



APPLICATION MANUAL

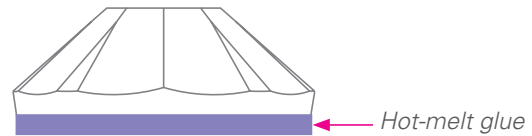
Hotfix Stones

PRECIOSA



Basic principles of the Hotfix technology

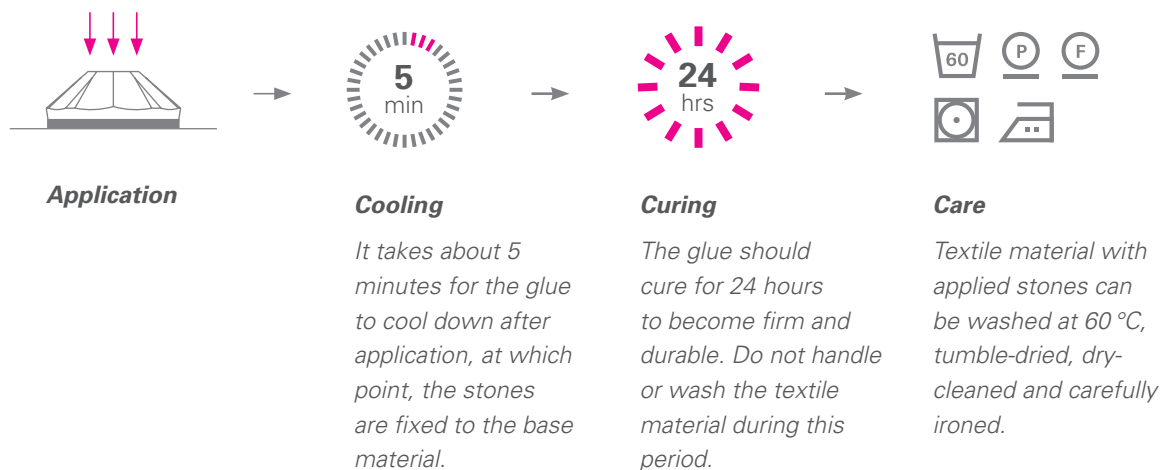
Hotfix stones have a glue layer on their back side. The heat-activated glue melts and turns into liquid when being heated and turns back into a solid after cooling.



PRECIOSA PRODUCTS SUITABLE FOR HOTFIX APPLICATION

COMPONENT		HOTFIX STONES APPLICATION
Flat Back Stones	Hotfix Stones	✓

PROCEDURE



Technological requirements



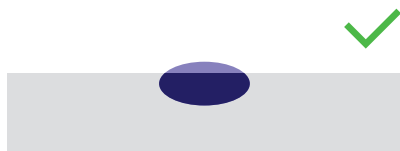
To take full advantage of the outstanding qualities of Preciosa stones, it is necessary to observe certain rules for their application:

- Choice and preparation of a suitable base material.
- Choice of a right temperature, pressure and time for the application.
- Choice of the stone side for application.

Material qualities for the application of Preciosa Hotfix stones

ABSORPTION QUALITIES OF THE MATERIAL

A firm bond between the hotfix stone and the base material can only be achieved if at least part of the heat-activated glue soaks into the used base material. Test in advance the absorption qualities of the chosen material using water.



*Good absorption qualities:
the droplet soaks into the material*



*Bad absorption qualities: the droplet
stays on the surface of the material*

Unsuitable base materials and surface treatments

- ✗ Teflon surface treatments.
- ✗ Treatments increasing the dirt resistance.
- ✗ Some dyes (dyes with metal pigments).
- ✗ Enzymatic treatments.
- ✗ Treatments for easy maintenance.
- ✗ Hydrophobic or water repellent treatments (silicon or synthetic rubber as water repellents).
- ✗ Treatments with fluorinated hydrocarbons.
- ✗ Treatments with softening agents.
- ✗ Smooth leather and smooth leather imitations.

