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Standard Terminology Relating to Textiles¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D123; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

~~^{ε1}Note—Editorial corrections were made in September 2010.~~

~~^{ε2}Note—Editorial updates were made to this document in September 2011.~~

1. Scope

1.1 This standard is the compilation of all terminology developed by Committee D13 on Textiles.

1.1.1 This terminology, consists mostly of definitions, which are specific to the textile industry. Meanings of the same terms used outside the textile industry can be found in other compilations or in dictionaries of general usage.

1.1.2 The specific D13 subcommittee (SC) which has jurisdictional responsibility for every item is the first attribution noted after the definition. The ~~standards-SC terminology standard~~ in which all the terms and definitions appear ~~are~~ listed by number after the jurisdiction for the term. The wording of an entry cannot be changed without the approval of the subcommittee which has ~~jurisdiction and subcommittee D13.92 on Terminology~~. See 1.2, 1.3, 1.4. ~~jurisdiction~~. Users of this compilation should also review the SC terminology standard listed for more details or interpretations of these terms and their use by the SC having ~~jurisdiction~~.

~~1.2 In~~ 1.2 In addition to being a specialized dictionary, Terminology D123 is also a tool for managing the committee's terminology. This includes finding, eliminating, and preventing redundancies, that is, where two or more terms relating the same concept are defined in different words. Redundancies can also occur when one definition is used for two or more terms.

~~1.3 While~~ 1.3 While the review for clarity and form are the responsibility of the terminology subcommittee, the concept of managing terminology is the broad responsibility of every writer of standards, specifically the task group leader and subcommittee chairman.

~~1.4 Subsequent~~ 1.4 Subsequent to a listing of specific subcommittee compilations, this standard is comprised of the following sections that are listed in the order in which they appear.

1.4.1 Alphabetical listing of terms and respective definitions.

1.4.2 Ready reference guide.

1.4.3 Annex A1 Generic names and definitions of manufactured fibers.

1.4.4 Annex A2 Classification with definitions followed by SC attribution in brackets and SC terminology standard.

1.4.2 Annex A1 Terms Relating to the Hand of manufactured and natural fibers. ~~Fabrics.~~

1.4.3 Annex A2 Industry Accepted Synonyms.

~~1.4.5 Annex~~ 1.4.4 Annex A3 Terms relating to the hand of fabrics. ~~Terminology Taken From D13 Standards That Have Been Withdrawn.~~

~~1.4.6 Annex~~ 1.4.5 Annex A4 Terminology ~~Revision-p~~ Procedures.

1.4.7 Annex A5 Industry accepted synonyms.

1.4.8 Appendix ~~1.4.6~~ Appendix X1 Other sources ~~Sources~~ of ~~t~~Textile ~~t~~Terminology.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*² ~~D76~~ [Specification for Tensile Testing Machines for Textiles](#)

~~D122~~ [Tolerances for Tire Fabrics Other Than Tire Cord Fabric](#)

~~D204~~ [Test Methods for Sewing Threads](#)

~~D276~~ [Test Methods for Identification of Fibers in Textiles](#)

~~D418~~ [Methods of Testing Pile Yarn Floor Covering Construction](#)⁰

¹ This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D13 on Textiles and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D13.92 on Terminology. ~~Current edition approved Jan. 15, 2009. Published March 2009. Originally approved in 1921. Last previous edition approved in 2007 as D123-07. DOI: 10.1520/D0123-09E02.~~

Current edition approved Feb. 1, 2012. Published May 2012. Originally approved in 1921. Last previous edition approved in 2009 as D123-09^{ε1}. DOI: 10.1520/D0123-12.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

[D434 Test Method for Resistance to Slippage of Yarns in Woven Fabrics Using a Standard Seam](#)
[D461 Test Methods for Felt](#)
[D519 Test Method for Length of Fiber in Wool Top](#)
[D578 Specification for Glass Fiber Strands](#)
[D579 Specification for Greige Woven Glass Fabrics](#)
[D541 Specification for Single Jute Yarn⁰](#)
[D580 Specification for Greige Woven Glass Tapes and Webbing](#)
[D581 Specification for Glass Fiber Greige Braided Tubular Sleeving](#)
[D584 Test Method for Wool Content of Raw Wool Laboratory Scale](#)
[D629 Test Methods for Quantitative Analysis of Textiles](#)
[D737 Test Method for Air Permeability of Textile Fabrics](#)
[D861 Practice for Use of the Tex System to Designate Linear Density of Fibers, Yarn Intermediates, and Yarns](#)
[D885 Test Methods for Tire Cords, Tire Cord Fabrics, and Industrial Filament Yarns Made from Manufactured Organic-Base Fibers](#)
[D1059 Test Method for Yarn Number Based on Short-Length Specimens](#)
[D1060 Practice for Core Sampling of Raw Wool in Packages for Determination of Percentage of Clean Wool Fiber Present](#)
[D1113 Test Method for Vegetable Matter and Other Alkali-Insoluble Impurities in Scoured Wool](#)
[D1117 Guide for Evaluating Nonwoven Fabrics](#)
[D1224 Test Methods for Zinc and Cadmium in Paper](#)
[D1230 Test Method for Flammability of Apparel Textiles](#)
[D1233 Specification for Twine Made for Bast and Leaf Fiber⁰](#)
[D1234 Test Method of Sampling and Testing Staple Length of Grease Wool](#)
[D1244 Practice for Designation of Yarn Construction](#)
[D1282 Test Method for Resistance to Airflow as an Indication of Average Fiber Diameter of Wool Top, Card Sliver, and Scoured Wool](#)
[D1283 Test Method for Alkali-Solubility of Wools](#)
[D1294 Test Method for Tensile Strength and Breaking Tenacity of Wool Fiber Bundles 1-in. \(25.4-mm\) Gage Length](#)
[D1319 Test Method for Hydrocarbon Types in Liquid Petroleum Products by Fluorescent Indicator Adsorption](#)
[D1334 Test Method for Wool Content of Raw Wool Commercial Scale](#)
[D1335 Test Method for Tuft Bind of Pile Yarn Floor Coverings](#)
[D1336 Test Method for Distortion of Yarn in Woven Fabrics](#)
[D1388 Test Method for Stiffness of Fabrics](#)
[D1418 Practice for Rubber and Rubber Latices Nomenclature](#)
[D1422 Test Method for Twist in Single Spun Yarns by the Untwist-Retwist Method](#)
[D1423 Test Method for Twist in Yarns by Direct-Counting](#)
[D1424 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by Falling Pendulum \(Elmendorf-Type\) Apparatus](#)
[D1425 Test Method for Unevenness of Textile Strands Using Capacitance Testing Equipment](#)
[D1440 Test Method for Length and Length Distribution of Cotton Fibers \(Array Method\)](#)
[D1441 Practice for Sampling Cotton Fibers for Testing](#)
[D1442 Test Method for Maturity of Cotton Fibers \(Sodium Hydroxide Swelling and Polarized Light Procedures\)](#)
[D1445 Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Cotton Fibers \(Flat Bundle Method\)](#)
[D1447 Test Method for Length and Length Uniformity of Cotton Fibers by Photoelectric Measurement](#)
[D1448 Test Method for Micronaire Reading of Cotton Fibers](#)
[D1464 Practice for Differential Dyeing Behavior of Cotton](#)
[D1518 Test Method for Thermal Resistance of Batting Systems Using a Hot Plate](#)
[D1574 Test Method for Extractable Matter in Wool and Other Animal Fibers](#)
[D1575 Test Method for Fiber Length of Wool in Scoured Wool and in Card Sliver](#)
[D1576 Test Method for Moisture in Wool by Oven-Drying](#)
[D1577 Test Methods for Linear Density of Textile Fibers](#)
[D1578 Test Method for Breaking Strength of Yarn in Skein Form](#)
[D1682 Methods of Test for Breaking Load and Elongation of Textile Fabrics⁰](#)
[D1683 Test Method for Failure in Sewn Seams of Woven Apparel Fabrics](#)
[D1684 Practice for Lighting Cotton Classing Rooms for Color Grading](#)
[D1769 Method of Test for Linear Density of Cotton Fibers \(Array Sample\)⁰](#)
[D1770 Test Method for Neps, Vegetable Matter, and Colored Fiber in Wool Top](#)
[D1774 Test Methods for Breaking Load and Elongation of Textile Fabrics⁰](#)
[D1775 Test Method for Tension and Elongation of Wide Elastic Fabric⁰](#)
[D1776 Practice for Conditioning and Testing Textiles](#)

