

JEAJA

Hi!

The following are explanations of what you can expect to be covered in our work together and help you and I make it a more streamlined experience. It also helps you understand the price sheet. Feel free to ask for further explanations about these points or any that you may have in your consultation.

Block: A pattern that is used as a template for all your other similar styles. It holds the basics and your signature fit. For example a pant block can be used over and over with style adjustments- same fit but with a boot cut or a wide leg or a pencil leg. Your block is your fit.

Construction: Sometimes a sketch or picture is not enough for me to figure out technical details. The more descriptive you are about what you want, the better. For example: Use a 13" invisible zipper; or buttons should be spaced 5" apart; or I would like the main ruffle on the skirt to be 20" long; etc. When we go over your style I will ask you these sorts of questions. You could leave it up to me to do what I think is best, but keep in mind all of these tiny details affect the overall design.

Consultation : I am happy to meet and discuss your project. I can lay out the path needed to get to manufacturing and all that is involved with your particular style- fabrics, pitfalls, fit etc. The first 20 minutes are complimentary, so please be prepared with clear goals in mind.

Consults Exceeding 20 Minutes: There are always questions along the way and I'm happy to answer them. However, in order for me to stay on schedule, I have to limit your pickups and drop offs to no more than 20 minutes. Any additional time will incur a fee.

Digitizing: Sometimes it is necessary to digitize an existing garment to get the pattern started. We trace the garment on a digitizing pad and this is then transferred to the pattern program in real measurements. This is especially helpful to get the curve of a pant rise correct or curve of an outseam. Digitizing is also used to digitize a paper or tag pattern so that it can be electronically filed and manipulated and graded.

Fabric Yield: Fabric yields tell you how much fabric a single garment will use. You'll need this info when pricing your product and purchasing fabric for production.

Fit Samples: The beginning of the development process. Designers use the fit sample to test their design's concept and to assess the fitting, size or general feel of a product prior to full scale garment manufacturing. The first fit sample is in muslin fabric and many seams are basted together or unfinished. This sample will not look like a finished garment. A lot of the style adjustments are also made in this fit sample.

If it's a style that is on the adventurous side I would recommend a quickly made fit sample before the prototype. This is a sample that is just made to get the fit and look right. This sample is then fit on a model and we assess the changes. A lot of the style adjustments are also made in this fit sample. Sometimes the idea does not match the reality and adjustments need to be made or scrapped.

Fittings: Fittings are done on live fit models. Jeaja Studio does not provide models. You can be your own fit model or you can select the person of your choosing.

It is not uncommon for more elaborate and adventurous designs to need multiple additional fit samples and fittings. This is a process and we're here to guide you through it.

Graded Pattern: Pattern grading is the process of turning base size or sample size patterns into additional sizes using a size specification sheet or grading increments.

Think about how many sizes you want. What is your base size? What is your grade? Is it a regular grade or an irregular grade? (Does it grow in regular increments or does it jump at certain sizes- i.e. from 2" to 3" for a size XL?). It is up to you to provide a grade or give me an okay on the grade rules that I can provide.

Local Manufacturing Liaison: There are about 20 operating factories in the Bay Area. If you are interested in doing production in the Bay area , I can check in with the available factories and see if they are able to take you on, what their lead times are and what factory would work best for your product. I can connect you with vetted local factories. I can either handle all your factory meetings or introduce and accompany you.

Materials: Please provide all the necessary fabrics and notions (zippers, buttons, etc.) needed for me to make your sample.

Self: This is the main fabric of the garment. I can give you a rough estimate of the amount of fabric needed to make the sample. I will also give you all the leftover fabric unless you don't want it, in which case I will donate it or recycle it in some way.

Fabrics you may also need:

Contrast: This is the fabric that you may have in a style that has two different colors, patterns, or textures.

Pocketing: Lightweight fabric used for pockets.

Lining: Usually a lightweight woven poly or rayon or silk used for the interior of a garment to give it a more finished appeal or make it easier to get on and off.

JEAJA

Interfacing: This is a stiff often fusible fabric that is ironed on to the fabric for structure. Used on button plackets, collars, lapels, or along a zipper seam. It is not always necessary. There are different stiffness available so the right weight should be carefully chosen for its use.

Zippers, Buttons, & Thread - I can supply the basics. Any specialty colors or styles must be provided by you.