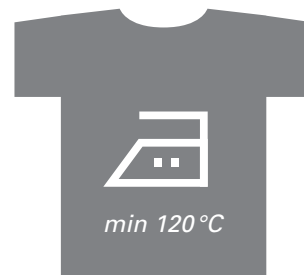


Bad absorption qualities of the material caused by improper surface treatments (softening agents in particular) can be sometimes eliminated by washing the material prior to Hotfix stone application.



HEAT RESISTANCE OF THE MATERIAL

Before starting the application make sure that the base material is suitable for using Hotfix technology in terms of heat resistance. The heat resistance of the material should be at least 120 °C/250 °F.



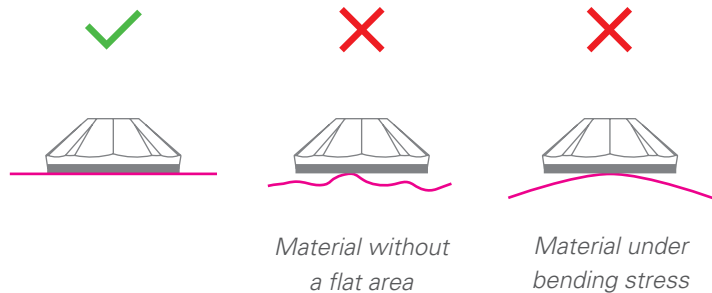
PRESSURE RESISTANCE

The material should be resistant to pressure exerted by the application tools. The material can become deformed when exposed to excessive pressure. Test the pressure in advance on a sample of the material.



SHAPE OF THE BASE MATERIAL

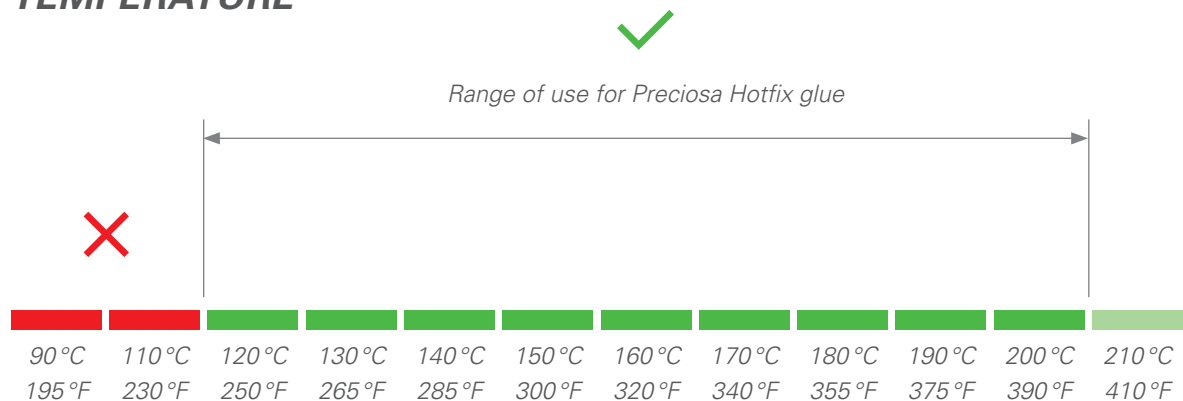
Base material without a flat area (rounded, dome-shaped surface) or under bending stress in the application area (e.g. shoes, zippers) is not suitable for applying big stones.



Technological parameters for application of Preciosa Hotfix stones

The choice of temperature, time and pressure is very important for a successful stone application. All of features are influenced both by the base material qualities and stone sizes.