D1777 Test Method for Thickness of Textile Materials
 D1871 Test Method for Adhesion Between Tire Bead Wire and Rubber
 D1877 Method of Test for Permanence of Adhesive-Bonded Joints in Plywood Under Mold Conditions⁰
 D1907 Test Method for Linear Density of Yarn (Yarn Number) by the Skein Method
 D1908 Test Method for Needle Related Damage Due to Sewing in Woven Fabrics⁰
 D1909 Standard Table of Commercial Moisture Regains for Textile Fibers
 D2050 Terminology Relating to Fasteners and Closures Used with Textiles
 D2101 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Single Man-Made Textile Fibers Taken From Yarns and Tows
 D2102 Test Method for Shrinkage of Textile Fibers (Bundle Test)
 D2118 Practice for Assigning a Standard Commercial Moisture Content for Wool and its' Products
 D2130 Test Method for Diameter of Wool and Other Animal Fibers by Microprojection
 D2165 Test Method for pH of Aqueous Extracts of Wool and Similar Animal Fibers
 D2229 Test Method for Adhesion Between Steel Tire Cords and Rubber
 D2252 Specification for Fineness of Types of Alpaca
 D2253 Test Method for Color of Raw Cotton Using the Nickerson-Hunter Cotton Colorimeter⁰
 D2255 Test Method for Grading Spun Yarns for Appearance
 D2256 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Yarns by the Single-Strand Method
 D2257 Test Method for Extractable Matter in Textiles
 D2258 Practice for Sampling Yarn for Testing
 D2259 Test Method for Shrinkage of Yarns
 D2260 Tables of Conversion Factors and Equivalent Yarn Numbers Measured in Various Numbering Systems
 D2261 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by the Tongue (Single Rip) Procedure (Constant-Rate-of-Extension Tensile Testing Machine)
 D2262 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Woven Fabrics by the Tongue (Single Rip) Method (Constant-Rate-of-Traverse Tensile Testing Machine)⁰
 D2401 Methods of Test for Service Change of Appearance of Pile Floor Coverings⁰
 D2402 Test Method for Water Retention of Textile Fibers (Centrifuge Procedure)
 D2462 Test Method for Moisture in Wool by Distillation With Toluene
 D2475 Specification for Felt
 D2480 Test Method for Maturity Index and Linear Density of Cotton Fiber by the Causticair Method⁰
 D2494 Test Method for Commercial Mass of a Shipment of Yarn or Manufactured Staple Fiber or Tow
 D2495 Test Method for Moisture in Cotton by Oven-Drying
 D2496 Test Method for Seed Coat Fragments and Funiculi in Cotton Fiber Samples⁰
 D2497 Tolerances for Manufactured Organic-Base Filament Single Yarns
 D2524 Test Method for Breaking Tenacity of Wool Fibers, Flat Bundle Method 18-in. (3.2-mm) Gage Length
 D2525 Practice for Sampling Wool for Moisture
 D2594 Test Method for Stretch Properties of Knitted Fabrics Having Low Power
 D2612 Test Method for Fiber Cohesion in Sliver and Top (Static Tests)
 D2644 Tolerances for Yarns Spun on the Woolen System
 D2645 Tolerances for Yarns Spun on the Cotton or Worsted Systems
 D2646 Test Methods for Backing Fabric Characteristics of Pile Yarn Floor Coverings
 D2654 Test Method for Moisture in Textiles⁰
 D2692 Test Method for Air Wicking of Tire Fabrics, Tire Cord Fabrics, Tire Cord, and Yarns
 D2720 Practice for Calculation of Commercial Weight and Yield of Scoured Wool, Top, and Noil for Various Commercial Compositions
 D2724 Test Methods for Bonded, Fused, and Laminated Apparel Fabrics
 D2812 Test Method for Non-Lint Content of Cotton
 D2816 Test Method for Cashmere Coarse-Hair Content in Cashmere
 D2817 Specification for Maximum Cashmere Coarse-Hair Content in Cashmere
 D2859 Test Method for Ignition Characteristics of Finished Textile Floor Covering Materials
 D2905 Practice for Statements on Number of Specimens for Textiles
 D2906 Practice for Statements on Precision and Bias for Textiles
 D2910 Method for Removal of Organic Matter from Water by Activated Carbon Absorption⁰
 D2968 Test Method for Med and Kemp Fibers in Wool and Other Animal Fibers by Microprojection
 D2969 Test Methods for Steel Tire Cords
 D2970/D2970M Test Methods for Testing Tire Cords, Tire Cord Fabrics, and Industrial Yarns Made From Glass Filaments
 D2974 Test Methods for Moisture, Ash, and Organic Matter of Peat and Other Organic Soils
 D3025 Practice for Standardizing Cotton Fiber Test Results by Use of Calibration Cotton Standards