Mini Production: JEAJA now offers small production for your first foray into sales. Typically small production is under 100 pieces. Most of the factories in the area have a minimum of 200 pieces per style. Obviously this can be discouraging for those short on funding not to mention the risk of being caught with a bunch of stock of something that just didn't sell.

Keep in mind, the apparel industry operates on economy of scale, meaning the more you buy, the less you pay per unit. This means, the per piece price for a mini production of less than 100 units will be higher than an order of 1,000 units.

Non Disclosure Statement: To protect your design you can have me sign a non-disclosure statement. This is optional and up to your discretion. There is no protection from garment designs being stolen- it is actually part of the garment world. But if you have a truly unique idea that you want to keep under wraps, get yourself a stack of non-disclosure statements and gather signatures from any contractor who you work with.

Pattern: A template from which part of a garment is traced onto the fabric before being cut out and assembled.

Pattern Print Out (Plots) & E-Pattern: With every pattern an e-file is provided. Unless otherwise stated i will provide the common conversion DXF file. You will also receive an updated file whenever a revision has been made. It will be labeled with the date of the revision.

Payment and Deposits: \$125.00 deposits are required for the Prototype Package. Full payments are to be made upon delivery of services. I prefer checks or cash, but I also accept Venmo and Zelle. Payment can also be made using Paypal or Square or Cashapp with a 2.8% surcharge.

If you want to set up terms, we can do that with your credit card info.

Project Description: For consistency and good communication practices, I'll need the following information for your project:

EXAMPLE - Women's tank top

Style Name: Isabel

Style Description: Sleeveless tank top

Style Number: TT001

Photo Samples- Once the fit is correct and the construction of seams is defined, a sample can be made out of the fashion fabric that you will have chosen for your piece. This can be done as a sew sample or before a sew sample. Some clients don't care about the sewing on the inside of the garment of photo samples so much, as it's just about the outside for the photos. These decisions could depend on time available and your budget.

Prototype: Sewn and finished garment in actual fabric of your design.

Quotes: In a perfect world you would be able to show me a photo of a garment you would like made and I would be able to tell you exactly how much it would cost to cut and sew X amount of that garment.

Unfortunately it doesn't work like that. We need to sew up at least one garment before we can give an accurate quote.

We can do as few as you would like and possibly as many as you would like (over 50 pieces we'll have to discuss whether we can take this on at that time). Price breaks start at 6 pieces per style. These pieces must be the same style, thread color and no more than 3 sizes with the same amount to be cut for each size.

Revisions to Pattern: There is almost always at least one revision. You should just count on this as part of the regular process.

Safeguards when doing production: Before having a factory start production, insist on a size run being made first and a T.O.P. before production. It is your job to inspect the size run and make sure all sizes are correctly proportioned and constructed as well as inspecting a T.O.P. to make sure the fabrics being used are the ones represented and the construction is correct. In a factory- there are sample sewers and sample fabrics. They are often better than the production work, so this is why it is important to get a T.O.P.
(T.O.P. - Top of Production).

Sew Sample: Your sew-sample should be perfect! It should represent the garment exactly the way you would like it to be sewn. When you take your work to the factory - this is what will be followed. This is their instruction manual on how to make your product. Almost all factories and sewers will look at this as their guide unless you make it more than obviously clear to follow other instructions as well. A sew sample may not be needed if the fit sample was sewn well and you consider it good enough to be your sew sample.

Size Run Plot: If you are heading to full production, I strongly recommend you have a size run of samples produced and fit. Gather friends that represent your different sizes or pay for models to try them on and see how they fit. Be aware that if you are making a fitted garment out of a woven fabric, the fit range will be very limited.

JEAJA

Spec Sheet: A technical document that contains all construction details of the garment used by designers to communicate design concepts to manufacturers.

Tech Pack: A tech pack is **a document containing all the technical information about your product**. It's an essential document for both designers and production teams when producing new collections, as it helps clearly communicate every little detail about what you are making, to your manufacturer. It includes design sketches, measurements and specs, colorways, bill of materials, material images, packing instructions, care instructions, construction details, etc.

Yield: Throughout development, we will help you estimate and then finalize **how much fabric you need to make your design**. This is based on the width of fabric you're using for your garment and differs for each size.