TEMPERATURE



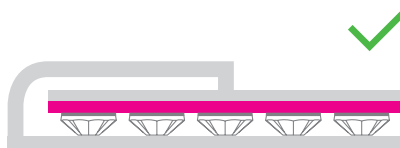
Warning:

Be careful when using a heat press. The temperature on the display does not necessarily match the actual surface temperature of the heated press plate. The temperature affecting the product after closing the press can also change depending on the application cycle rate. If the time delay by closing the press plates is too long the unheated plate will cool and the temperature affecting the glue during application will be lower than expected. The shorter the time delay when closing the press plates, the higher the temperature affecting the glue will be.

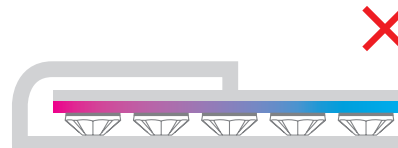
We recommend to pre-heat the unheated press plate before starting the application, i.e. before the first application. Switch on the press and leave it closed and empty (without any textile material). The pre-heating procedure should last approximately three times longer than the application itself (the temperature of the pre-heated plate should be such that you can hold your hand on it).

An uneven heat distribution can also occur or the press heating plate can be defective. It is recommended to check the temperature regularly with a laser thermometer.

Temperature distribution in the heat press



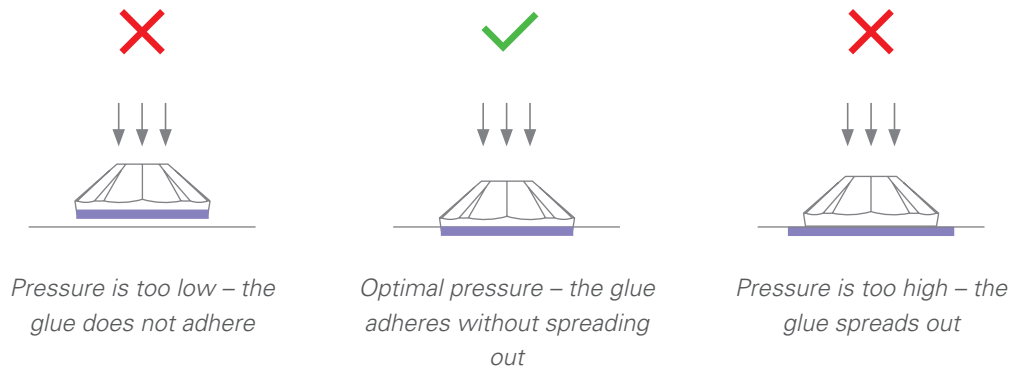
The heat is evenly distributed throughout the whole plate of the heat press



The heat is not evenly distributed throughout the plate of the heat press

PRESSURE

The application pressure depends on the chosen Hotfix stones, base material and technical equipment (machines etc.). Choosing an appropriate pressure when applying the Hotfix stones is another of the decisive factors for a high-quality bond between the stone and the base material. It is recommended to test the pressure on a material sample.



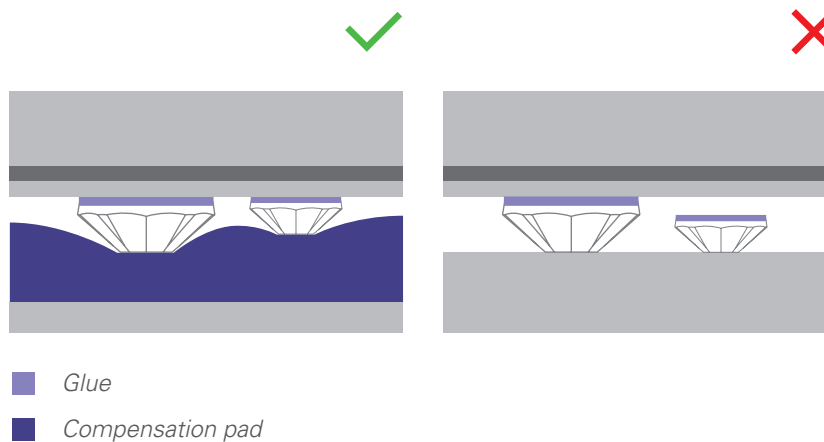
Pay attention to the following:

- The pressure must be applied directly to the stone.
- Special attention should be paid to application near buttons, zippers, seams and other protrusions of the base material.