- D3107 Test Methods for Stretch Properties of Fabrics Woven from Stretch Yarns
- D3108 Test Method for Coefficient of Friction, Yarn to Solid Material
- D3135 Specification for Performance of Bonded, Fused, and Laminated Apparel Fabrics
- D3136 Terminology Relating to Care Labeling for Apparel, Textile, Home Furnishing, and Leather Products
- D3181 Guide for Conducting Wear Tests on Textiles
- D3217 Test Methods for Breaking Tenacity of Manufactured Textile Fibers in Loop or Knot Configurations
- D3218 Specification for Polyolefin Monofilaments
- D3219 Specification for Industrial Filament Yarns, Tire Cords, and Tire Cord Fabrics Made from Man-Made Organic Fibers⁰
- D3333 Practice for Sampling Manufactured Staple Fibers, Sliver, or Tow for Testing
- D3334 Method of Testing Fabrics Woven from Polyolefin Monofilaments⁰
- D3374 Specification for Vinyl-Coated Glass Yarns
- D3412 Test Method for Coefficient of Friction, Yarn to Yarn
- D3477 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Woven Dress Shirt Fabrics
- D3511 Test Method for Pilling Resistance and Other Related Surface Changes of Textile Fabrics: Brush Pilling Tester
- D3512 Test Method for Pilling Resistance and Other Related Surface Changes of Textile Fabrics: Random Tumble Pilling Tester
- D3513 Test Method for Overlength Fiber Content of Manufactured Staple Fiber
- D3514 Test Method for Pilling Resistance and Other Related Surface Changes of Textile Fabrics: Elastomeric Pad
- D3562 Performance Specification for Woven Drycleanable Coat Fabrics
- D3597 Performance Specification for Woven Upholstery Fabrics Plain, Tufted, or Flocked
- D3655 Performance Specification for Men's and Women's Sliver Knitted Overcoat and Jacket Fabrics
- D3656 Specification for Insect Screening and Louver Cloth Woven from Vinyl-Coated Glass Yarns
- D3659 Test Method for Flammability of Apparel Fabrics by Semi-Restraint Method⁰
- D3690 Performance Specification for Vinyl-Coated and Urethane-Coated Upholstery Fabrics Indoor
- D3691 Performance Specification for Woven, Lace, and Knit Household Curtain and Drapery Fabrics
- D3692 Practice for Selection of Zippers for Care-Labeled Apparel and Household Furnishings
- D3693 Specification for Labeled Length per Holder of Sewing Thread
- D3773 Test Methods for Length of Woven Fabric
- D3774 Test Method for Width of Textile Fabric
- D3775 Test Method for Warp (End) and Filling (Pick) Count of Woven Fabrics
- D3776 Test Methods for Mass Per Unit Area (Weight) of Fabric
- D3777 Practice for Writing Specifications for Textiles
- D3778 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls' Drycleanable Woven Dress Coat Fabrics⁰
- D3779 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls' Woven Rainwear and All-Purpose, Water-Repellent Coat Fabrics
- D3780 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Woven Dress Suit Fabrics and Woven Sportswear Jacket, Slack, and Trouser Fabrics
- D3781 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Knitted Rainwear and All-Purpose, Water-Repellent Coat Fabrics
- D3782 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Knitted Dress Suit Fabrics and Knitted Sportswear Jacket, Slack, and Trouser Fabrics
- D3783 Performance Specification for Woven Flat Lining Fabrics for Men's and Boys' Apparel
- D3786 Test Method for Bursting Strength of Textile Fabrics Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester Method
- D3787 Test Method for Bursting Strength of Textiles Constant-Rate-of-Traverse (CRT) Ball Burst Test
- D3789 Practice for Labeling Cans of Consumer Spray Paint⁰
- D3817 Test Method for Maturity Index of Cotton Fibers by the Fibrographic Method⁰
- D3818 Test Method for Linear Density and Material Index of Cotton Fibers (HC-Shirley Fineness Maturity Tester Method)⁰
- D3819 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Woven Pajama Fabrics
- D3820 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Woven Underwear Fabrics
- D3822 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Single Textile Fibers
- D3823 Practice for Determining Ticket Numbers for Sewing Threads
- D3882 Test Method for Bow and Skew in Woven and Knitted Fabrics
- D3883 Test Method for Yarn Crimp and Yarn Take-up in Woven Fabrics
- D3884 Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Textile Fabrics (Rotary Platform, Double-Head Method)
- D3885 Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Textile Fabrics (Flexing and Abrasion Method)
- D3886 Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Textile Fabrics (Inflated Diaphragm Apparatus)
- D3887 Specification for Tolerances for Knitted Fabrics
- D3888 Terminology for Yarn Spinning Systems
- D3936 Test Method for Resistance to Delamination of the Secondary Backing of Pile Yarn Floor Covering

- D3937 Test Method for Crimp Frequency of Manufactured Staple Fibers
- D3938 Guide for Determining or Confirming Care Instructions for Apparel and Other Textile Products
- D3939 Test Method for Snagging Resistance of Fabrics (Mace)
- D3940 Test Method for Bursting Strength (Load) and Elongation of Sewn Seams of Knit or Woven Stretch Textile Fabrics⁰
- D3990 Terminology Relating to Fabric Defects
- D3991 Specifications for Fineness of Wool or Mohair and Assignment of Grade
- D3992 Specifications for Fineness of Wool Top or Mohair Top and Assignment of Grade
- D3993 Performance Specification for Woven, Thermal, Flocked, Nonwoven, and Knitted Household Blanket Fabrics⁰
- D3994 Performance Specification for Woven Swimwear Fabrics
- D3995 Performance Specification for Men's and Women's Knitted Career Apparel Fabrics: Dress and Vocational
- D3996 Performance Specification for Knit Swimwear Fabrics
- D4028 Specification for Solar Screening Woven from Vinyl-Coated Fiber Glass Yarn
- D4029 Specification for Finished Woven Glass Fabrics
- D4030 Specification for Glass Fiber Cord and Sewing Thread
- D4031 Test Method for Bulk Properties of Textured Yarns
- D4032 Test Method for Stiffness of Fabric by the Circular Bend Procedure
- D4033 Test Method for Resistance to Yarn Slippage at the Sewn Seam in Upholstery Fabrics (Dynamic Fatigue Method)⁰
- D4034 Test Method for Resistance to Yarn Slippage at the Sewn Seam in Woven Upholstery Fabrics⁰
- D4035 Performance Specification for Knitted Necktie and Scarf Fabrics
- D4036 Performance Specification for Woven and Knitted Household Pillowcase, Bed Sheet, and Crib Sheet Fabrics⁰
- D4037 Performance Specification for Woven, Knitted, or Flocked Bedspread Fabrics
- D4038 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls' Woven Dress and Blouse Fabrics
- D4109 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Woven Coverall, Dungaree, Overall, and Shop-Coat Fabrics
- D4115 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls' Knitted and Woven Dress Glove Fabrics
- D4117 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls' Woven Robe, Negligee, Nightgown, Pajama, Slip, and Lingerie Fabrics
- D4118 Performance Specification for Women's Woven Coverall, Dungaree, Overall, and Shop-Coat Fabrics
- D4119 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Knitted Dress Shirt Fabrics
- D4120 Test Method for Fiber Cohesion in Roving, Sliver, and Top in Dynamic Tests
- D4151 Test Method for Flammability of Blankets
- D4154 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Knitted and Woven Beachwear and Sports Shirt Fabrics
- D4156 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls' Knitted Sportswear Fabrics
- D4157 Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Textile Fabrics (Oscillatory Cylinder Method)
- D4158 Guide for Abrasion Resistance of Textile Fabrics (Uniform Abrasion)
- D4231 Practice for Evaluation of Launderable Woven Dress Shirts and Sports Shirts
- D4232 Performance Specification for Men's and Women's Dress and Vocational Career Apparel Fabrics
- D4234 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls' Knitted Robe, Negligee, Nightgown, Pajama, Slip, and Lingerie Fabrics
- D4235 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls' Knitted Blouse and Dress Fabrics
- D4238 Test Method for Electrostatic Propensity of Textiles⁰
- D4253 Test Methods for Maximum Index Density and Unit Weight of Soils Using a Vibratory Table
- D4268 Test Methods for Testing Fiber Ropes
- D4269 Test Method for Shorn Pile Mass of Finished Tufted Pile Yarn Floor Covering⁰
- D4270 Guide for Using Existing Practices in Developing and Writing Test Methods
- D4271 Practice for Writing Statements on Sampling in Test Methods for Textiles
- D4350 Test Method for Corrosivity Index of Plastics and Fillers
- D4371 Test Method for Determining the Washability Characteristics of Coal
- D4372 Specification for Flame-Resistant Materials Used in Camping Tentage
- D4389 Specification for Finished Glass Fabrics Woven From Rovings
- D4390 Practice for the Evaluation of the Performance of Terry Bathroom Products for Household Use⁰
- D4391 Terminology Relating to The Burning Behavior of Textiles
- D4392 Terminology for Statistically Related Terminology⁰
- D4393 Test Method for Strap Peel Adhesion of Reinforcing Cords or Fabrics to Rubber Compounds
- D4466 Terminology Related to Multicomponent Textile Fibers
- D4467 Practice for Interlaboratory Testing of a Textile Test Method That Produces Non-Normally Distributed Data
- D4510 Test Method for Counting Partial Cleavages in Wool and Other Animal Fibers
- D4523 Terminology Relating to Feather-Filled and Down-Filled Products
- D4524 Test Method for Composition of Plumage
- D4604 Test Methods for Measurement of Cotton Fibers by High Volume Instruments (HVI) (Motion-Control Fiber Information System)

