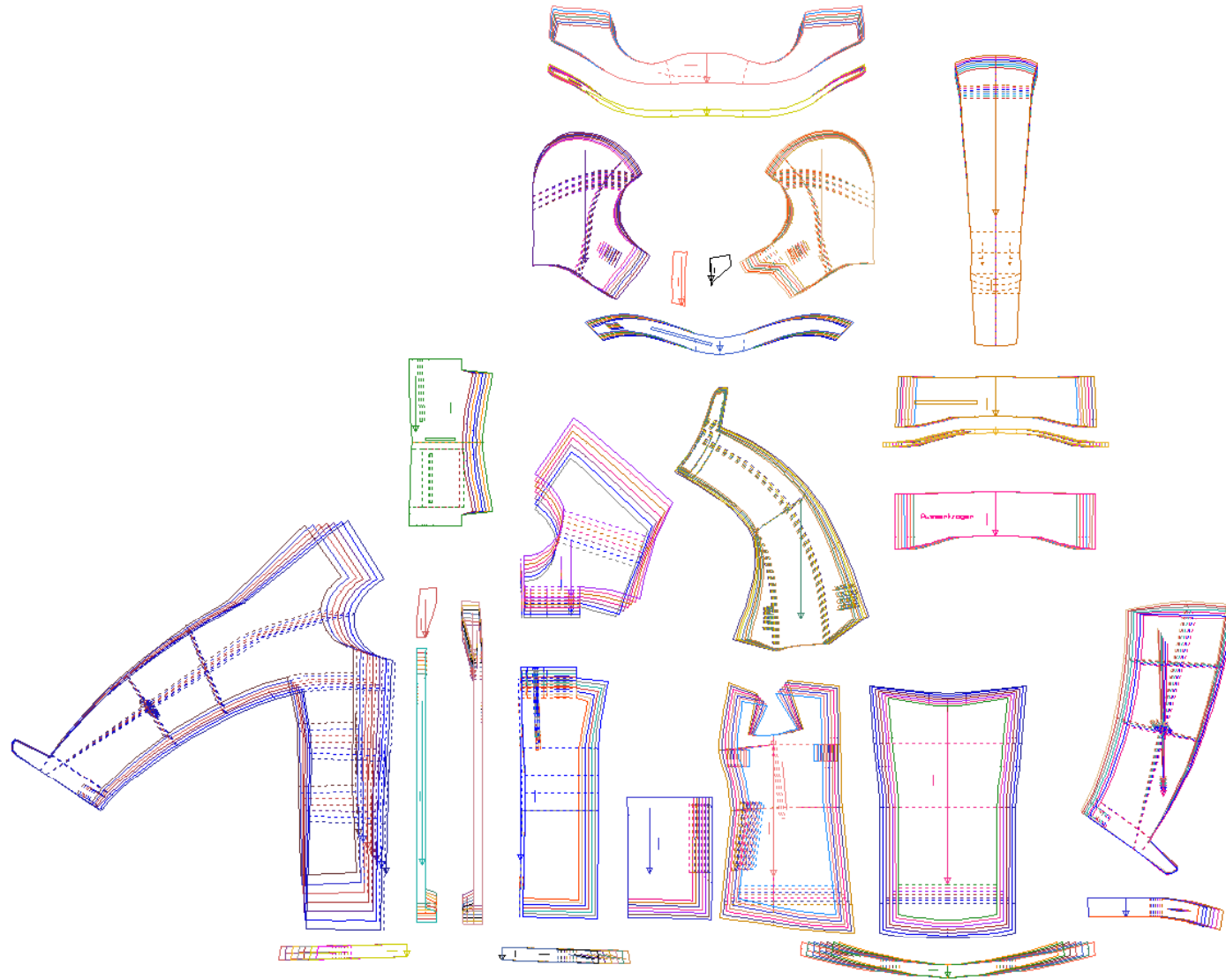
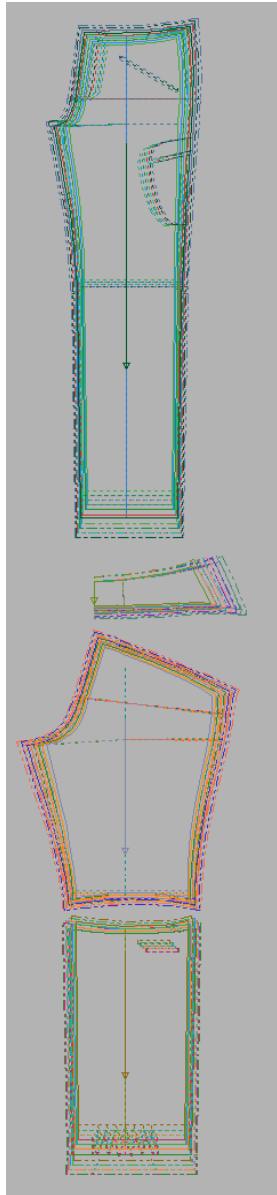


Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading



Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading

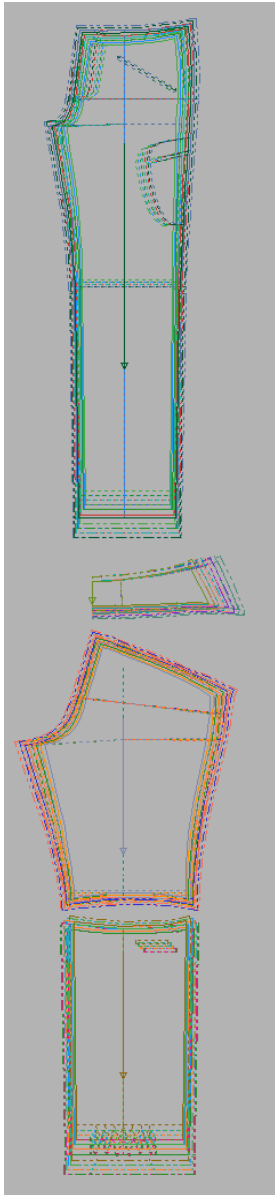
about me

name: Claudia Rehbein

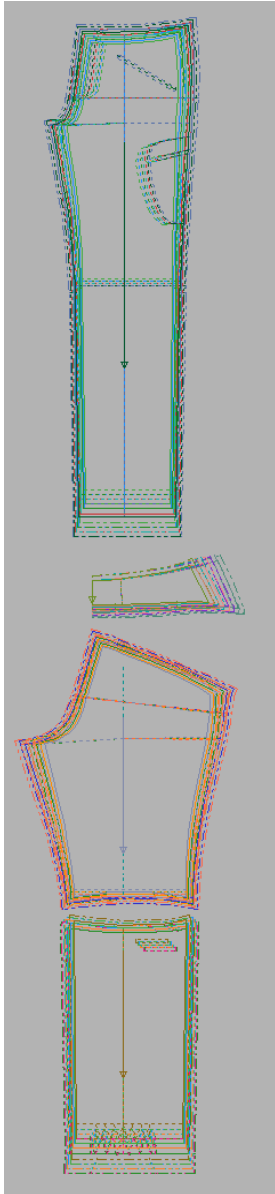
profession: more than 20 years of experience as a
pattern maker
founder of REHBI GmbH in 2011

my passion
in business: technical & performance sportswear

my mission
in business: to establish & replace pattern maker as a
neccessary part of the development process
in sportswear companies

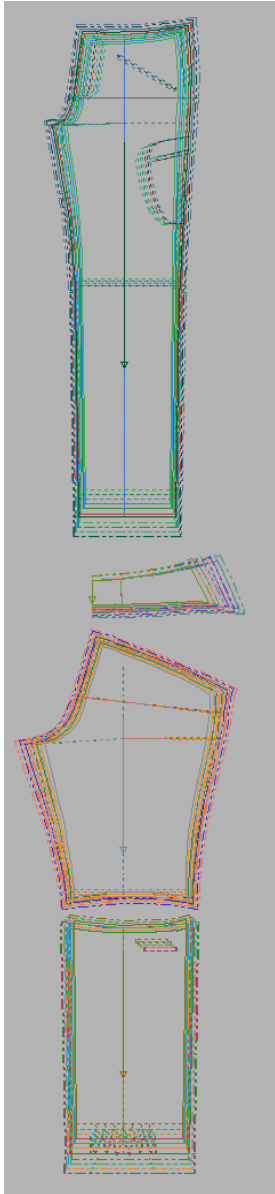


Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading



- a small increment between different sizes, but a large step for a perfect fitting throughout ALL sizes=> the importance of correct grading
- once you have defined the perfect fit in the base size, it is important and necessary to transfer this fit through all sizes, from small sizes as well as to bigger sizes
- you have to keep the balance over all the different sizes which means that it is not only important to have a measurement chart that provides the measurements for circumferences & length, it is also necessary to read between these given measurements

Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading



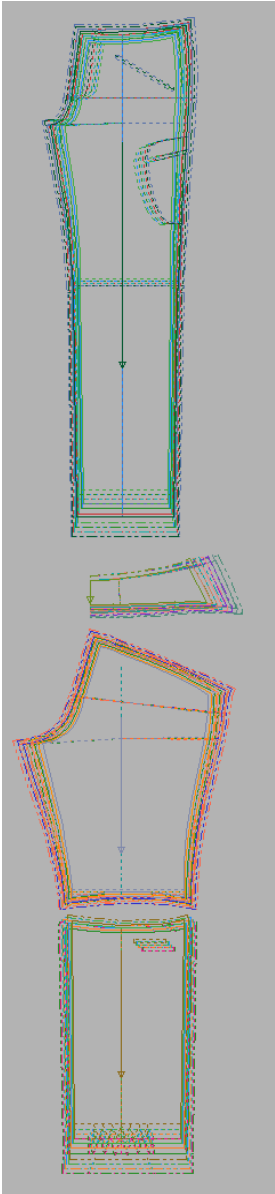
There are different ways how to set up the grading for your company, the most important things are:

- the philosophy of the brand & the target group of the end consumer
- the defined body measurements of your customers through all sizes

