

CAD Designing and Development of Bedroom Collection

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Abstract: Forecasting of the trends is done at least a year before the products go on-shelf. During the first three months, designers analyse and interpret the trends as per their perception. They create mood boards to develop the collection. Mood boards help designer to stay focussed on the trends and designs, in the presence of other elements. In the present study, various home furnishing forecasts were studied to get inspired for the bedroom collection. A number of mood boards and colour boards were designed using Photoshop. Various design layouts and placements of motifs were developed using CorelDraw, a computer software. A bedroom range was made based on the mood boards. Further, the cost of products designed and developed was calculated. Also, the products were evaluated on the basis of appearance, design, quality and price.

Keywords: Computer aided designing, Trend Forecasting, Mood Board, Product Development

1. Introduction

Forecasting, in other words, is predicting the future trends, considering the social environment, scientific progressions, and past events. Forecasting does not predict one single future, but it is the sense of mapping out a number of possible futures. In case of fashion, it becomes highly important to understand the type of fabrics, silhouettes, colours, prints and textures. Forecasting future trends is a challenging task but is highly important. It largely affects the designs, production and sales of the industry.

Designers, with the help of forecast, perceive the upcoming trends and develop the mood boards. It is a planned work of art that designers follow. They are based on forecasts and have inspiration pictures and other visual. Mood boards are based on a particular theme, which must be reflected in them.

In the present study, various forecasts were studied and apprehended to create the mood boards and colour boards. It was done using computer software – Photoshop and CorelDraw. Also, few layouts of cushions and shams were sketched out using CorelDraw. Further, the application and placement of technique was also done using CorelDraw.

2. Review of Literature

To conduct the study, Heimtextil and MoOD Brussels forecasts were studied.

2.1 Heimtextil presented a trend forecast – RECONNECT. It refers to the simplicity, nature and culture. RECONNECT as a theme has four style dictions –

2.1.1 Sobriety – which represents the end of short-lived, seasonal trend and beginning of consistent values. It is characterized by quality, longevity, sustainability and significance. In this context, a new generation of designers are researching forgotten skills and traditional craftsmanship is making a comeback.

2.1.2 Mix Mash – Mix mash, is a combination of old and new patterns, colours or shapes. When strength and tradition of craftsmanship is coupled with innovation and efficient functionality, to turn something old into something new. It is a fusion of modernity with a cultural bonding. Mix Mash emphasizes the contrast between natural and synthetic with an array of unexpected fabrics.

2.1.3 Utility – Huge population is being concerned about the global financial crisis and surplus products. Products marketed aggressively in glossy brochures are being replaced by the untreated and fundamental products. Designed for everyday use, utility products give greater meaning to their relationship with the user and suggest a longer lifespan. The pure, modest and unadorned are celebrated.

2.1.4 Wilderness - luxury is re-addressing craft, with an emphasis on slowing down to promote the understanding that true luxury isn't swift in nature. Rediscovery of long-forgotten skill and craft techniques with a new organic and luxurious feel is the direction of this theme.

2.2 MoOD Brussels

The home fashion team of MoOD Brussels has forecasted the trends under the theme, 'Renaissance'.

Renaissance is a feast of new opportunities and the prospects of a long and exciting future. However, to be born again implies a period of decline. It is focused towards bringing about an expression of great cultural wealth.

In recent decades, textiles have seemed to have lost their status. Production capacities and technical aspects have been stealing the limelight. The pace at which our industrialised world has changed has left little room for a proper grasp of this slow craft. The economic empires were primarily focused on efficient production processes and large volumes. With this trend feature, we are (re)valuing the subdued power of rich textiles.

2.2.1 Kiss is brimming with little experiments and thus sometimes overshadows the purely technical innovations. KISS is incalculable: much in the way of textiles and then again little, pleated in layers or stretched like a second skin around furniture. Brazen colours intrude brutally into the home concept.

2.2.2 Memento Mori is an unbridled explosion of exuberant, elite, mannerist creations, with heavy fabrics and dramatic volumes full of variegation in surface and shine. They are often inspired by the legacy of the important ancient cultures and introduce a more male-looking interior. But it is a type of luxury that is of this world. 'Luxury' as we knew it was lacking in personality. Textiles can fill this void like nothing else.

3. Methodology

Phase 1 – Study of Forecast

Every year fashion forecasts are released to make the prediction. These forecasts majorly focus on two seasons, Spring- Summer (SS), Autumn - Winter (AW). In the present study, researcher studied Heimtextil and MoOD Brussels forecasts.

Phase 2 – Development of Mood boards

Mood boards are the representation of the theme selected. Boards are developed on the basis of inspiration that designers perceive from the forecasts. They can be developed on hardboard or digitally but these must represent concept and imagination, on which they are based. Mood boards help designers to stay focused and streamlined throughout the process, so that they don't get distracted.

In the present study, mood boards were created using Photoshop, version CS5. The inspiration for product development was stipulated from the same. This was further resorted to curate colours, texture and fabric from the board.