- D4605 Test Method for Measurement of Cotton Fibers by High Volume Instruments (HVI-) (Special Instruments Laboratory System)⁰
- D4685 Test Method for Pile Fabric Abrasion
- D4686 Guide for Identification and Transformation of Frequency Distributions
- D4697 Guide for Maintaining Test Methods in the User's Laboratory
- D4720 Performance Specification for Soft Window Covering Fabrics for Household Use
- D4721 Practice for Evaluation of the Performance of Machine Washable and Drycleanable Bedcoverings and Accessories
- D4722 Guide for Evaluation of the Performance of Machine Washable Woven and Knit Household Bed Sheets and Pillowcases⁰
- D4724 Test Method for Entanglements in Untwisted Filament Yarns by Needle Insertion
- D4769 Specification for Woven and Warp Knitted Comforter Fabrics
- D4770 Test Method for Appearance and Integrity of Highloft Batting After Refurbishing
- D4771 Performance Specification for Knitted Upholstery Fabrics for Indoor Furniture
- D4772 Test Method for Surface Water Absorption of Terry Fabrics (Water Flow)
- D4776 Test Method for Adhesion of Tire Cords and Other Reinforcing Cords to Rubber Compounds by H-Test Procedure
- D4777 Test Method for Adhesion of Tire Cords and Other Reinforcing Cords for Rubber Compounds by Hot U-Test Procedure⁰
- D4845 Terminology Relating to Wool
- D4846 Test Method for Resistance to Unsnapping of Snap Fasteners
- D4848 Terminology Related to Force, Deformation and Related Properties of Textiles
- D4849 Terminology Related to Yarns and Fibers
- D4850 Terminology Relating to Fabrics and Fabric Test Methods
- D4851 Test Methods for Coated and Laminated Fabrics for Architectural Use
- D4852 Practice for Evaluation of Attached Upholstery Fabrics
- D4853 Guide for Reducing Test Variability
- D4854 Guide for Estimating the Magnitude of Variability from Expected Sources in Sampling Plans
- D4855 Practice for Comparing Test Methods
- D4909 Test Method for Color Stability of Vinyl-Coated Glass Textile to Accelerated Weathering⁰
- D4911 Tolerances for Yarns Made of Man-Made Fibers and Spun on the Parallel Worsted or Modified Worsted Systems⁰
- D4912 Test Method for Fabric Stability of Vinyl-Coated Glass Yarn Insect Screening and Louver Cloth
- D4920 Terminology Relating to Conditioning, Chemical, and Thermal Properties
- D4963 Test Method for Ignition Loss of Glass Strands and Fabrics
- D4964 Test Method for Tension and Elongation of Elastic Fabrics (Constant Rate of Extension Type Tensile Testing Machine)
- D4965 Terminology of Seams and Seam Finishes Used in Home Sewing
- D4966 Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Textile Fabrics (Martindale Abrasion Tester Method)
- D4970 Test Method for Pilling Resistance and Other Related Surface Changes of Textile Fabrics: Martindale Tester
- D4974 Test Method for Hot Air Thermal Shrinkage of Yarn and Cord Using a Thermal Shrinkage Oven
- D4975 Test Methods for Single-Filament Tire Bead Wire Made from Steel
- D5034 Test Method for Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Grab Test)
- D5035 Test Method for Breaking Force and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Strip Method)
- D5038 Terminology of Textile Conservation
- D5103 Test Method for Length and Length Distribution of Manufactured Staple Fibers (Single-Fiber Test)
- D5104 Test Method for Shrinkage of Textile Fibers (Single-Fiber Test)
- D5169 Test Method for Shear Strength (Dynamic Method) of Hook and Loop Touch Fasteners
- D5171 Test Method for Impact Resistance of Plastic Sew-Through Buttons
- D5219 Terminology Relating to Body Dimensions for Apparel Sizing
- D5251 Practice for the Operation of the Tetrapod Walker Drum Tester
- D5252 Practice for the Operation of the Hexapod Tumble Drum Tester
- D5253 Terminology Relating to Floor Coverings and Textile Upholstered Furniture
- D5332 Test Method for Fiber Length and Length Distribution of Cotton Fibers
- D5344 Test Method for Extension Force of Partially Oriented Yarn
- D5352 Test Method for Determination of Organically Combined Sulfuric Anhydride Ash-Gravimetric, Test Method C
- D5362 Test Method for Snagging Resistance of Fabrics (Bean Bag)
- D5378 Performance Specification for Woven and Knitted Shower Curtains for Institutional and Household Use
- D5417 Practice for Operation of the Vettermann Drum Tester
- D5426 Practices for Visual Inspection and Grading of Fabrics Used for Inflatable Restraints
- D5427 Practice for Accelerated Aging of Inflatable Restraint Fabrics
- D5428 Practice for Evaluating the Performance of Inflatable Restraint Modules
- D5429 Practice for Pretreatment of Backing Fabrics Used in Textile Conservation Research
- D5430 Test Methods for Visually Inspecting and Grading Fabrics

[D5431 Performance Specification for Woven and Knitted Sheeting Products for Institutional and Household Use](#)
[D5432 Performance Specification for Blanket Products for Institutional and Household Use](#)
[D5433 Performance Specification for Towel Products for Institutional and Household Use](#)
[D5446 Practice for Determining Physical Properties of Fabrics, Yarns, and Sewing Thread Used in Inflatable Restraints](#)
[D5489 Guide for Care Symbols for Care Instructions on Textile Products](#)
[D5497 Terminology Relating to Buttons](#)
[D5587 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by Trapezoid Procedure](#)
[D5591 Test Method for Thermal Shrinkage Force of Yarn and Cord With a Thermal Shrinkage Force Tester](#)
[D5645 Test Methods for Determining Physical Properties of Inflatable Restraint Cushions⁰](#)
[D5646 Terminology Relating to Seams and Stitches Used in Home Sewing](#)
[D5647 Guide for Measuring Hairiness of Yarns by the Photo-Electric Apparatus](#)
[D5684 Terminology Relating to Pile Floor Coverings](#)
[D5732 Test Method for Stiffness of Nonwoven Fabrics Using the Cantilever Test](#)
[6477 Terminology Relating to Tire Cord, Bead Wire, Hose Reinforcing Wire, and Fabrics](#)
[D5733 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Nonwoven Fabrics by the Trapezoid Procedure](#)
[6798 Terminology Relating to Flax and Linen](#)
[D5734 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Nonwoven Fabrics by Falling-Pendulum \(Elmendorf\) Apparatus⁰](#)
[6799 Terminology Relating to Inflatable Restraints](#)
[D5735 Test Method for Tearing Strength on Nonwoven Fabrics by the Tongue \(Single Rip\) Procedure \(Constant-Rate-of-Extension Tensile Testing Machine\)](#)
[6963 Terminology Relating to Sewn Products Automation](#)
[D5736 Test Method for Thickness of Highloft Nonwoven Fabrics⁰](#)
[7018 Terminology Relating to Glass Fiber and Its Products](#)
[D5793 Test Method for Binding Sites per Unit Length or Width of Pile Yarn Floor Coverings](#)
[7022 Terminology Relating to Apparel](#)
[D5823 Test Method for Tuft Height of Pile Floor Coverings](#)
[D5848 Test Method for Mass Per Unit Area of Pile Yarn Floor Coverings](#)
[D6119 Practice for Creating Surface Appearance Changes in Pile Yarn Floor Covering from Foot Traffic](#)
[D6193 Practice for Stitches and Seams](#)
[D6197 Test Method for Classifying and Counting Faults in Spun Yarns in Electronic Tests](#)
[D6207 Test Method for Dimensional Stability of Fabrics to Changes in Humidity and Temperature](#)
[D6283 Test Method for Tuft Element Length of Uncoated Pile Yarn Floor Coverings](#)
[D6320 Test Methods for Single Filament Hose Reinforcing Wire Made from Steel](#)
[D6540 Test Method for Accelerated Soiling of Pile Yarn Floor Covering](#)
[D6674 Guide for Proficiency Test Program for Fabrics](#)
[D6770 Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Textile Webbing \(Hex Bar Method\)](#)
[D7023 Terminology Relating to Home Furnishings](#)
~~2.2 CFR Standard:~~
[16 CFR 303.7\(c\) Generic Names and Definitions for Manufactured Fibers—Terminology Relating to Home Furnishings](#)
[D7139 Terminology for Cotton Fibers](#)
[D7722 Terminology Relating to Industrial Textile Stitches and Seams](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 Alphabetical listing of terms with subcommittee jurisdiction and attribution for each term.