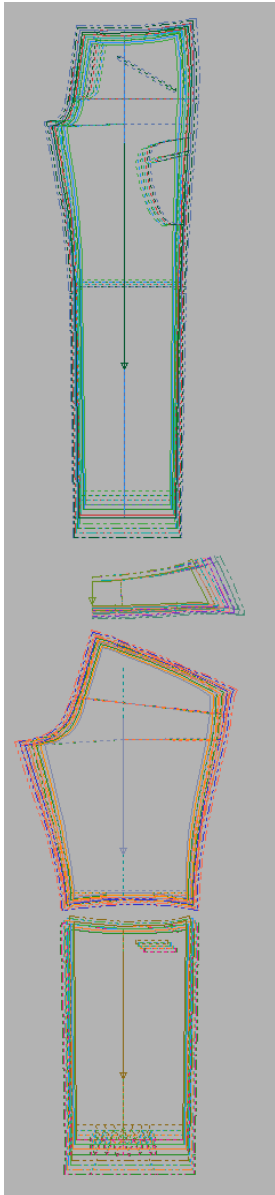
There are no general rules how to create your grading steps but you should be aware of the body measurements

Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading

**some simple but most
efficient secrets
for
perfect grading are...**



Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading



.....once you have defined the perfect fit in the base size for trousers and tops, referring to the body measurements, you should adapt them into all other sizes too

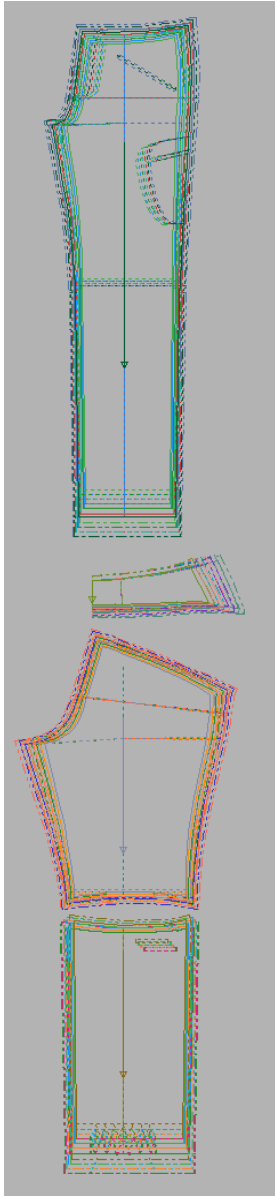
which means.....

the grading steps within one collection or brand have to be the **SAME through ALL** styles and it doesn't matter if they are trousers or tops, midlayers, baselayers or outer shell jackets

=> i.e. the grading step for hip has to be the same in trousers & tops!



Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading



WHY?



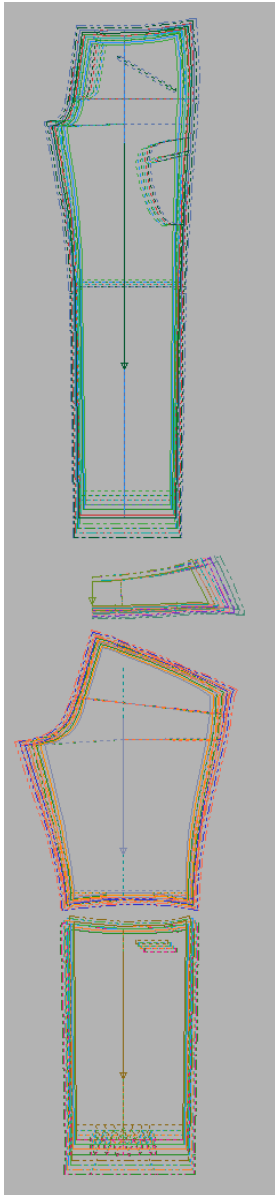
Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading

The relationship of the width is defined in the basic size of each style

Hip width „size 50“ for Skioutfit (trousers & jacket) men:

body measurement: 52.0cm/ half (104cm)

	<u>pattern</u>	<u>grading</u>
trousers:	54.0cm/ half (108cm)	2.0cm/size
jacket:	57.0cm/ half (114cm)	3.0cm/size

