

SAVE THE DATES SPINEXPO™ SHANGHAI

25-26-27 FEBRUARY 2025

WORLD EXPO EXHIBITION & CONVENTION CENTER 1099 GUOZHAN RD, PUDONG - SHANGHAI - CHINA

9.00 A.M. TO 6.00 P.M. (27 FEBRUARY: 4.00 P.M.)

HOURS OF OPENING:



It caters to knitwear, weaving, hosiery, socks, shoes, home textile, and technical sectors.

YOU CAN PREREGISTER ON THE WEBSITE WWW.SPINEXPO.COM PRE-REGISTRATION IS MANDATORY.

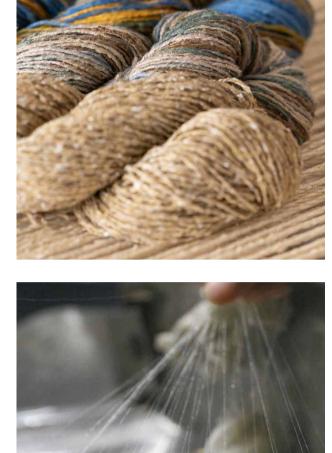
The show welcomes many spinning or knitting companies who renew the show's offering.

SPINEXPO™ presents some of them:

NO REGISTRATION ONSITE.

HASEGAWA

The company continuously introduces new equipment to develop more fancy yarns. HASEGAWA attaches great importance to yarn development.



Yarn quality HASEGAWA's yarns are based on using only natural fibers, which account for more than 95% of all its yarns. Two aspects are the core of HASEGAWA yarns. One is the pursuit of excellent quality yarns. HASEGAWA mainly focuses on silk categories, and its strengths are mulberry silk and

tussah silk. Today, with the rising prices

of raw materials, HASEGAWA adheres

to its consistent strategy and develops

the highest grade of silk to the extreme.

The other is to develop and innovate

new yarns continuously.

Factory introduction Japanese factories often use craftsmanship to express their pursuit of product quality. HASEGAWA is one of them. HASEGAWA is located in Bishu, Japan's largest fiber textile production area. The experienced technical staff is the most significant wealth of this

yarn factory since various natural fibers such as silk, linen, cotton, and wool are used to develop various types of fancy

yarns, and the machines and data

for producing yarns are different.



GINGA/SILK TWEED Hasegawa Corporation employs two silk-spinning methods: air-jet spinning and woolen spinning. Woolen spinning is suitable for GINGA,

UNKAI, and Silk Tweed. Air-jet spinning

In woolen spinning, we spin the yarn

is for Premier and HAKUSAN.

with the composite fibers oriented in various directions, which causes the yarn to lose some luster and creates gaps between the fibers, thus resulting in a soft, bulky yarn. In contrast, air-jet spinning uses forced air to turn the raw material into yarn, producing a yarn that has neps but is tighter with less unevenness. With little luster and numerous neps, silk noil yarn does not have the typical silk look. Whether dyed as noil or yarn, it has a nep look and unevenness in the yarn, with minimal luster. Therefore, it is appropriate for creating a tweedy feel and is suitable for casual products. The yarn is also lightweight, as it contains more air, making it ideal for use when a lighter weight is

desirable. And since it is not slippery, it is also suitable for socks and other

products.



Spinning mill in focus:

HASEGAWA was founded in 1965

by entrepreneur Hasegawa Masaru

in Ichinomiya, Aichi Prefecture, Japan.

Since its inception, the company has

been processing and selling mulberry

silk (spun silk). At a time when most

of the Japanese silk industry was selling Japanese kimono silk, Hasegawa Masaru opened a new route in the direction of fashion. The "knitting fever" was rising in the Japanese fashion market then. HASEGAWA also began introducing various fancy yarn machines and developing fancy yarns mainly based on silk. At the same time, HASEGAWA began to expand overseas markets. The company has continuously introduced new equipment to develop more fancy yarns. HASEGAWA has permanently attached great importance to yarn development. So far, more than 10,000 types of yarn have been developed, and thousands of yarns are still active in the first line. More than

100 new yarns are created every year.



This grade uses 100% Kibiso from

high-quality cocoons. The Kibiso is scoured; only the longest, thickest, most lustrous fibers are extracted.

This is called "Extra A1," the finest

is formed into slivers before being

only with the Extra A1 slivers.

BON Series: Solid Colors

raw material for spun silk. The Kibiso

turned into yarn. The silk yarn is spun

This silk yarn is carefully dyed at dyeing

mills in Japan. Dyeing is basically

It takes a minimum of eight hours,

which is a lengthy processing time.

and mixed. Spinning the yarn from

slivers dyed in various hues yields

melange colors characterized by the

This results in superior color expression

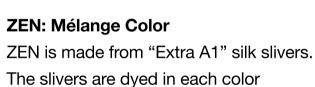
performed with reactive dyes.

and fastness. However, it is a very difficult method of dyeing, as mistakes cannot be corrected.

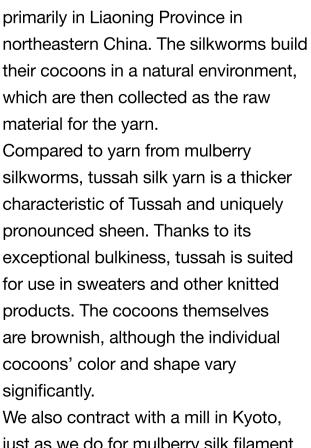
As the silk is dyed in slivers in the early stage, our attention can be focused exclusively on dyeing the raw silk material. Compared with conventional dyeing of yarn, fabric, textile products, etc., it yields silk yarn with excellent color expression.



exceptional bulkiness, tussah is suited for use in sweaters and other knitted products. The cocoons themselves are brownish, although the individual cocoons' color and shape vary significantly. We also contract with a mill in Kyoto, just as we do for mulberry silk filament yarn. While it is dyed in the same way as mulberry silk, the scouring and dyeing processes are more complex. As the cocoons of tussah silkworms are brownish, creating beautiful pastel or light colors with this silk requires advanced techniques and expertise. Among the small number of mills that can dye silk, only a few are capable of dyeing tussah silk. The tussah silk filament yarn's particular luster and bulk make it suitable for luxury knit products. It is often used



color's depth and vividness.



Silk is generally made from the cocoons of the domesticated mulberry silkworm.

In contrast, there is "tussah silk" made

from wild silkworms. Tussah is produced

TUSSAH SILK

for mixed knitting and weaving, while we use it in mixed twisted yarn. Combining mohair or wool with the

luster of tussah silk filament yarn

expresses a sense of luxury and depth

of color, making it particularly useful.



CHECK OUR WEBSITE: WWW.SPINEXPO.COM