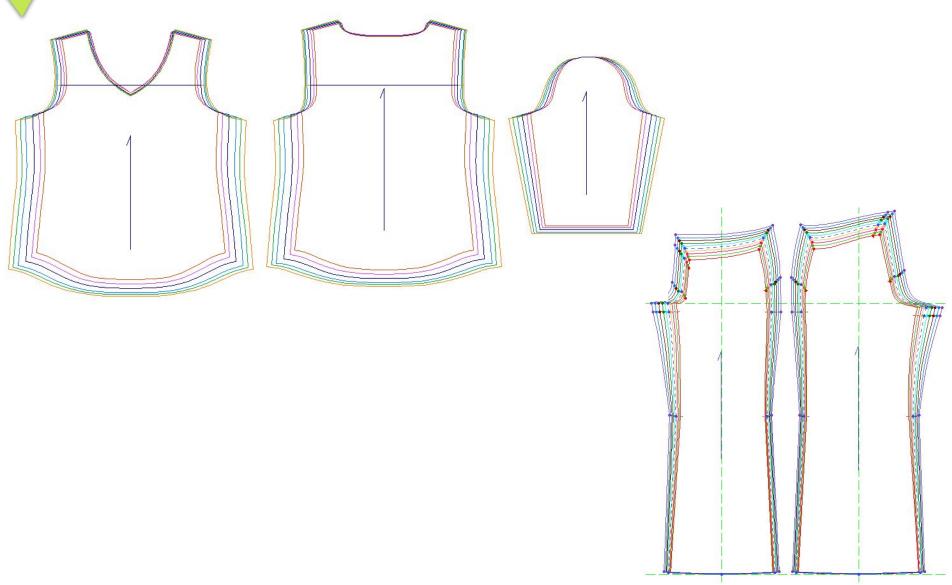


### **APPLYING GRADING & SIZE CONVERSIONS**





### **CORRECT NESTED GRADED PATTERN EXAMPLES:**





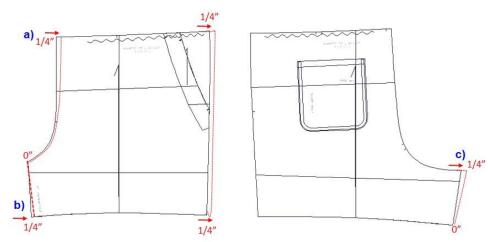
#### PATTERN SUGGESTION COMMUNICATION EXAMPLE:

New styles, fabrications or size variations may require pattern suggestions. We encourage vendor pattern makers and their CTDs to offer pattern suggestions that will further improve the fit if they see a fit issue on the dressform. Vendors can also make 2nd sample options or use 3D/Digital Fit samples to show additional pattern options in order to improve their Fit sample pass rate.

CTD reviewed sample on the form prior to sending to KTD for fit



CTD called out fit issues and suggested how to correct the pattern through a sketch



- a) Front line has a drag line, so would like to shift 1/4" at CF to side seam to release front body.
- b) Front inseam looked touching each other, so would like to sift 1/4" at hem to side seam and blending to zero to CP.
- c) Back rise looks cutting, so would like to increase 1/4" on CP and blending to zero to leg opening. Thigh will be increased smoothly so it is not affected the spec.

