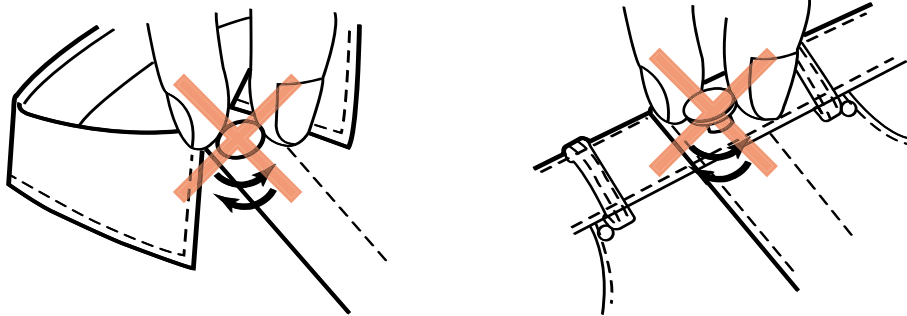


Inspection Guide

At the beginning of the working day, be sure to check that there are none of the conditions marked with a X below. Snapping and unsnapping actions should not be too weak or too stiff.

Make sure the item is not turning and there is no damage or deformation.

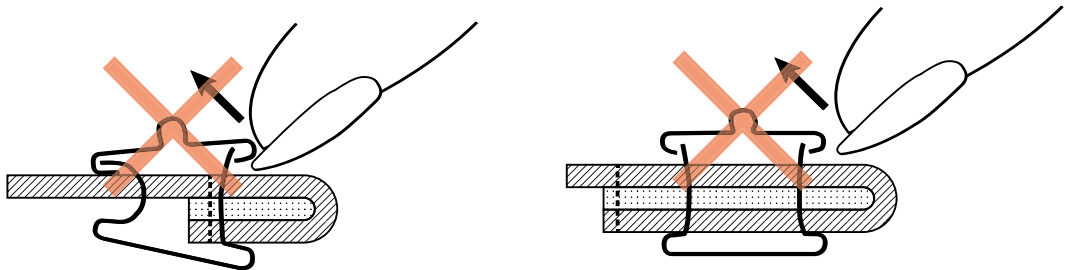


The item may turn around if the fabric is too thin.
Packing is required in this case.

Make sure the item does not come off easily.

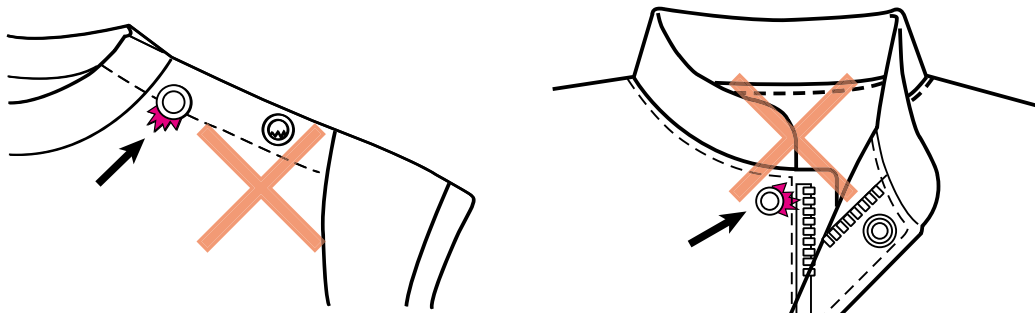
Try to pluck it off with your fingertip or nail.

Make checking for this your routine at the beginning of the working day.



Make sure the fabric around the item is not torn.

The item should not be attached on uneven thickness or over the stitching.



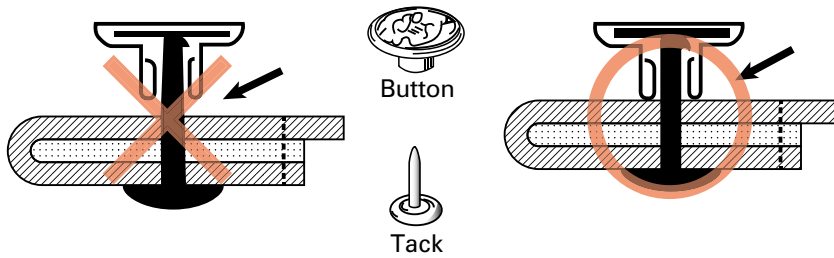
Attach inside the stitch line. Items over zipper tapes may cause fabric to tear.

Inspection Guide

During the attachment and inspection processes, be sure to check that there are none of the conditions marked with a X below, which may cause the fabric to tear or the items to come off.