A-tuft, *n*—a single-pass process for aligning hook free fibers on the Fibroliner FL-101. ~~[D 13.11] D5332~~ [D 13.11] **D7139**

abrasion, *n*—the wearing away of any part of a material by rubbing against another surface. ~~[D13.60] D3884, D3885, D3886,~~
D4157, D4158, D4685, D4966

abrasion cycle, *n*—one complete movement across the surface of a material:

Discussion—The complete movement for an abrasion cycle is dependent on the action of the abrasion machine and the test method used. It may consist of one back-and-forth unidirectional movement or one circular movement, or a combination of both. ~~[D13.59] D3885,~~ [D13.60]

D4850

abrasion cycle, *abrasion*, *n*—for the Martindale Abrasion Tester, 16 rubs required to complete a geometric shape, known as a Lissajous. ~~[D13.60] D4966 for inflatable restraint fabrics,~~ a fuzzy cluster of broken filaments damaged by scraping.

[D13.20] **D6799**

abrasion cycle, *n*—in abrasion testing, one or more movements of the abradant across a material surface, or the material surface across the abradant, that permits a return to its starting position:

Discussion—The abrasion cycle is dependent on the programmed motions of the abrasion machine and the test standard used. It may consist of one

back-and-forth unidirectional movement such as for the flexing and abrasion test method; a circular movement such as for the rotary platform test method, or a combination of both such as for the inflated diaphragm test method. For the oscillatory cylinder abrasion method, an abrasion cycle consists of one double-rub. See **double-rub**. — ~~[D13.60] D4157~~ — **one complete movement across the surface of a material.**

~~[D13.60]~~ D4850

abrasion mark, *n*—an area damaged by friction. [D13.59] D3990

absolute humidity, *n*—the mass of water vapor present in a unit volume of air. (See **humidity** and **relative humidity**) [D13.51] D4920

absorbent compound, *n*—*in textile cleaning*, sponge-like particles which, when saturated with water or dry solvent and detergent and brushed into the textile, remove soil from the textile. See **powder cleaner**. — ~~[D13.62]D5352~~ — [D13.62] D5253

absorbent pad, *n*—*for cleaning textile floor coverings*, a damp textile material (fabric, felt, sponge, or mop) used to agitate and wipe the pile and, in the process, absorb soil. — ~~[D13.62]D5352~~ — [D13.62] D5253

absorption, *n*—a process in which one material (the absorbent) takes in or absorbs another (the absorbate); as the absorption of moisture by fibers. (See also **adsorption**, and **moisture equilibrium for testing**. Compare **desorption** and **resorption**.)

~~[D13.51]D4772,~~ [D13.51] D4920

accelerated aging, *n*—*in textile processing and testing*, the use of controlled environmental conditions to promote rapid physical or chemical change in a textile material. [D13.20] D5427D6799

acceptable quality level (AQL or p_D), *n*—*in acceptance sampling*, the maximum fraction of nonconforming items at which the process average can be considered satisfactory; the process average at which the risk of rejection is called the producer's risk.

~~[D13.93]D3777, D4028, D4271, D4392~~

acceptance number (c), *n*—*in acceptance sampling*, the maximum number of nonconforming items in a sample that allows the conclusion that the lot conforms to the specification. [D13.93]D3777, D4271, D4392

acceptance sampling, *n*—sampling done to provide specimens for acceptance testing. [D13.93] D3777, D4271, D4392

acceptance testing, *n*—testing performed to decide if a material meets acceptance criteria. [D13.93]D3777, D4271, D4392

accuracy, *n*—*of a test method*, the degree of agreement between the true value of the property being tested (or an accepted standard value) and the average of many observations made according to the test method, preferably by many observers. (See also **bias** and **precision**.) [D13.93]D2905, D2906, D4697, D4855, D6674

acid content, *n*—*of felt*, the number of milliequivalents of acid present per unit weight of felt, measured under prescribed conditions. — ~~[D13.13]D461~~ — [D13.13] D4845

acromion, *n*—*in anatomy*, that part of the shoulder blade located at the end of the spine which articulates with the collar bone. (See also **shoulder joint**.) — ~~[D13.55]D5251~~ — [D13.55] D5219

across back shoulder width, *n*—the horizontal distance across the back from the top of one shoulder joint to the top of the other shoulder joint, taken with the arms down. [D13.55] D5219

across front shoulder width, *n*—the horizontal distance across the front from the top of one shoulder joint to the top of the other shoulder joint, taken with the arms down. [D13.55] D5219

across shoulder, *n*—*in body measurements*, the distance from shoulder joint to shoulder joint across the back. [D13.55] D5219

acrylic fiber—See **acrylic** in Annex A1. in D7641.

adhesion, *n*—the property denoting the ability of a material to resist delamination or separation into two or more layers. [D13.19]D1871, D1877, D4393, D4776, D4777

adhesive treated-tire cord, *n*—a tire cord whose adhesion to rubber or other elastomer has been improved by the application of a dip followed by rapid drying and (normally) additional heat treatment. [D13.19]D5591

adhesion, *n*—*in tire fabrics, fabrics*, the force required to separate a textile material from rubber or other elastomer by a definite prescribed method. [D13.19] D2229D6477, D4393, D4776, D4777

adhesive treated-tire cord, *n*—a tire cord whose adhesion to rubber or other elastomer has been improved by the application of a dip followed by rapid drying and (normally) additional heat treatment. [D13.19] D6477

adsorption, *n*—a process in which the surface of a solid takes on or absorbs in an extremely thin layer molecules of gases, dissolved substances, or of liquids with which it is in contact. (See also **absorption**, **moisture equilibrium of testing**. Compare **desorption** and **resorption**.) [D13.51] D4920

afterflame, *n*—persistent flaming of a material after the ignition source has been removed. —~~[D13.92]D123~~ — [D13.92] D4391

after-flame time, *n*—the length of time for which a material continues to flame after the ignition source has been removed. [D13.92]D4372, D4391

afterglow, *n*—glow in a material after the removal of an external ignition source or after the cessation (natural or induced) of flaming of the material. (See also **flame**, **glow**, and **smoldering**.) [D13.92] D4391

afterglow time, *n*—the time afterglow continues after the cessation of flaming or after removal of the ignition source. [D13.92]D123

air-jet spinning machine, *n*—a machine that converts slivers of staple fibers into spun yarn using drafting rollers and a vortex created by an airflow suction orifice. [D13.58] D3888

air permeability, *n*—the rate of air flow passing perpendicular through a known area under a prescribed air pressure differential