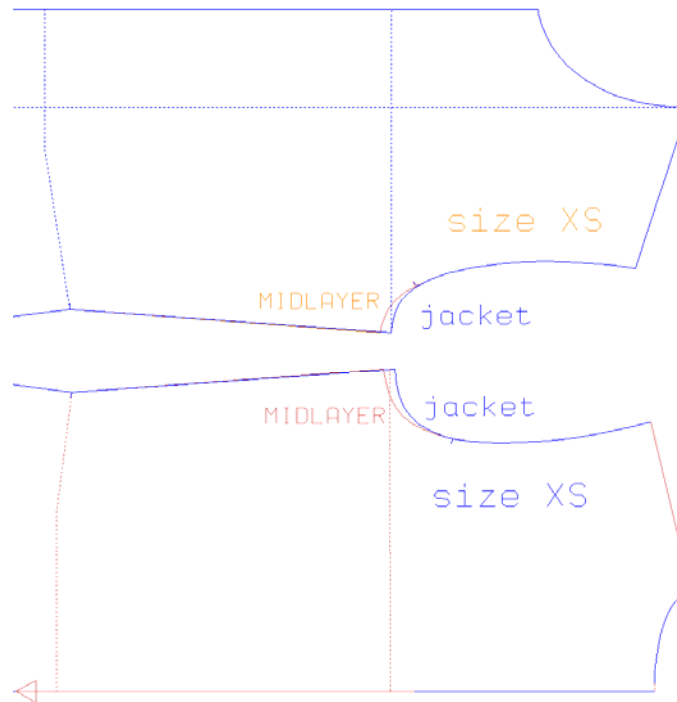
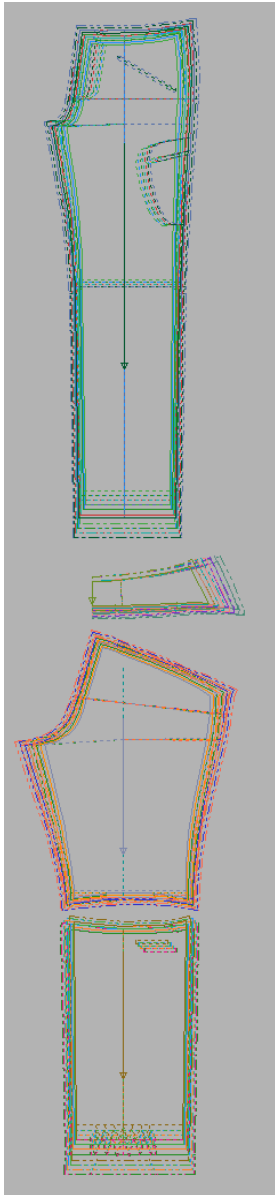


Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading

The armhole height jacket vs. midlayer

Women „size S“:

	<u>pattern</u>	<u>grading</u>
jacket (outer shell):	23.0cm (straight)	1.0cm/size
midlayer (Fleece):	21.0cm (straight)	0.7cm/size



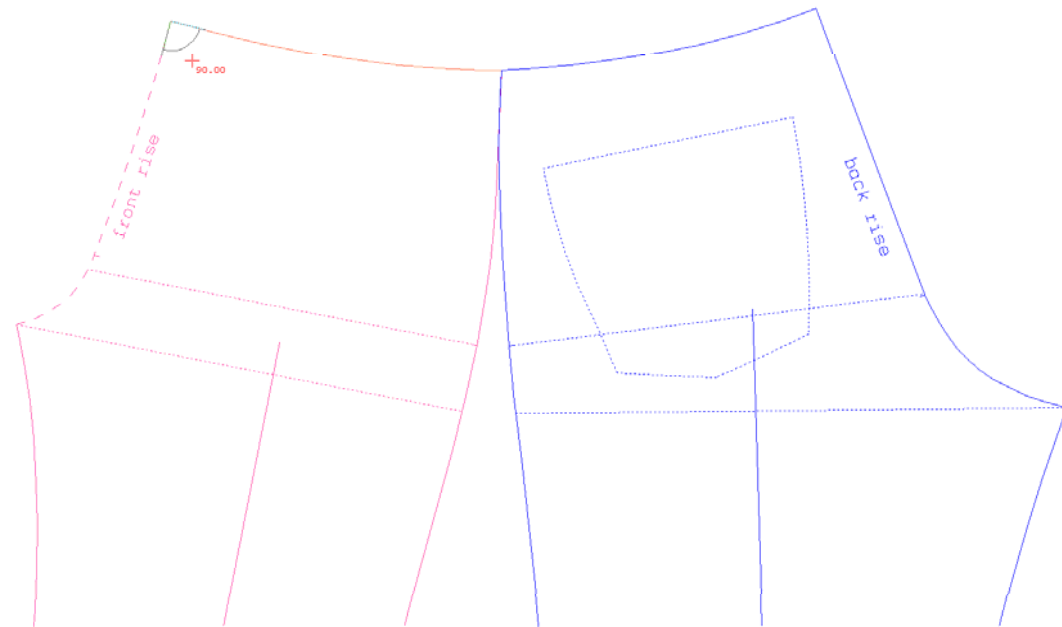
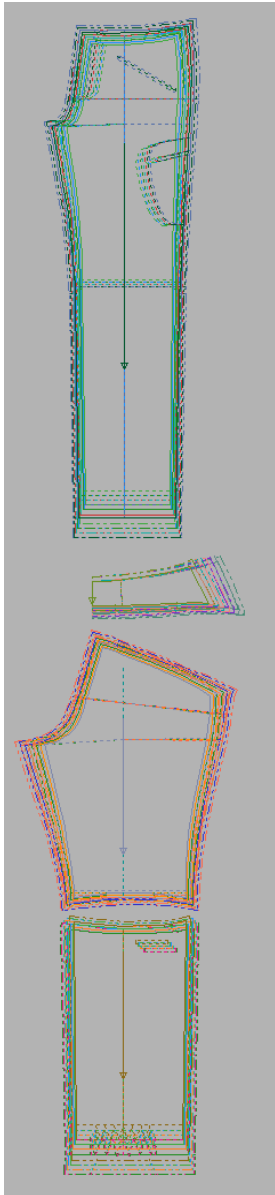
Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading

Another example for perfect grading are the shape of seams

the example:

the shape of the waistline seam

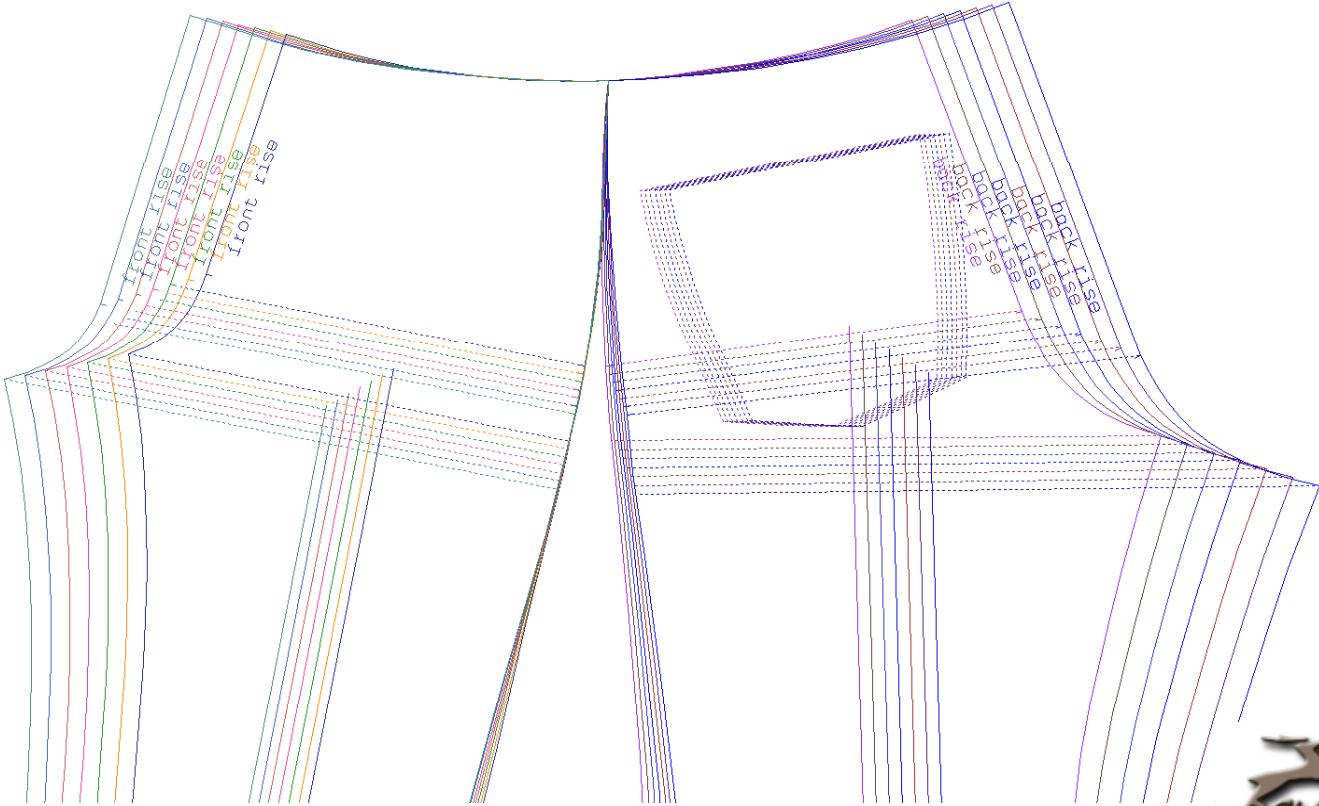
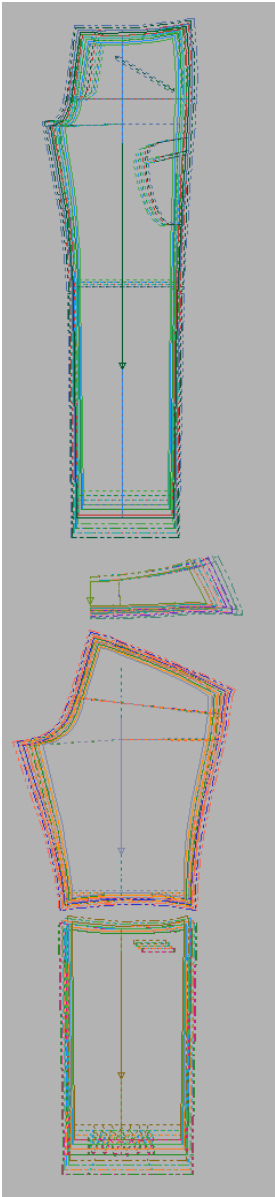
basic size:



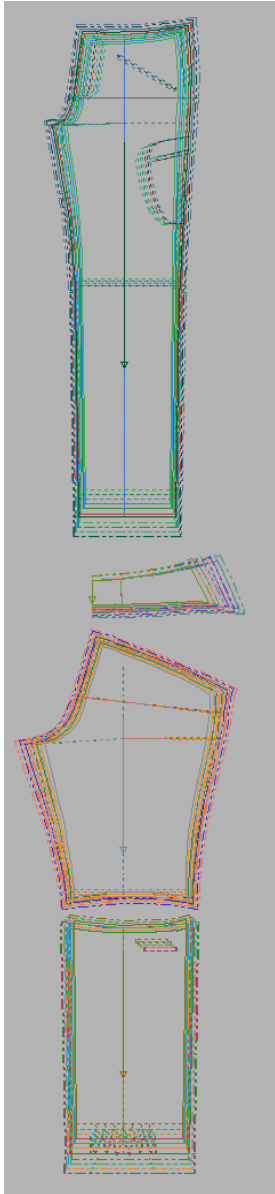
Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading

Another example for perfect grading are the shape of seams

all sizes:



Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading



.....the secrets of the **CHESTDART**:

Have you ever asked yourself why women 's tops without a chest dart look like a bulky sack?

NO?

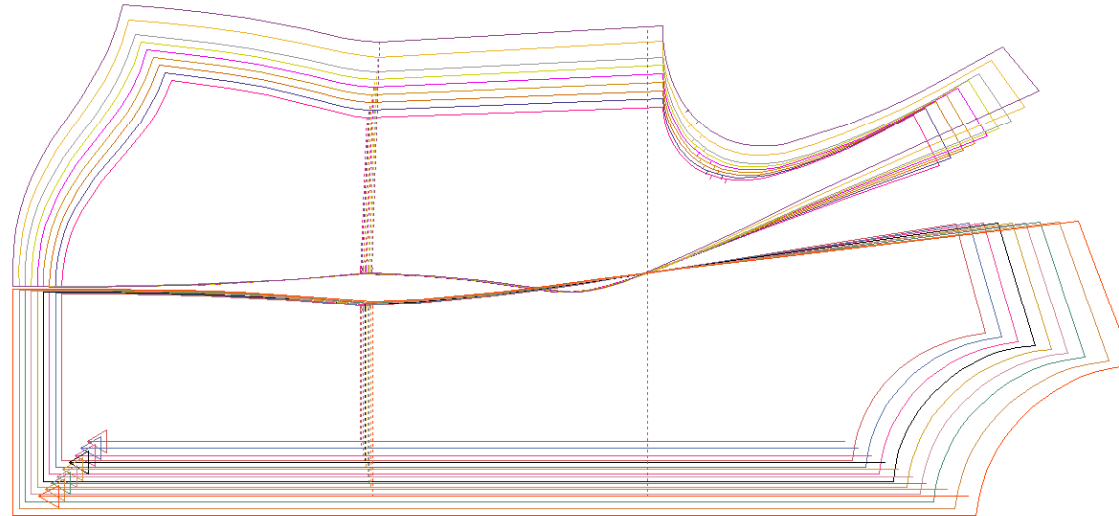
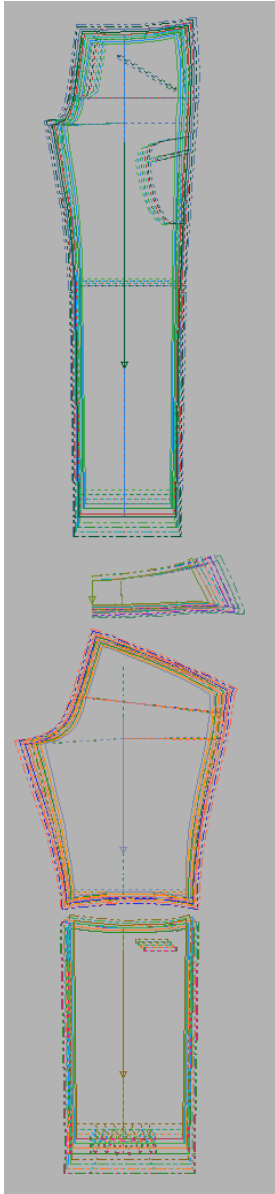
You should have.....

Why?

....because the chest dart supports the female body characteristics.....**the bust size!**



Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading

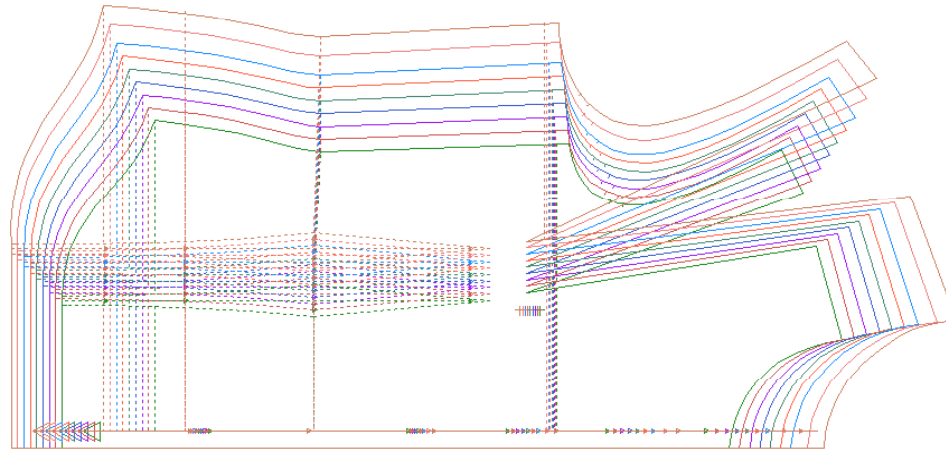
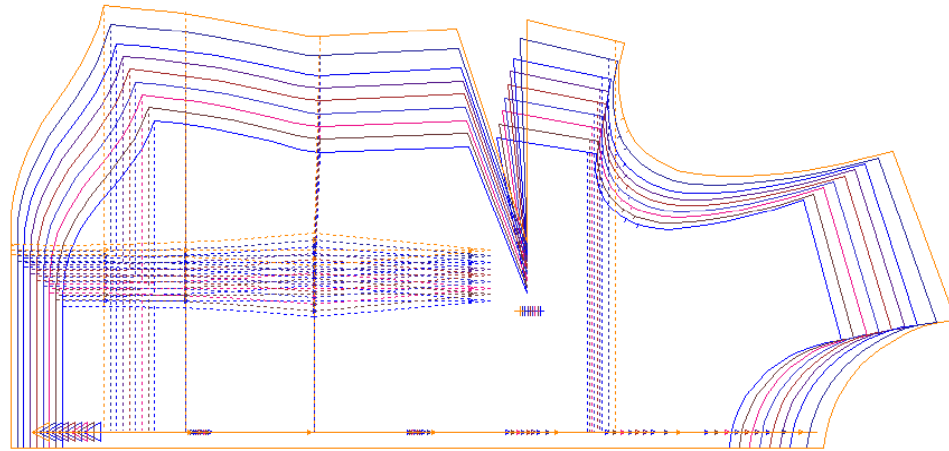
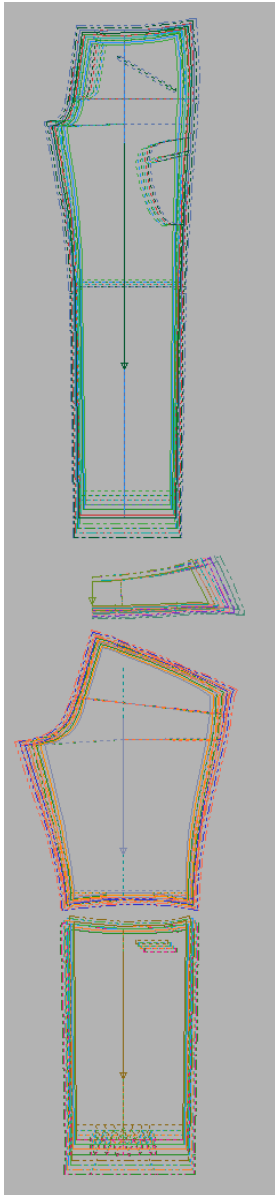


The chest dart gives you the extra length you need because of the curve of the bust

You cannot give the length parallel because the front side seam has to match the back side seam length!

Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading

Another example of the chest dart:



Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading

SIZING

another important point is the sizing:

two options =>

numeric sizing :

34	36	38	40	42	44	46
44	46	48	50	52	54	56

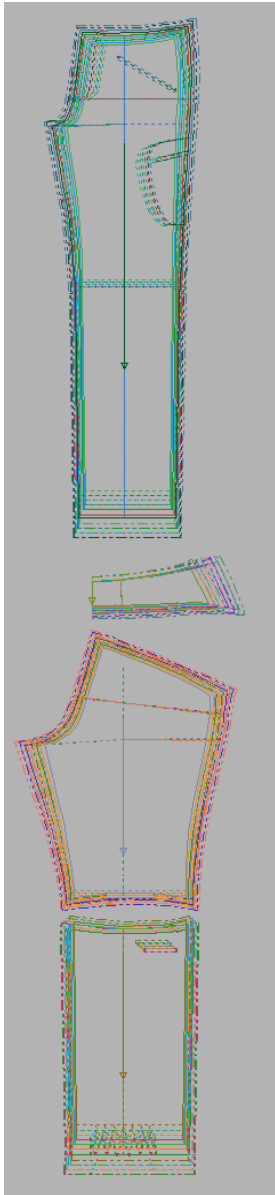
with the alternative of short & long sizes as well as
for bigger or smaller bodies

or

alphanumeric sizing :

almost known as UNISEX

2XS	XS	S	M	L	XL	2XL	3XL
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Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading

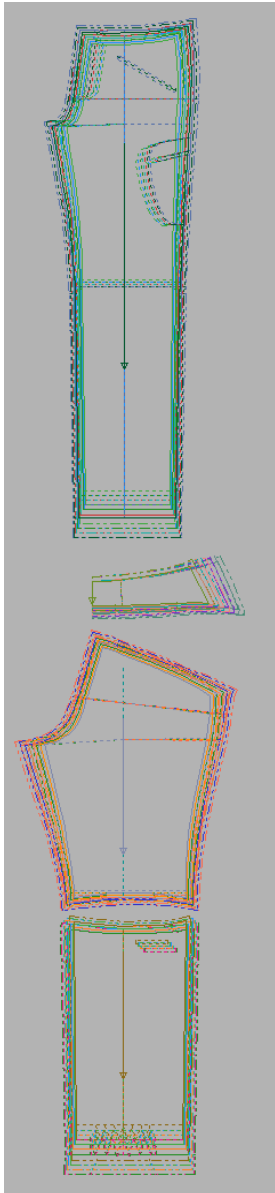
Differences between both systems:

numeric:

- allows you to follow smaller grading steps
- can work closer to the body measurements (grading steps: 4cm per size/ max 6cm per size for regular sizes)
- Short/ long sizing system as well as for bigger or smaller sizes
- more SKU 's

alphanumeric:

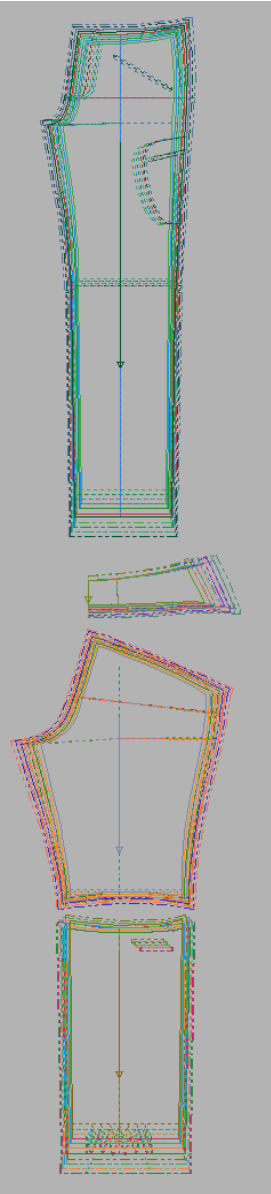
- 1 ½ to 2 sizes in one size
- bigger grading steps (between 6cm & 8cm or more per size)
- cannot account for close to the body measurements (problematical for trousers)
- less SKU 's



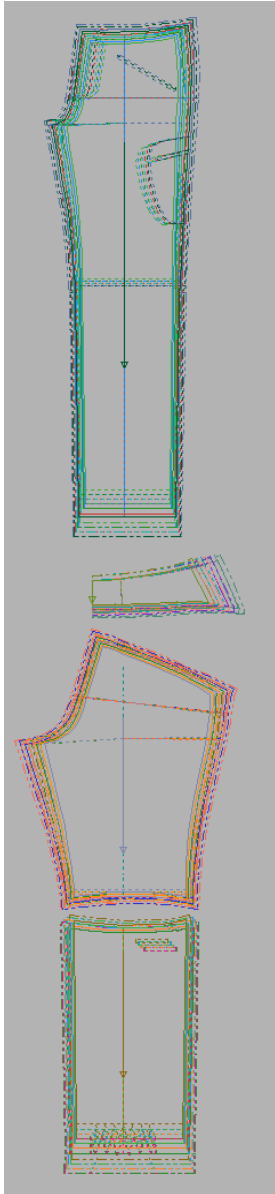
Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading

Conclusion

- there are no static rules for grading
- the grading steps should correspond to your target group referring to the body measurements
- the most important thing is to keep the balance of the basic pattern through all sizes
- within one brand you should use the same grading steps for corresponding measurements like hip & waist and over all different styles like outer shell, midlayer, base layer & pants
- decide which sizing is best for your company



Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading

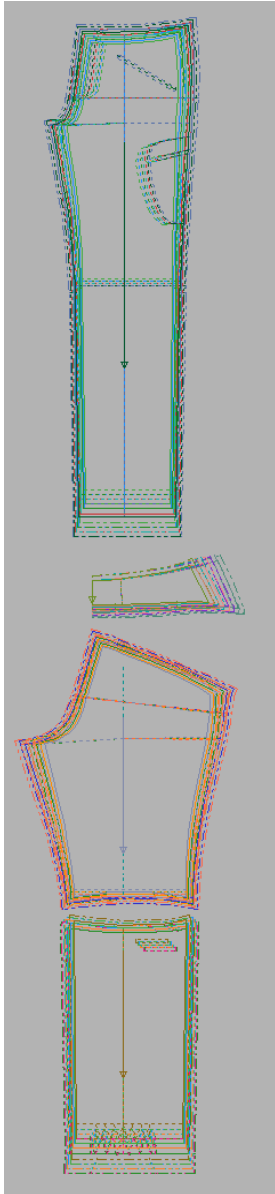


last but not least.....

Today's end consumer for technical & performance sportswear is not only the „mountain hippie“ it could also be somebody who is used to wear suits during the week while wearing performance sportswear during activities at the weekend



Perfect Fitting Needs Also Perfect Grading



Thanks for your attention!