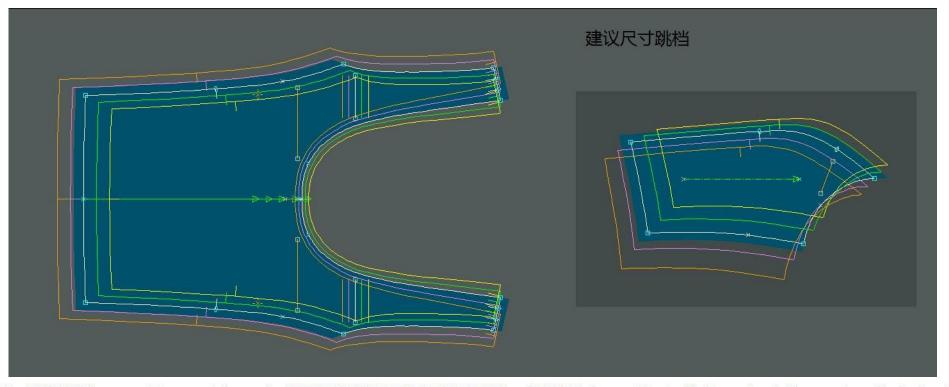


#### **GRADING CONSIDERATIONS/CHANGES:**

Kohl's standard grade rules/schematics are based on general styles, but will not work for every style/style component. We expect that some grading adjustments may need to be made to maintain the integrity/shape of the pattern across the entire size range.				
<ul> <li>Examples of styles were grading is usually reviewed:</li> <li>Style that have shirring ratio vs following the Kohl's standard grade. Sometimes the transition from shirring ratio at seam to standard grading at the hem creates too severe of change to the sideseam angle</li> <li>Dolman/dropped shoulder tops</li> <li>Styles with darts built into seam lines</li> </ul>				
Grading should be reviewed by vendor pattern team at fit approval stage or earlier to allow plenty of time to resolve any grading questions before the PP sample is approved.				
<ul> <li>When requesting grading changes, always include the following information:</li> <li>The current grade</li> <li>The proposed grade, with grade changes highlighted</li> <li>Why the change is being suggested</li> <li>Screen shot/capture image of the nested pattern before vs after the proposed grade change.</li> </ul>				
Upload the grading proposal into the fit evaluation attachments tab for the current sample round and notify the KTD.  Categories with full size runs of Avatars available in 3D: KTD may request to see the before and after grading change as a 3D size run if the grading suggestion is more complex.				



### **GRADING SUGGESTION COMMUNICATION EXAMPLE:**



For JM54Y007R, we want to suggest the grade of PANEL WIDTH TO SS @ UNDERARM and WAIST to be consistent with Across Front. Please review attached nest pattern and adv. Thanks!

	XS	S	M	L	XL
#A268 PANEL WIDTH TO SS@UNDERARM	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	5
suggestion	3 1/2	3 3/4	4	4 5/16	4 3/4
#A268A PANEL WIDTH TO SS@WAIST	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4	4 1/2
suggestion	3	3 1/4	3 1/2	3 13/16	4 1/4

Vendor/CTD included graded pattern suggestion with grading suggestions.



#### **GRADING SUGGESTION COMMUNICATION EXAMPLE:**

Style # clearly called out

XX05K032R - T: SHOULDER TIE CROP TOP	
1. Measurment Specification Worksheet: Spec suggestion	

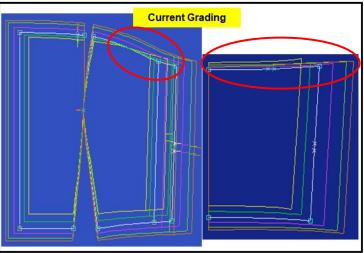
POM	DESCRIPTION		1	5	9	13	17	19	
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	given spec	7 1/4	7 3/8	7 1/2	7 7/8	8 1/4	8 3/8	
A242 IB	CB LENGTH - BRA	Suggest	6 3/4	7 1/8	CORE	7 3/4	8	8 1/8	
		Deviation from core	- 3/4	- 3/8		1/4	1/2	5/8	
THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS.	SS LENGTH - BRA	given spec	7 3/4	7 7/8	8	8 3/8	8 3/4	8 7/8	1
A243 IB		Suggest	7 1/4	7 5/8	CORE	8 1/4	8 1/2	8 5/8	
5		Deviation from core	- 3/4	- 3/8		1/4	1/2	5/8	
S VI	PANEL WIDTH @ UNDER ARM	given spec			5				
A268		Suggest	4 1/2	4 3/4	CORE	5 1/2	6	6 1/4	
		Deviation from core	- 1/2	- 1/4		1/2	1	1 1/4	ı
34.1113.	PANEL WIDTH @ BTTM - EDGE	given spec			4 1/8				1
A268A		Suggest	3 5/8	3 7/8	CORE	4 5/8	5 1/8	5 3/8	
111111		Deviation from core	- 1/2	- 1/4		1/2	1	1 1/4	L

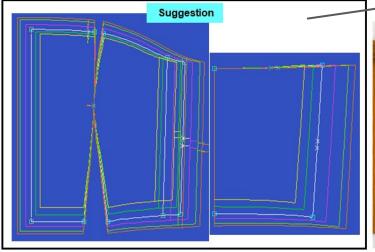
Clear explanation with exact measurements requested

Would like to suggest CB & SS length to maintain top edge/bottom hem curve and smooth transition @ side seam as per the approved core pattern.

Would like to add a POM for side panel width for the production.

Please review the grade and HTM image below and update TP if you agree. Once it is confirmed, I will add the HTM image to TP as well.







