Cost Pressure & Performance Guide

Durafil Heat Soluble Thread

How Production Pressure Can Reduce Temporary Stitching Performance and Heat Removal Results

1. Product Description

Durafil Heat Soluble Thread is designed to reduce manual untacking by allowing temporary stitches to be removed through controlled heat.

However, in many factories, cost pressure and speed pressure can reduce final performance when process discipline is weakened.

This guide explains common commercial pressures that create technical problems, and how to avoid them.

2. The Hidden Cost Problem

Heat soluble thread is usually a small material cost inside a much higher-value garment.

Because the thread cost is low, some operations focus only on line speed or immediate labour output while underestimating the value of correct usage.

Poor process discipline can create costs far greater than any short-term saving.

Examples:

- Manual rework labour
- Incomplete thread removal
- Garment damage during untacking
- Delayed shipment
- Customer complaints
- Reduced factory efficiency
- Brand confidence loss

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3. Common Cost Pressure Mistakes

Pressure Situation	Typical Shortcut	Likely Result
Urgent shipment deadline	Insufficient heat removal cycle	Thread remains visible
Output target pressure	Too many stitches to “play safe”	Slower removal and residue risk
Labour shortage	Poor operator training	Inconsistent results
Rush sewing line	Wrong threading setup	Breakage or poor holding
Cost cutting mindset	Use as needle thread to simplify setup	Melting, breakage, downtime
No time for trials	Bulk problems later	Delays and rework
Fast finishing line	Uneven heat contact	Partial removal

4. Why Bobbin-Only Discipline Matters

Durafil Heat Soluble Thread is designed for **bobbin thread use only**.
Using it as a needle thread to simplify operations may appear faster, but can cause:

- Friction heat softening
- Thread breakage
- Unstable sewing
- Operator frustration
- Lower productivity

Shortcuts often create bigger costs later.

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5. False Economy Examples

A. Saving Seconds in Finishing

Reducing pressing time may increase throughput briefly.
But if thread remains visible, rework can consume far more time.

B. Skipping Trials

Avoiding a one-hour trial may lead to days of correction in production.

C. Wrong Thread Position

Using heat soluble thread as needle thread may seem simpler, but stoppages and poor sewability often cost more than correct setup.

D. Excess Temporary Stitching

Too many holding stitches may feel safer, but increases removal load and slows finishing.

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6. Performance Risks Under Pressure

When production is rushed, common risks include:

- Incomplete thread removal
- Residue visibility
- Fabric shine or heat marking
- Garment damage from manual rework
- Poor stitch holding before finishing
- Variable results between operators
- Shipment delay

7. Best Commercial Practice

The most profitable factories usually run stronger discipline, not more chaos.

Recommended controls:

- Use in bobbin position only
- Standard approved sewing setup
- Trial by fabric style
- Approved heat removal settings
- Operator training
- Spot checks during production
- Record of successful conditions

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8. Management Perspective

Heat soluble thread should be viewed as a productivity tool, not only a thread cost.

A small component correctly managed can help protect:

- Labour efficiency
- Garment quality
- Delivery speed

- Customer satisfaction
- Production calmness

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9. Durafil Recommendation

Use Durafil Heat Soluble Thread with a controlled systems mindset:

Small discipline upstream prevents large costs downstream.

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10. Important Note

Durafil Heat Soluble Thread is designed for **bobbin thread use only** and must never be used as a needle thread.

Final performance depends on garment construction, fabric type, heat method, operator technique, and process control.

Users are responsible for testing, process adjustment, and validation before production.

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11. Contact for Technical Support

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