Recommendation:

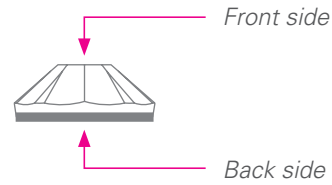
Use a compensation pad (e.g. silicon foam or foam rubber) to make the surface even; use the same pad when applying stones of different heights next to each other.



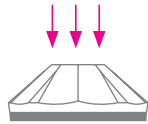
APPLICATION TIME

The application time has to be long enough for the glue to melt appropriately and soak into the base material. The base material, size and shape of the stones, choice of equipment and stone orientation, (stones can be applied with their front or back side exposed to the heat), can influence the quality of the application.

Stone orientation



Overview of temperature and time combinations for different materials (MC CHATON ROSE MAXIMA Hotfix)

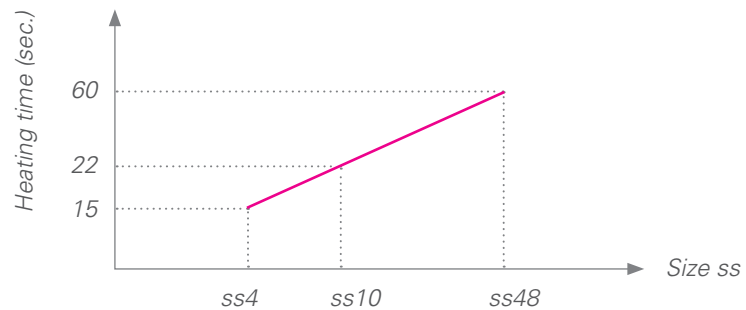


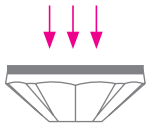
Front side (ss10)

Fabric category	Fabric example	Weight (g/m²)	TEMPERATURE								
			120°C 250°F	130°C 265°F	140°C 285°F	150°C 300°F	160°C 320°F	170°C 340°F	180°C 355°F	190°C 375°F	200°C 390°F
natural fabrics – plants	cotton, silk, linen	50-200	48	40	34	28	22	16	12	10	8
natural fabrics – animals	wool, cashmere	200-300	55	45	35	30	25	20	16	13	10
artificial/elastic fabrics	PES, lycra	150-250	52	44	48	32	25	18	15	12	9
specials	suede, embroidery, denim	250-400	60	50	42	34	26	20	16	13	10

Time of heating depending on the size of the Chaton Rose

(example:
cotton - temperature 160 °C)



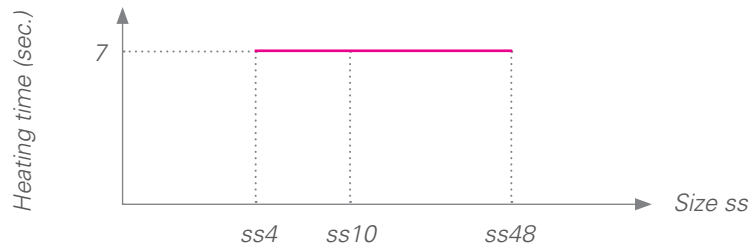


Back side

Fabric category	Fabric example	Weight (g/m ²)	Time (sec.)								
TEMPERATURE			120°C 250°F	130°C 265°F	140°C 285°F	150°C 300°F	160°C 320°F	170°C 340°F	180°C 355°F	190°C 375°F	200°C 390°F
natural fabrics - plants	cotton, silk, linen	50-200	15	13	10	9	7	5	4	4	3
natural fabrics - animals	wool, cashmere	200-300	24	22	17	14	11	7	6	6	5
artificial/elastic fabrics	PES, lycra	150-250	20	18	15	12	9	6	5	5	4
specials	suede, embroidery, denim	250-400	25	23	20	15	11	7	6	6	5

**Time of heating
depending on the Chaton
Rose size**

(example:
cotton - temperature 160 °C)



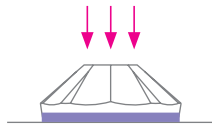
When using different base materials and stone sizes, it is necessary to make an application test of particular stones on the chosen base material.

