Heat-generating fiber



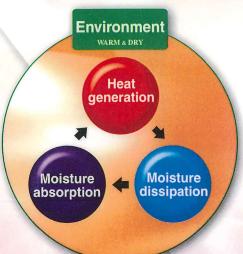
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The category of heat-generating fiber began with [eks].

Until now, fabrics could only preserve heat generated by the body, but [eks] fabric can actually heat the wearer. This completely new type of heating material uses the power of water absorption to create a damp-free dry and warm feeling that surpasses that of all other textiles.

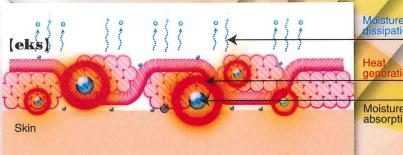


Oekotex registered



Existing fibers used for cold weather wear/gear simply insulate with its big bulk. They do not actually create heat to the body.

[eks] is a perfectly NEW fiber based on a different design concept. [eks] generates heat. It absorbs water quickly and keeps you dry and comfortable.



Moisture dissipation

Moisture absorption

[eks] mechanism

Sustained temperature preservation

The total energy amount of [eks], which maintains warmth for a long time, is different from other fibers. 27 56 56 Cotton Noisture absorption data Dry

Humidity absorption

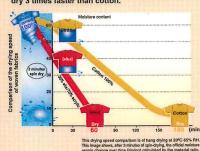
The amount of humidity absorbed is the decisive factor! The humidity absorption rate of [eks] far exceeds previous materials.

Comparing the moisture absorption rate of other fabrics also makes the difference is clear.



Dryness

With excellent water expulsion capability, moisture that is absorbed is quickly expelled, making [eks] dry 3 times faster than cotton.



What happens when sweat does not escape?

Computers and cars continue to idle so that they can move at any time. In the same way, human beings continuously perspire in minute vaporous amounts.



How is heat generated?

When a medical injection is given, alcohol is applied to the skin and this causes a cool sensation. As the alcohol evaporates

it takes the heat from surrounding substances.

[eks] is just the opposite. By adsorbing (attracting) perspiration, it generates heat. This is the heat of adsorption.