Visual to

support

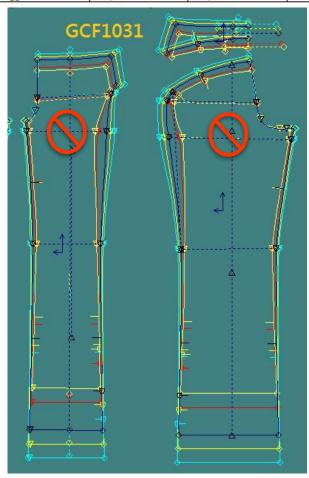


#### **GRADED PATTERN EXAMPLES:**

**QUESTION:** Should the vendor's Thigh grade recommendation be followed?

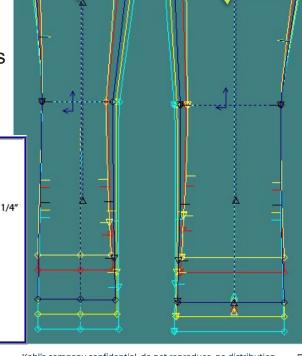
THIGH	XS	S	M	L	XL
Original	7.5/8	8	9	9 1/2	10
Suggest	8 1/4	8 5/8	9	9 1/2	10

**ANSWER:** No. see correct grading below:



WHY: The patternmaker did not grade the hook/saddle of the pattern and placed all the of the thigh grade at the outseam causing the outseam to look distorted. Once the correct grading was applied, the thigh grade did not need to change.

1/8"



### SUBMITTING MARKERS & YY CALCULATIONS



WHEN MARKERS ARE REQUESTED: If a pattern adjustment results in an excessive upcharge, or not as much cost savings as expected, the Kohls technical team may request to see the marker.

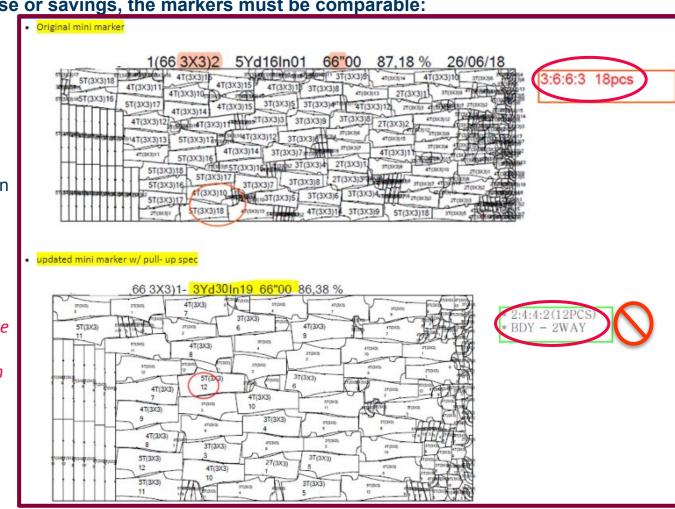
When showing a cost increase or savings, the markers must be comparable:

- Same number of pieces
- Same width of piece goods
- Same cutting/lay up direction
- □ Total YY calculation
- ☐ Clearly show piece orientation



#### **Poor Marker Example:**

See circled differences. The cutting size ratio and # of pieces must be same when comparing total YY calculations.



### PATTERN MAKER BEST PRACTICES TO ENSURE CONSISTENCY



#### **BEST PRACTICES:**

- □ Have same pattern makers always working on Kohls styles, brand, size range so they are familiar with Kohls expectations and grade rules
- Organize/named patterns by Kohls style #, size range, fabric, season, fit round, & date, and saved in central location so that the most recent pattern is always referenced during fit development, 3D Fit, and PP approval process
- Once fit approved Net pattern is sent to factory for bulk production, compare factory production pattern back to NET fit approved pattern after final adjustments made for shrinkage, production allowances to confirm shape integrity
  - Ensure PP sample is available in the factory for comparison to ensure the changes are not impacting the production fit and appearance
- □ Verify final grading of pattern vs. approved spec and measure a full size run of each color way at the start of bulk production.
- ☐ Verify with KTD if there are any changes to block, reference pattern, or grade rule <u>during costing stage</u> so corrections are applied and factored into costing