APPLICATION SIDE

Hotfix stones can be applied with either their front side or back side exposed to the heat.

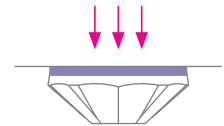
Front side (heat penetrates through the stone)

Very thick materials or materials in multiple layers.

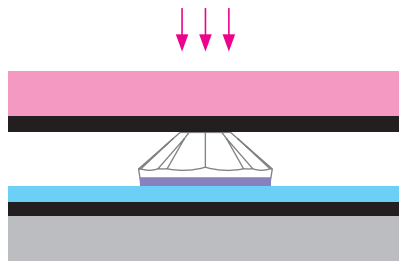


Back side

Thin materials (heat reaches the glue more quickly through the base material).

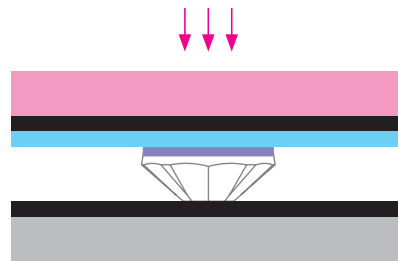


Front side application



Front side of the material is exposed to the heat

Back side application



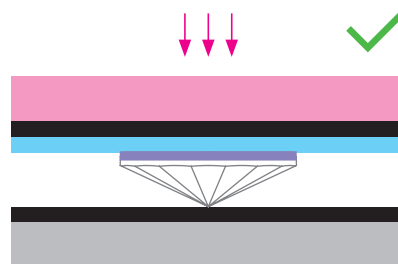
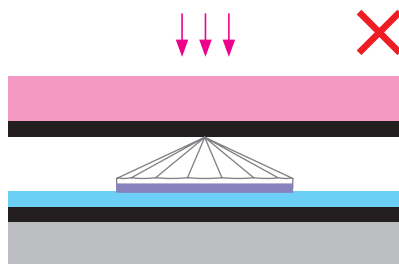
Reverse side of the material is exposed to the heat

■ Heated press plate
 ■ Teflon pad
 ■ Base material
 ■ Unheated press plate



Be careful with some stone shapes

Some products (e.g. fancy stones) can be applied only with their back side exposed to the heat.



HOW TO RECOGNIZE A PROPERLY APPLIED STONE?



A correct combination of application parameters results in a firm bond between the stone and the underlying base material. In this case, a tiny amount of glue extrudes around the stone circumference, which should not interfere with the aesthetic aspects of the applied stone as it is not visible to the eye unless viewed under a magnifying glass. If thin or soft materials are used the stone is correctly applied when the glue soaks a little through the base material and is visible on the reverse side.



If the conditions were not followed correctly, (e.g., if the temperature was too high or the pressure was incorrectly applied, etc.), a considerable amount of the glue could become visible surrounding the applied stone. The result is a weak bond between the stone and the base material.

If the application temperature or pressure are too low or the application time too short the glue is not sufficiently activated and problems with adhesion can occur.