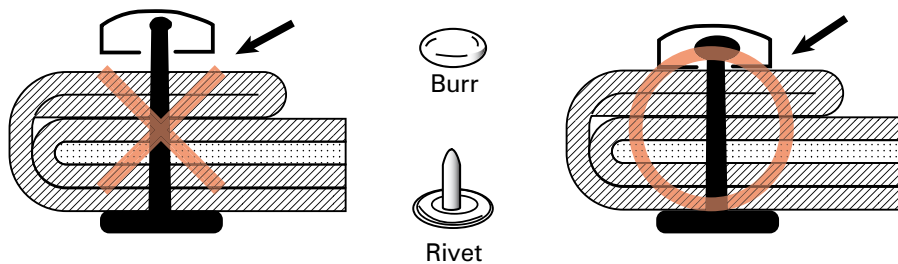
Tack Button

Make sure there is no gap between the fabric and the Tack Button, and confirm they are firmly attached.



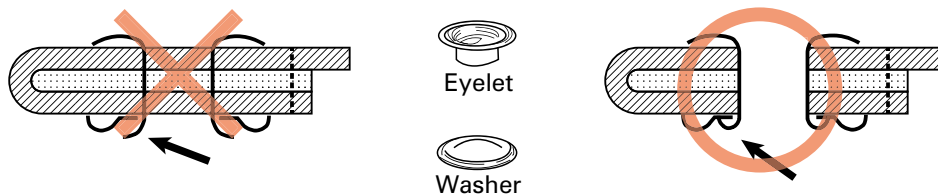
Rivet & Burr

Make sure there is no gap between the fabric and the Rivet & Burr, and confirm they are firmly attached.

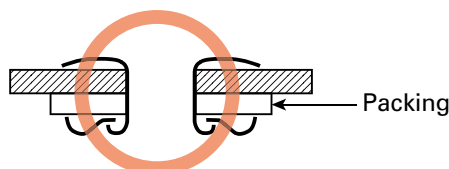


Eyelet Washer

Make sure the tip of the Eyelet is properly curled, and confirm that the fabric does not slide off the attached Eyelet with a little pulling force.



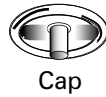
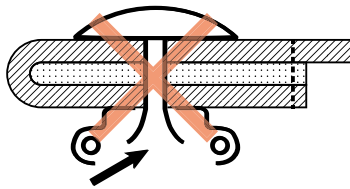
Use some packing if the fabric is too thin.



Inspection Guide

Snap

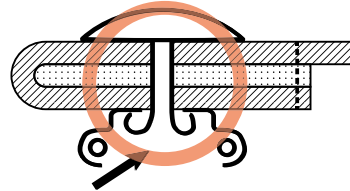
Make sure the tip of the Cap is properly curled.



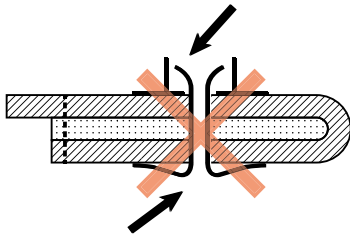
Cap



Socket



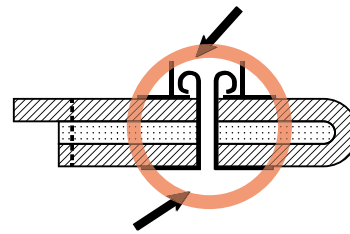
Make sure the Stud and Post are firmly attached.



Stud

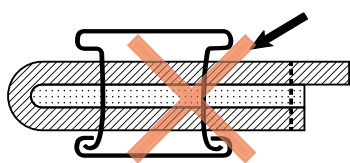


Post



SNAPET®

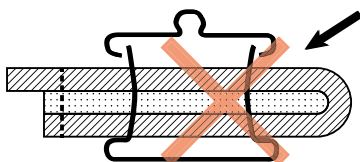
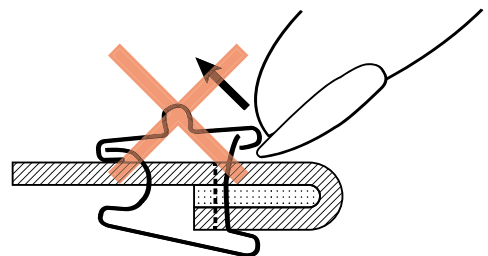
Make sure there is no gap between the fabric and SNAPET®, and confirm the SNAPET® is firmly attached.



Prong



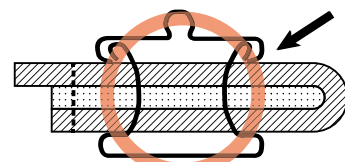
Socket



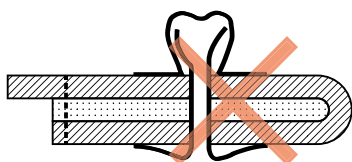
Stud



Prong



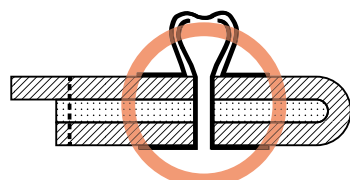
Make sure the bottom of the SNAPET® Post is flat.