- between the two surfaces of a material. Discussion—Air permeability of fabric at a stated pressure differential between two surfaces of the fabric is generally expressed in SI units as $\text{cm}^3/\text{s}/\text{cm}^2$ and in inch-pound units as $\text{ft}^3/\text{min}/\text{ft}^2$ calculated in operating conditions. (See **permeability, porosity**) ~~[D13.59]D737~~ **[D13.60] D4850**
- air splice**, *n*—for inflatable restraint fabrics, the thicker portion of a yarn resulting from the entanglement of the filaments at the ends of two multifilament yarns to create a continuous yarn. **[D13.20] D6799**
- air-supported roof**, *n*—a fabric roof-system that is properly secured and primarily supported and held in place by air pressure. ~~[D13.59]D4851~~ **[D13.59/D13.60] D4850**
- air wicking**, *n*—in tires, the passage of air longitudinally along or through yarns in a fabric that has been encased and cured in rubber or other elastomer, that is, air permeability in the plane of the fabric. ~~[D13.19]D2692~~ **[D13.19] D6477**
- alkali solubility**, *n*—in wool, the percent of clean wool that is soluble in a specified alkaline solution under controlled conditions of temperature and time. ~~[D13.13]D1283~~ **[D13.13] D4845**
- All-purpose**, *n*—an outerwear garment, often with a removable liner, which is suitable for use in many different weather conditions. **[D13.61] D7022**
- alpaca**, *n*—the fleece and fiber produced by the alpaca, an animal of the genus *Llama* (*Lama glama pacus*). ~~[D13.13]D2252~~ **[D13.13] D4845**
- alternate grade reference line**, *n*—an optional internal line whose orientation is used for the “x” axis of a grade rule. **[D13.66] D6963**
- American grain count**, *n*—direct yarn numbering system for expressing linear density, equal to the mass in grains per 120 yards of sliver or roving. ~~[D13.58]D2260~~ **[D13.58] D4849**
- amount**, *n*—in cotton fiber testing with the Length Analyzer, a measure of the thickness or pneumatic density of the test beard, proportional to the number of fibers present at various distances from the base of the specimen clamp jaws. ~~[D13.11]D4604~~ **[D13.11] D7139**
- amount**, *n*—in cotton length testing with the Fibrograph, a measure of the thickness, or optical density, of the test beard, proportional to the number of fibers present at various distances from the comb(s). ~~[D13.11]D1447, D3817~~
- analysis of variance (ANOVA)**, *n*—a procedure for dividing the total variation of a set of data into two or more parts, one of which estimates the error due to selecting and testing specimens and the other part(s) possible sources of additional variation. ~~[D13.93]D4854~~ **[D13.11] D7139**
- anidex fiber*—See **anidex** in Annex A1, in D7641.
- animal fiber**, *n*—any natural protein-base fiber. ~~[D13.13]D1574, D4510~~ —any natural protein-base fiber. See D7641. **[D13.55] D5219**
- ankle**, *n*—in anatomy, the joint between the foot and the lower leg. **[D13.55] D5219**
- ankle girth**, *n*—in body measurements, the circumference of the leg over the greatest prominence of the ankle. **[D13.55] D5219**
- ankle height**, *n*—in body measurements, with the subject standing barefoot, the distance from the center of the prominent outside ankle bone to the floor. ~~[D13.55]D5219~~, with the subject standing barefoot, the distance from the center of the prominent outside ankle bone to the floor. ~~[D13.55]D5219~~ **[D13.55] D5219**
- ankle height (infant special case)**, *n*—the straight distance from the prominence of the outer ankle bone to the soles of the feet, taken with subject lying down flat with legs extended and the foot positioned at 1.57 rad (90°) to the leg. **[D13.55] D5219**
- annotation text**, *n*—optional user text that can be specifically defined and displayed when the pattern piece is plotted. **[D13.66] D6963**
- apex**, *n*—the greatest protrusion of the breast as seen from the side. **[D13.53] D5219**
- aqueous extract**, *n*—in wool testing, the solution obtained by digesting a material with water or with a sodium chloride solution to dissolve soluble materials. ~~[D13.13]D2165~~ **[D13.13] D4845**
- aramid fiber*—See **aramid** in Annex A1, in D7641.
- architectural-use**, *n*—in the building trade, a descriptive term for fabrics used in fabric roof-systems or similar industrial applications. (See also **fabric roof-system**.) ~~[D13.59]D4851~~ **[D13.59] D4850**
- arm length**, *n*—in body measurements, with the arm bent at 90 degrees and the clenched fist placed on the hip, the distance from the shoulder joint along the outside of the arm over the elbow to the greatest prominence on the outside of the wrist. **[D13.55] D5219**
- armhole**, *n*—in garment construction, the area of a garment through which the arm passes or into which a sleeve is fitted. (Compare **armscye**.) **[D13.55] D5219**
- armpit**, *n*—in anatomy, the hollow under the junction of the arm and the shoulder. **[D13.55] D5219**
- armscye**, *n*—in garment construction, the opening in a garment for the attachment of a fitted sleeve. (Compare **armhole**.) **[D13.55] D5219**
- armscye circumference**, *n*—in body measurements, with the arm hanging down, the distance from the shoulder joint through the front-break point, the armpit, the back-break point and to the starting point. **[D13.55] D5219**
- ~~**assignable cause**, *n*—assembled button, *n*—a factor which contributes to variation and is feasible to detect and identify.~~