TIPS AND TRICKS

- To achieve optimal results, it is necessary to test all application parameters in advance on samples of materials chosen for the application. Use the parameters in the Application Time table for setting approximate values.
- Please note that the glue is cured and the bond between the applied stone and the base material becomes firm only after 24 hours since the application. Until then, products containing Hotfix stones should be handled with care; it is not recommended to check the bond quality or to wash the product.
- If stretch material is used for the stone application it is recommended to secure the material slightly stretched on a pad prior to the application.
- Hotfix glue was developed specifically for textile materials. However, it is possible for Hotfix stones to be applied to other materials (e.g. wood, paper, metal). It is essential to check the surface quality and conduct tests prior to the application in these cases.
- A high-quality application can be achieved only on a perfectly clean and degreased surface of the base material. A smooth surface can still be inadequately wettable which is caused by surface tension. Low surface tension results in poor surface wetting. The bond between the surface and the Hotfix glue will therefore not be strong enough and might even be impossible.
- The value of 38 mN/m is considered to be the minimal surface tension for any treatment (valid also for painting, varnishing etc.). The surface tension can be measured and checked with a test pen and ink. It is not possible to test the surface tension on porous or absorption materials.

Application types of Preciosa Hotfix stones

APPLICATION IN A HEAT PRESS

A heat press is a piece of equipment with two flat plates between which the textile is placed during the application. Either one or both plates can be heated.

Advantages:

- ✓ Uniform and adjustable pressure on the stones.
- ✓ Setting of proper temperature and time.
- ✓ High efficiency of application.



Helpful tips:

Teflon or silicon foil. The foil avoids staining or sticking of the reverse side to the front side of the textile in case the glue soaks through where the stones are applied.

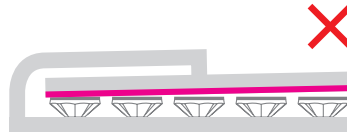


Parallel position of the heat press plates

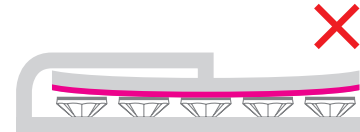
The upper and lower press plates should be in a parallel position which enables the pressure and temperature to be evenly distributed over the whole pressing area.



Plates are parallel – pressure and temperature are uniform

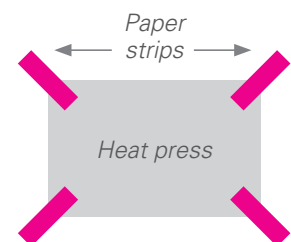


Plates are not parallel – pressure and temperature are not uniform



Recommendation:

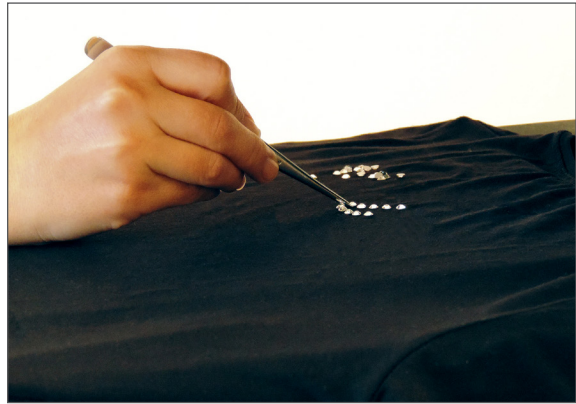
Paper strips can be used to check if the plates are parallel. Place the strips into the press and close it using the lowest possible pressure. Pull the strips out afterwards; if the same force is used for all four strips then the plates are parallel. If a different force has to be used when pulling the strips out, the plates are not parallel. In this case, the press is not suitable for correct Hotfix assortment application.



Application procedure



1 Put the clothes on the lower press plate. Insert a pad inside the garment to protect the reverse side from staining. Teflon or silicon are recommended, or even a blank sheet of paper.



2 Create a motif according using tweezers – use stones of the same size.



3 Afterwards, carefully cover the motif with teflon foil.



4 Close the heated press and leave the garment with Hotfix stones in the press according to the time and temperature given in the Application Time table.



5 After finishing the application procedure open the press and gently press down on the motif through an ironing cloth.



6 Let the garment with the applied motif cool down. The glue is cured after 24 hours.

APPLICATION WITH ULTRASOUND EQUIPMENT

In this procedure, the glue is activated by heat that results from friction during quick vibrations; at the same time, the stones are pressed on the base material.