T-stud



Post

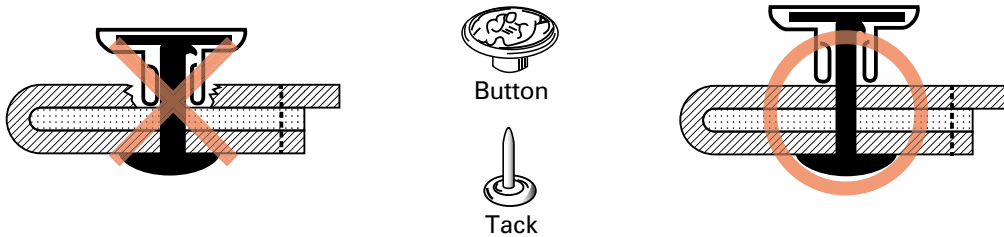


Inspection Guide

Before packing your garments, make sure to check that there are none of the conditions marked with a X below.

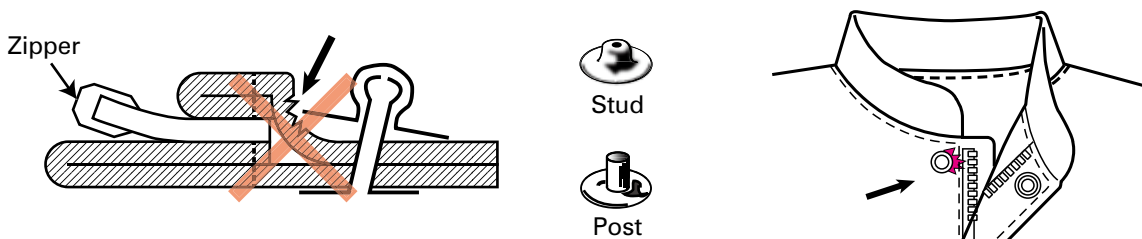
Tack Button

Make sure the fabric around the Tack and Button is not torn.



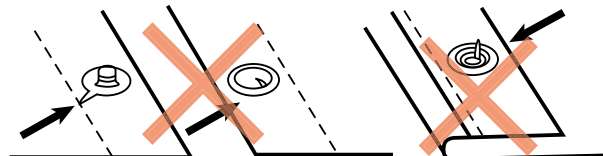
Snap

Make sure the fabric around the Stud and Post is not torn.

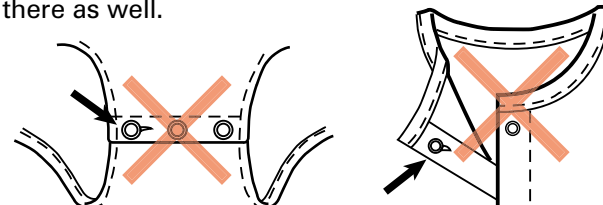


SNAPET®

Make sure the SNAPET® Prong is not protruding.



Check the back placket, and make sure that the Prong is not protruding there as well.



Eyelet Washer

Make sure that the attachment pressure is not too strong and the fabric is not torn.



Key Inspection Points

YKK Snap Fastener and Button items are made of various materials, and they may be vulnerable under certain conditions. See the following notes and prevent unnecessary problems.

Finishing

1. Ironing:

Do not iron directly on to the items. Direct ironing may cause scratches and deformation on metallic items and breakage or distortion on plastic items. If ironing is essential, place a fabric over the items and keep the appropriate temperature and avoid direct ironing.

2. High-Impact Press:

Problems such as deformation, breakage, stiff or weak snapping-unsnapping actions may occur, if the pressure is too strong.

3. High-Temperature Drying:

Plastic items, under high temperature, are less resistant to deformation, discoloration, and scratches.

Dyeing and Washing

■ Heavy chemicals used in the processing of fabrics or garments tend to affect metallic items, especially when they are not sufficiently rinsed and dried.

1. Sulfur Dyestuffs:

Sulfur dye process can result in corrosion on protective lacquer on all finishes, resulting in possible corrosion of the trim and/or staining on the garment fabric. As such, YKK recommends wash testing under bulk conditions before production.

2. Reactive Dyestuffs:

Reactive dye process can result in corrosion on all metal trims, especially under extreme or prolonged humid conditions. Resulting in possible corrosion of the trim and/or staining on the garment fabric. As such, YKK recommends wash testing under bulk conditions before production.

3. Dyeing On Garment:

YKK recommends all metal trims to be attached after the fabric dyeing process. This is to avoid any possible chemical reactions that can result in corrosion of the metal trim and/or staining on the garment fabric. If required to be attached before the dyeing process, please test under bulk conditions before production for variation approval.

4. Bleaching:

YKK recommends all metal trims to be attached after the bleach wash process as it can cause chemical reactions resulting in fabric failure, corrosion, and/or discolorations. If required to be attached before the bleach wash process, please test under bulk conditions before production for variation approval.

5. Stone Wash:

YKK recommends all metal trims to be attached after the stone wash process as it can cause abrasion and corrosion on metal trims. If required to be attached before the stone wash process, please test under bulk conditions before production for variation approval.

※Prior dyeing and washing tests are necessary to avoid any problems.

※Apply regular checks during bulk production.

Attachment on Leather Products

■ Leather goes through strong chemical treatments in its tanning process, and residues of such chemicals tend to discolor metallic items. Please consult your nearest YKK sales office for leather application.