Phase 3 – Layout and placement

CorelDraw was used to plan the layout and size of the products. There were around 9 combination of layouts that were sketched out. These layouts included various shams, cushions and lumbar. These cushions were initially designed separately with placements of embellishment over it. Later, different placements were mixed and matched to form various layouts for the complete look.

Phase 4 – Product Development

During this phase, the products were constructed using the selected placements and techniques from previous stages. A bedroom collection and accessories were designed and developed by following the themes and colours selected. The costing of the products was done by taking into account various components. Further, evaluation of the products was done by a panel of judges. The criteria of evaluation was visual appearance, design, quality and price.

4. Results and Discussions

Phase 1

To design and develop the bedroom collection, Heimtex and MoOD Brussel forecasts were studied. The trend displayed

at Heimtextil focused on the four concepts, namely, Sobriety, Mix Mash, Utility and Wilderness. The researcher selected Mix and Mash as a class, where old leftover fabrics were used to create new concepts. The idea is to create new products using old and leftover material.

Phase 2

Spring was selected as a theme for the development of mood boards. A number of combinations were experimented to develop 5 different mood boards. Photoshop CS5 was used to create the mood boards. The image of selected mood board along with the colour story is given below:



Figure 1: Mood board and colour story

- The technique selected for cushion was flower making, by layering.
- The technique selected for bedcover was quilting and smocking.
- The fabric selected for the base was cotton and velvet. Fabric selected for the flowers was glass tissue.
- Colours picked were ecru with red and green flowers.

Phase 3

In this phase, various placements and layouts of the designs were sketched out using CorelDraw.

Step -1: In step 1, individual cushions and shams were made using different placement of the flowers. The layout for curtains and bedcover was also designed.

The size of the products designed using CAD are as follows:

- Size of Euro Shams – 26” x 26”
- Size of Standard Shams – 20” x 30”
- Size of Lumbar - 12” x 18”
- Size of the curtains – 90” x 40”
- Size of bedcover – 95” x 110”