Advantage:

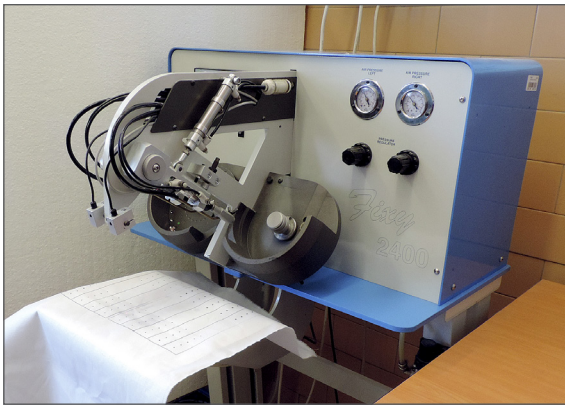
- ✓ High-quality application.



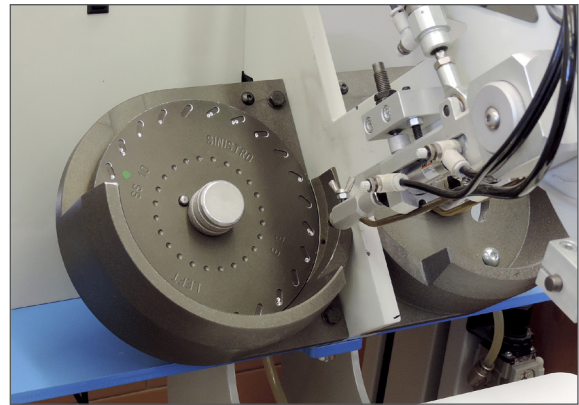
Note:

- When using this equipment it is necessary to carefully follow the producer's instructions (setting the frequency of the ultrasonic equipment).
- The application time is then set according to the previous tests with particular stones and base material.

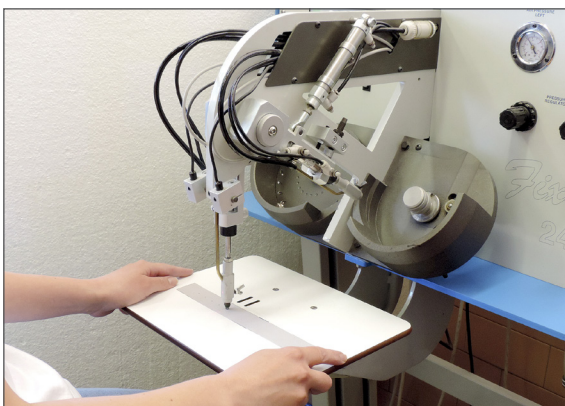
Application procedure



1 During production two different items can be applied at the same time.



2 Stones are picked up automatically.



3 The stone application on the textile material is also automatic – the material has to be positioned correctly.

APPLICATION WITH A MANUAL APPLICATOR

A manual applicator is a cheap way of applying Hotfix MC Chaton Roses on the base material.

Advantage:

- ✓ Low purchase price.



Note:

- When using the manual applicator it is necessary to carefully follow the producer's instructions (temperature setting).
- The application time is then set according to the previous tests with particular stones and base material.

Application procedure



1 Choose an adapter to match the stone size and put it on the applicator.



2 Heat the applicator to the required temperature.



3 Place the clothes on an appropriate pad (glass, ceramic, metal) and press on the stone.

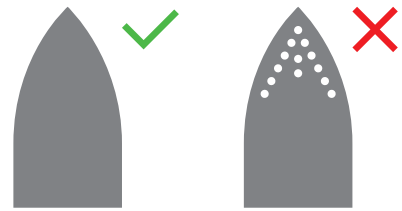
APPLICATION WITH AN IRON

Advantage:

- ✓ A normal iron can be used to apply all Hotfix Chaton Roses – preferably one without steam slots.