### **APPENDIX A**



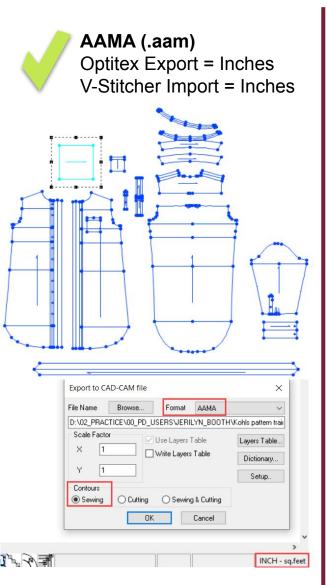
# PATTERN IMPORT/EXPORT SETTINGS

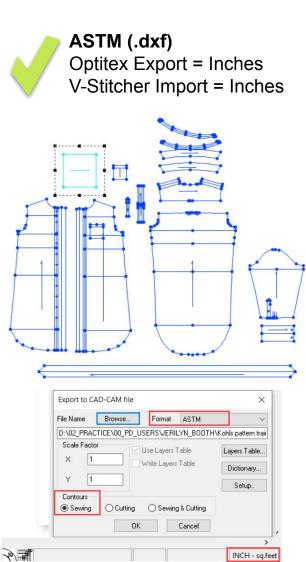
Updated: NOVEMBER 2023 Kohl's company confidential, do not reproduce, no distribution 5

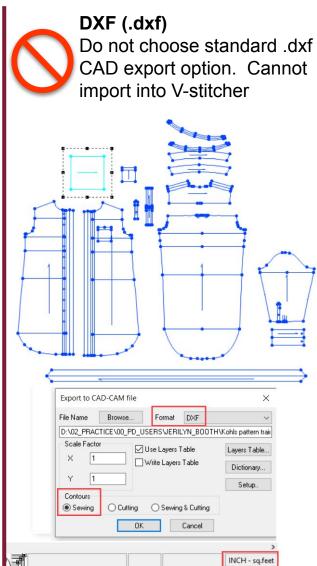
### **EXPORT SETTINGS** from Optitex



#### **Software Working Units = Inches**







### **IMPORT SETTINGS** into V-Stitcher



#### **Software Working Units = Inches**

#### check boxes for:

- DXF Units: Centimeters
- Detect Corner Points
- Import DXF Turn Points
- Perform Curve Optimization
- Align Grade by Grainline



#### AAMA (.aam)

Optitex Export = Inches V-Stitcher Import = Inches



#### ASTM (.dxf)

Optitex Export = Inches V-Stitcher Import = Inches

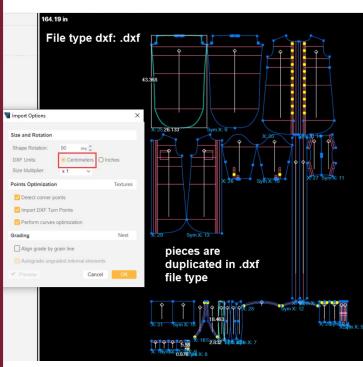




#### DXF (.dxf - standard CAD)

Optitex Export = Inches
V-Stitcher Import = centimeters
Pattern scale cannot be
maintained regardless of
centimeters or inches used for
V-stitcher import settings.
The dxf file is not compatible

The .dxf file is not compatible with V-stitcher.



### **IMPORT SETTINGS** into V-Stitcher

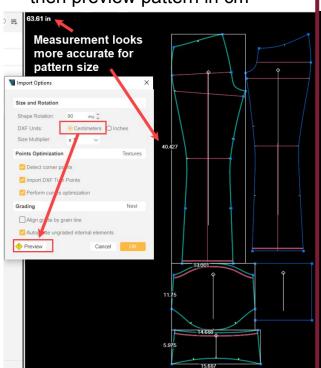


#### If export format of .dxf file is not known to be .aam or ASTM:

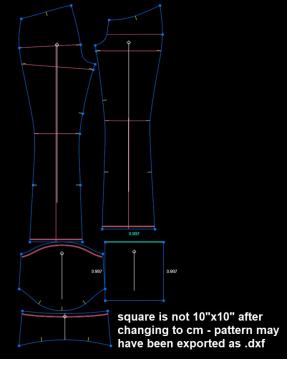
1. Preview pattern in Inches first

23.80 in Measurement too small for inches Import Options Import DXF Turn Points Perform curves optimization Grading Align grade by grain line Autograde ungraded internal elements

2. If measurements look off, then preview pattern in cm



3. Check 10"x10" square after importing. If square is not measuring 10"x10", then pattern may have been exported as .dxf standard CAD and cannot be imported following the correct scale



### **EXPORT SETTINGS** from V-Stitcher



#### **Software Working Units = Inches**



AAMA (.dxf from V-stitcher)

V-stitcher Export = Inches

Optitex Import = Inches