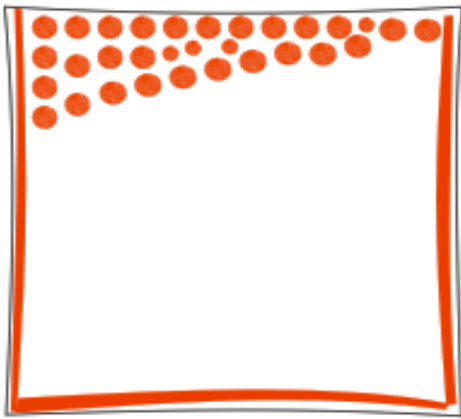


Figure 2(a): Graphical representation of Euro Sham

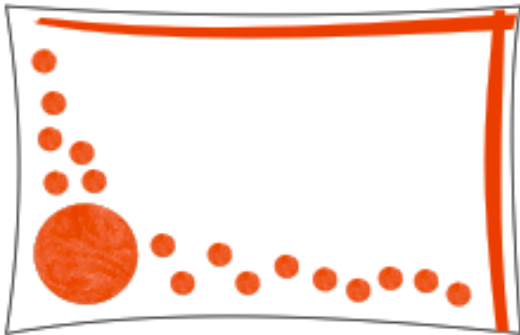


Figure 2(b): Graphical representation of Standard Sham

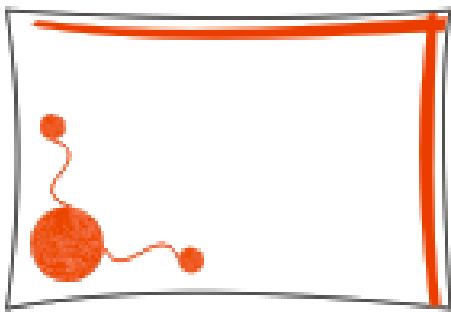


Figure 2(c): Graphical representation of Lumbar

Figure 2: Placement of flowers on shams

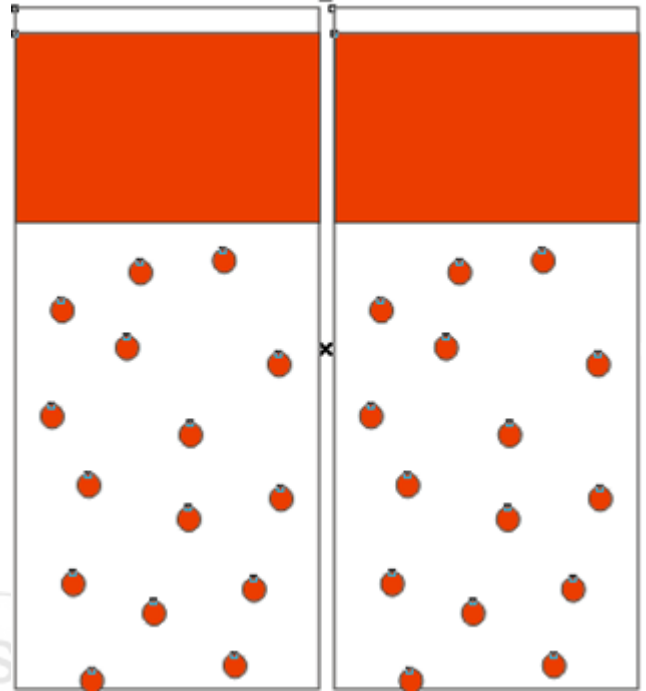


Figure 3: Graphical representation of curtains

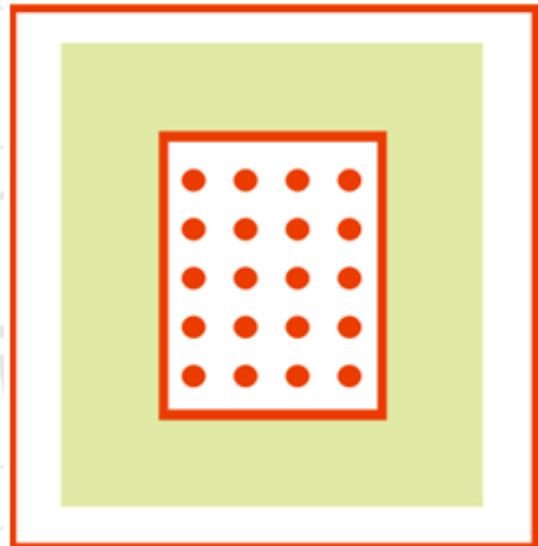


Figure 4: Graphical representation of Bedcover

Step -2: In this step, various combination of placement of cushion and shams were sketched out. At the same time, sizes of cushions and no. of products required was also decide. A total of 9 layout combinations were made.

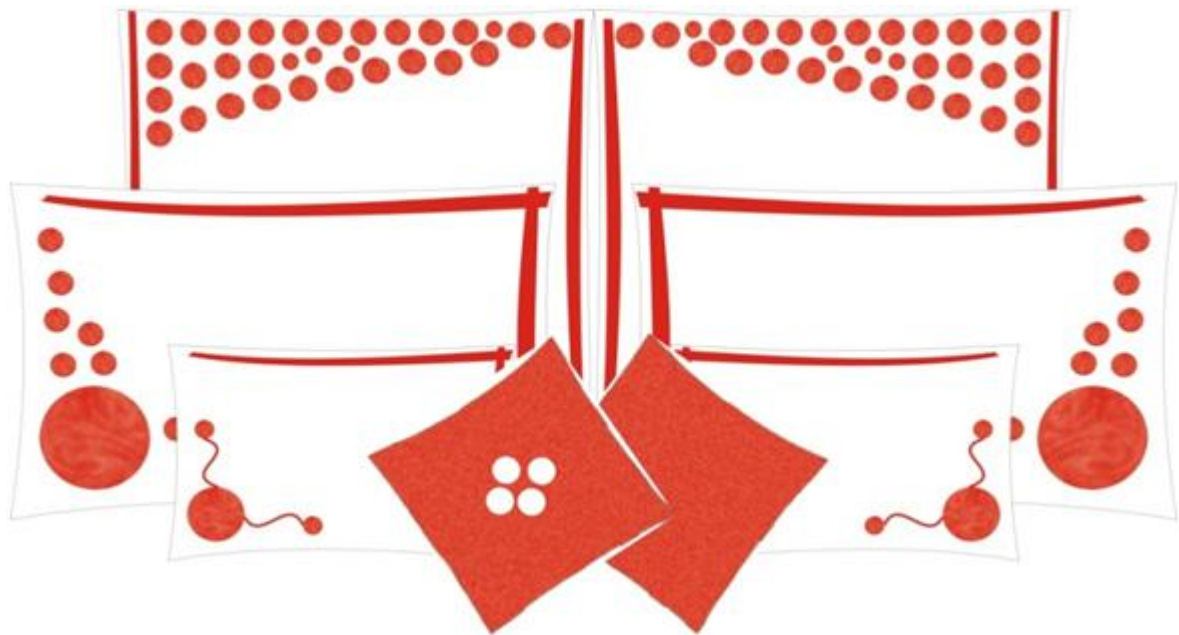


Figure 3: Layout selected for the bedroom collection

5. Product Development

After sketching of various layouts, the researcher constructed the products according to the theme. The products developed are – One Bedcover, a set of curtains, set of Euro shams, set of standard shams, and set of accent pillows, two cushions, a lampshade and a photo frame. Individual costing of the products was done considering the consumption of the fabric, labor work and overhead expenses. The products developed were further evaluated by a panel of judges on the basis of visual appearance, designs, quality and price.

[4] <http://www.amourpropre.co.uk/2017/03/29/mood-board-apropos/>

[5] <https://heimtextil.messefrankfurt.com/frankfurt/en/besucher/trend/trendarchiv/2011-2012.html?nc>

6. Conclusion

Product development being the most important process in production, requires an accurate study and analysis of trends. This analysis will further lead to designing and sales of the products. Forecasts are definitely the interpretations of different minds but they are based on scientific research and social environment. Designers also require to know the past trends. Mood boards ensure that designers do not delineate from their path. Mood boards can be of any theme, and should represent the same in one glance. A good mood board is one that represents colours, fabric and texture in the same. And the collection developed must be on the line of mood boards.

References

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- [3] <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S095741741101476X>