Disadvantage:

- ✗ Application with an iron does not always produce the best results. It is recommended to use a heat press to achieve a uniform application quality.



Warning:

- The pressure and temperature regulations are not accurate.
- The accuracy of the pressure regulation depends on individual feeling and estimation of the person who carries out the application.
- Check if there are no steam slots in the bottom of the iron (water droplets and steam can negatively affect the application and can even make it impossible).
- Carry out the application on a firm, flat and even pad.

Application procedure

Symbols according to DIN EN ISO 3758:

- temperature of ironing surface 110°C (230°F)
- temperature of ironing surface 150°C (300°F)
- temperature of ironing surface 200°C (390°F)



1 The optimal temperature of the ironing surface is 150 °C (300 °F).



2 Put a cardboard or a felt pad under the cloth.



3 Stones should be covered with teflon foil during the application to protect the iron surface from staining by glue spreading. Applying without foil is also possible but only with utmost care.



4 Check the applied stones.

Important advice and information

POSSIBLE PROBLEMS, THEIR CAUSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS


PROBLEM	CAUSE
The stone does not adhere to the base material.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
The glue spreads around the stone.	7, 8, 9, 10
The stone does not hold on seams or layered materials.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

CAUSE	RECOMMENDATION
1 <i>The application temperature is too low.</i>	Increase the temperature by at least 10 °C (20 °F).
2 <i>The application time is too short.</i>	Prolong the application time. In case of a thick or multilayer material apply the heat from the front side through the stone.
3 <i>The pressure is too low.</i>	It can occur by application on a thick material. Increase the pressure.
4 <i>Uneven distribution of heat on the heated surface.</i>	Check the temperature with a measuring tape or a laser thermometer. If the difference is higher than ca 5 °C (10 °F) repair the heat press.
5 <i>The heat press closes askew.</i>	Repair the heat press.
6 <i>The application pad is not suitable.</i>	Test different application pads and choose the most suitable one.
7 <i>The application temperature is too high.</i>	Lower the temperature by at least 20 °C (40 °F).
8 <i>The application time is too long.</i>	Shorten the application time.
9 <i>The pressure is too high.</i>	Decrease the pressure of the heat press.
10 <i>The application pad is too hard.</i>	Use a softer application pad.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

FASHION JEWELLERY STONES

FLAT BACK STONES

		FASHION JEWELLERY STONES		FLAT BACK STONES		
		Round Stones, Channel	Fancy Stones, Ball	No Hotfix Stones	Hotfix Stones	Sew-on Stones
Stones with coatings — use only gentle wash cycle (30 °C).	 Turn inside out, choose a gentle wash cycle and use mild laundry detergent. To protect the crystals as much as possible, the use of a soft wash bag is recommended.	●	●	●	●	●
	 Turn inside out and use mild laundry detergent.					
	 Do not wash!					
	 Chlorine bleach may be used.					
	 Do not use chlorine bleach!	●	●	●	●	●
	 Turn inside out and dry at reduced temperature.					
To protect the crystals as much as possible, the use of a soft wash bag is recommended.	 Do not tumble dry!	●	●	●	●	●
	 Iron inside out using a silk/polyester viscose setting. Ironing the textile inside out and using a pressing cloth is recommended.					
	 Iron inside out using a wool setting.			●	●	●
	 Do not iron! Do not iron directly over the crystals.					
	 The textile can be gently dry-cleaned using perchlorethylene. Turn inside out.	●	●			
	 The textile can be gently dry-cleaned using hydrocarbon.	●	●	●	●	●
	 The textile will withstand gentle professional wet cleaning. Turn inside out.	●	●	●	●	●
	 The textile may not be dry-cleaned.	●	●	●	●	●

**BEADS AND
PENDANTS**

**NACRE
PEARLS**

**FASHION AND FASHION
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