- ~~[D13.93]D4467—a decorative button consisting of combinations of similar or dissimilar materials, such as plastic and metal or metal and metal, which have been joined together by such processes as gluing, swedging or metal stamping. [D13.54] D2050~~
- atmosphere for testing**, *n*—air at ambient conditions of relative humidity and temperature in which tests or experiments are conducted. (See also **standard atmosphere for testing**.) [D13.51] D4920
- atmosphere for testing textiles**, *n*—*for glass*, air maintained at a relative humidity of at least 48 % and no greater than 67 % and at a temperature of at least 20°C (68°F) and no greater than 25°C (77°F). — [D13.18]D578, D579, D580, D581, D3374, D3656, D4028, D4029, D4030, D4389, D4909, D4912, D4963— [D13.18] D7018
- attached cushion**, *n*—*for pile yarn floor covering*, a material, bonded to the backing fabric side of a pile yarn floor covering to provide additional dimensional stability, thickness, and padding. — [D13.21]D3936, D5684— [D13.21] D5684
- attached upholstery fabric**, *n*—the exterior fabric covering secured to a furniture unit by the furniture manufacturer or custom upholsterer. (See **furniture coverings**) — [D13.63]D4852— [D13.63] D7023
- attribute**, *n*—a specific characteristic of a thing. (See **attribute data**.) [D13.93]D4271
- attribute data**, *n*—observed values or determinations which indicate the presence or absence of specific characteristics. [D13.93]D4271, D4697, D4854
- automatic lock slider**, *n*—*in zippers*, a slider that provides involuntary, positive locking action on the chain when the pull is released. — [D13.54]D2050 — **a slider that provides involuntary, positive locking action on the chain when the pull is released restricting the movement of the slider to open the chain unless a stress is applied through the stringers that exceeds the locking capacity of the slider.** [D13.54] D2050
- average**, *average dynamic air permeability (ADAP)*, *n*—*for a series of observations*, the total divided by the number of observations. [D13.93]D4853 **for inflatable restraints**, the average of all of DAP measurements within a specified range of pressure differentials. [D13.20] D6799
- average fiber diameter**, *n*—*in wool and other animal fibers*, the average width of a group of fibers when measured on a projected image. — [D13.13] D2130, D2252, D3991, D3992— [D13.13] D4845
- azlon fiber*—See **azlon** in Annex A1. D7641.
- B-tuft**, *n*—a two-pass process for aligning hooked fibers on the Fibroliner FL-101. — [D13.11]D5332— [D13.11] D7139
- back breakpoint**, *n*—*in anatomy*, the location on the back of the body where the arm separates from the body. [D13.55] D5219
- back coating**, *n*—*in textile floor covering*, an adhesive compound applied for such purpose as locking pile yarn tufts into a carpet backing, bonding a secondary backing to a primary backing, or increasing fabric body or stiffness and increasing dimensional stability — [D13.21]D418, D4852, D5684— [D13.63] D7023
- back side**, *n*—*in textile materials*, the side of the material that faces inward in the completed object. (Ant. **face side**). — [D13.53]D4965—, *right side*. **Syn** *wrongside*.) [D13.54] D5646
- back waist length**, *n*—*in body measurements*, the vertical distance along the spine from the cervicale to the waist. [D13.55] D5219
- back width**, *n*—*in body measurements*, the distance from back-breakpoint to back-breakpoint. [D13.55] D5219
- backing**, *n*—*for pile yarn floor covering*, all materials in a pile yarn floor covering other than pile yarn. [D13.21] D5251, D5252, D5684
- backing fabric**, *n*—*in textiles*, a fabric into which a pile yarn is inserted, or a reinforcing layer which is adhered to the reverse side of a fabric. — [D13.21] D2646, D5684, D5848— [D13.21] D5684
- backing fabric**, *n*—*in textile conservation*, a support textile fabric located behind the textile artifact. [D13.53]D5429
- bagging**, *n*—any fabric, of any fiber content, used to protect commodities during shipment and/or storage. Discussion—The fabrics may be of the woven, knitted, or non-woven type, and are typically produced with cotton, jute, polyethylene, or polypropylene fibers. — [D13.59]D4850— [D13.60] D4850
- bail**, *n*—*in zippers*, a —a portion or portions of the slider to which the pull or pulls are attached. (**Syn** **lug**) [D13.54] D2050
- bale (jute)**, *n*—a bag, sack, etc., containing packages of yarn. — [D13.16]D541— [D13.17] D6798
- barb**, *n*—*in down*, the primary structure of plumage emanating from a quill point of a down cluster. — [D13.61]D4523 [D13.61] D7022
- barb**, *n*—*in feathers*, the primary structure of plumage emanating from the quill of a feather. — [D13.61]D4523 [D13.61] D7022
- barré**, *n*—an unintentional, repetitive visual pattern of continuous bars and stripes usually parallel to the filling of woven fabric or to the courses of circular knit fabric. (Compare **warp streaks** and **mixed filling**, see **filling blend**.) [D13.59] D3990
- base size**, *n*—the digitized or created size of a style. [D13.66] D6963
- bast fibers**, *n*—*in flax stems*, fibers found in the layer of phloem of the flax stem between the inner xylem tissue and the epidermis tissue. — [D13.17]— [D13.17] D6798
- bast and leaf fiber**, *n*—fiber derived from the inner fibrous bark and the hard coarse leaves of dicotyledonous plants such as flax, hemp, jute, and abaca. — [D13.16]D1233— [D13.17] D6798
- batch sample**, *n*—the material(s) used for the proficiency test study taken from a common roll or garment lot and distributed to

- the participants. [D13.60] D6674
- bath mat**, *n*—an absorbent textile floor covering normally used in the bathroom as a pad on which to step when getting out of the tub or shower. [D13.62] D5253
- bath rug**, *n*—a scatter rug used in the bathroom. [D13.62] D5253
- bath sheet**, *n*—a textile terry product with end hems or fringes and side hems or selvages that is generally much larger than a bath towel. [D13.63] D5433 [D13.63] D7023
- bath towel**, *n*—a textile terry product with end hems or fringes and side hems or selvages, which is used to dry a person’s body after bathing or swimming. [D13.63] D5433 [D13.63] D7023
- batting**, *n*—a textile filling material consisting of a continuous web of fibers formed by carding, garnetting, air laying, or other means. [D13.61] D4770 [D13.61] D7022
- batting integrity**, *n*—the ability of a textile filling material to resist distortion or change when subjected to multiple home launderings or drycleanings. [D13.61] D4770 [D13.61] D7022
- bead**, *n*—*in a separate element zipper*, an enlarged section on inner edge of each tape to which interlockable elements are affixed. [D13.54] D2050
in an individual element slide fastener, an enlarged section on the inner edge of each tape formed by the cord and weft yarns of the tape used to attach the cord to the tape. the interlockable elements are affixed to the bead on an individual element slider fastener. [D13.54] D2050
- bead**, *n*—*in continuous element zippers*, an optional enlarged section of the tape located at the outer edge of the continuous interlockable elements and against which the slider flanges bear. [D13.54] D2050
in a continuous element woven typeslide fastener, a section of the tape where a cord and/or selected warp yarns are woven in place by the weft yarns of the tape to form a bead. The continuous element is secured to the tape by the bead simultaneously with the bead formation. [D13.54] D2050
- bead**, *n*—*in a continuous element sewn type slide fastener*, a section of the tape where a cord is attached to the tape by sewing. A cord is optional on a continuous element sewn type slide fastener. [D13.54] D2050
- beam**, *n*—*in textiles*, a large spool containing many ends of yarn wound parallel, and used for such purposes as weaving or warp knitting. [D13.58] D2258 [D13.58] D4849
- beam set**, *n*—*in textiles*, one or more beams of yarn in a single shipment to be further processed together for a specific end use. [D13.58] D2258 [D13.58] D4849
- bedcovering**, *n*—a textile product used on a bed over the sheets for warmth or decoration. [D13.63] D4721 [D13.63] D7023
- bedspread**, *n*—a type of bedcovering that is placed over the blankets and sheets for appearance and warmth. [D13.63] D4037, D4721 [D13.63] D7023
- bench marks**, *n*—marks placed on a specimen to define gage length, that is, the portion of the specimen that will be evaluated in a specific test. [D13.58] D76 [D13.58] D4849
- bending length**, *n*—(1) *general*—a measure of the interaction between fabric weight and fabric stiffness as shown by the way in which a fabric bends under its own weight. It reflects the stiffness of a fabric when bent in one plane under the force of gravity, and is one component of drape.-(2) *specific*—the cube root of the ratio of the flexural rigidity to the weight per unit area. [D13.60] D1388 [D13.59] D4850
- bias**, *n*—*in statistics*, a constant or systematic error in test results. [D13.93] D2905, D2906, D4697, D4855, D6674
- bicomponent fiber**, *n*—a fiber consisting of two polymers which are chemically different, physically different, or both. [D13.58] D629, D4466 [D13.51] D4920
- binding site**, *n*—*for pile yarn floor covering*, a place at which the pile yarn is, or can be, bound to the backing fabric. [D13.21] D5684, D5848 [D13.21] D5684
- binomial distribution**, *n*—the frequency distribution which has the probability function:
- $$P(r) = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!} p^r q^{n-r} \quad \text{D0123-09E02-1} \quad (1)$$
- where:
P(r) = probability of obtaining exactly *r* “successes” in *n* independent trials,
p = probability, constant from trial to trial, of obtaining a “success” in a single trial, and
q = 1–*p*. [D13.93] D4686
- birdseye**, *n*—*in knitted fabrics*, an unintentional tuck stitch. [D13.59] D3990
- birefringence**, *n*—(*double refraction*) a property of anisotropic materials which manifests itself as a splitting of a light ray into components having different vibration directions which are transmitted at different velocities. [D13.51] D276 [D13.51] D4920
- black felt**, *n*—those classifications of felt manufactured to various shades of the color black. [D13.13] D2475 [D13.13] D4845
- blanket**, *n*—*for bedding*, an unquilted fabric covering designed primarily to provide thermal insulation. [D13.63] D4151 D7023, D4721, D5432
- bleach**, *n*—*in care of textiles*, a product for brightening and aiding in the removal of soils and stains from textile materials by

- oxidation that is inclusive of both chlorine and non-chlorine products. — ~~[D13.62]D3136, D5253~~ [D13.62] D3136
- bleedthrough**, *n*—*for coated inflatable restraint fabrics*, the presence of coating material on the uncoated side, between two yarns, without covering either yarn. [D13.20] D6799
- blending plan**, *n*—the instructions for mixing fibers during specimen preparation. — ~~[D13.11]D5332~~ [D13.11] D7139
- blind hem stitch**, *n*—*in home sewing*, a complex machine stitch pattern consisting of small groups of straight or narrow zigzag stitches separated by a wide zigzag stitch unit at consistent intervals. — ~~[D13.53]D5646~~ [D13.54] D5646
- blip**, *n*—*for inflatable restraint fabrics*, and short, irregularly shaped or textured portion of an individual multifilament yarn that has been woven into the fabric, including slough offs, stripbacks, fuzz balls, snarls, and slubs. [D13.20] D6799
- blister**, *n*—*in bonded, fused, or laminated fabrics*, a bulge, swelling, or similar surface condition on either the face fabric or the backing fabric characterized by the fabric being raised from the plane of the underlying component over a limited area to give a puffy appearance. — ~~[D13.54]D2724, D3135~~ [D13.60, D13.61] D4850, D7022
- block**, *n*—*in experimenting*, a group of units that is relatively homogeneous within itself, but may differ from other similar groups. — ~~[D13.93]D4853 for cutting standard def.~~, a sequence of commands within a cut file and which activate a response by the automated fabric cutter. [D13.66] D6963
- block**, *v*—to align warp and weft yarns at right angles, by some form of manipulation. [D13.53]D5429
- blocking**, *n*—*of coated fiber glass yarn solar screening*, an undesired adhesion between touching layers of a material, such as occurs under moderate pressure, during storage or use. — ~~[D13.18]D4028~~ [D13.18] D7018
- blocking**, *n*—the measurement of the development of surface tack and the thermal softening point of the material. [D13.56]D3690 [D13.63] D7023
- blotch**, *n*—an irregularly shaped offcolored area. [D13.59] D3990
- bobbin**, *n*—a slightly tapered plastic cylinder, mounted on a spindle of a ring spinning frame on which yarn produced from drafting and twisting is wound. [D13.58] D3888
- body dimension**, *n*—*in garment construction*, a body measurement which can be used to build a sizing system or to select an appropriately sized garment. (See also **sizing system**.) [D13.55] D5219
- body measurements**, *n*—*in anthropometry*, a standardized distance between two specified points on the human anatomy. [D13.55] D5219
- body weight**, *n*—*in body measurements*, mass in kilograms (pounds). [D13.55] D5219
- bond strength**, *n*—*of bonded, fused, or laminated fabrics*, the tensile force expressed in ounces per 25 mm (1 in.) of width, required to separate the component layers under specified conditions. — ~~[D13.54]D2724, D3135~~ [D13.60, D13.61] D4850, D7022
- bonded fabric**, *n*—a layered fabric structure wherein a face or shell fabric is joined to a backing fabric, such as tricot, with an adhesive that does not significantly add to the thickness of the combined fabrics. (See also **laminated fabric**, **coated fabric**, **laminated fabric** and **coated fabric**.) — ~~[D13.54]D2724, D3135~~ [D13.60, D13.61] D4850, D7022
- bonnet**, *n*—*in cleaning pile floor coverings*, an absorbent pad which can be mounted under a rotary shampoo machine. [D13.62] D5253
- book fold**, *n*—a fabric doubled selvage to selvage, then folded back and forth upon itself in predetermined lengths. (See also **shoe fold**.) Discussion—When the piece is completed, the fold-edges on each side are folded once more upon themselves so that the fold-edges are inside, forming a compact package as long as one half the width of the fabric. — ~~[D13.59]D4850~~ [D13.60] D4850
- bottom assembly**, *n*—the components of the lowermost part of a slide fastener which determines whether the slide fastener will be non-separable or separable. (See also **non-separable zipper slide fastener** and **separable zipper slide fastener**.) [D13.54] D2050
- bottom stop**, *n*—a part affixed to both stringers immediately below, or over, the chain, holding the two stringers together at the bottom and preventing the slider from leaving the chain. [D13.54] D2050
- bound seam-finish**, *n*—a finish for the raw edges of a plain seam, in which another fabric encloses the raw edges of one or more seam allowances. (Compare —*in home sewing*, a seam finish in which another material is used to enclose the cut edges of one or more seam allowances. (Compare **Hong Kong seam-finish**.) — ~~[D13.53]D4965~~ [D13.54] D5646
- bound water**, *n*—the amount of water in a test specimen that is hydrogen bonded to cellulose and expressed as a percentage of the mass of the specimen. [D13.11] D7139
- boundary friction**, *n*—friction at low sliding speeds (0.02 m/min or less) where lubrication occurs under thin-film lubricant conditions. — ~~[D13.58]D3412~~ [D13.58] D4850
- bow**, *n*—a fabric condition resulting when filling yarns or knitted courses are displaced from a line perpendicular to the selvages and form one or more arcs across the width of the fabric. (See also **double bow**.) — ~~[D13.60]D3882~~ [D13.59] D3990
- Discussion—bow and bias is a synonym for bow and skew.** D3882
- braid**, *n*—a narrow tubular or flat fabric produced by intertwining a single set of yarns according to a definite pattern (Maypole process). — ~~[D13.18]D581~~ [D13.18] D7018
- braided fabric**, *n*—a structure produced by interlacing three or more ends of yarns in a manner such that the paths of the yarns are diagonal to the vertical axis of the fabric. — ~~[D13.59]D4850~~ [D13.60] D4850

- braided rope**, *n*—a cylindrically produced rope made by intertwining, maypole fashion, several to many strands according to a definite pattern with adjacent strands normally containing yarns of the opposite twist. —~~[D13.16]D4268~~ [D13.92] **D123**
- break factor**, *n*—*in yarn testing*, the comparative breaking load of a skein of yarn adjusted for the linear density of the yarn expressed in an indirect system. — ~~[D13.58]D1578~~ [D13.58] **D4848**
- breaking**, *n*—the crushing of the structure of the stem; loosening the bond between the fiber bundles and shives and breaking the shives into short pieces to facilitate its removal. [D13.17] **D6798**
- breaking force**, *n*—the maximum force applied to a material carried to rupture. (Compare ~~breaking point~~ breaking point. See **breaking strength**.) — ~~[D13.58] D885, D1578, D2970/D2970M, D3217, D3218, D3822, D4848, D4975, D5035~~ [D13.58] **D885, D1578, D2970/D2970M, D3217, D3218, D3822, D4848, D4975, D5035**
- breaking load**—deprecated term. Use the preferred term **breaking force**. — ~~[D13.60] D4848, D5034~~ ~~breaking strength.~~ [D13.58] **D4848**
- breaking point**, *n*—*on a force-extension or force-elongation curve, or stress-strain curve*, the point corresponding with the breaking force or the breaking stress in a tensile test. (Compare **breaking force**.) [D13.58] **D4848**
- breaking strength**, *n*—the ability or capacity of a specific material to withstand the ultimate tensile load or force required for rupture. (See also **tensile strength**) — ~~[D13.58]D885~~ [D13.58] **D4848**
- breaking strength**, *n*—a strength expressed in terms of breaking force. [D13.58] **D4848**
- breaking tenacity**, *n*—the tenacity at the breaking force. — ~~[D13.58] D885, D1294, D2101, D2256, D2524, D2970/D2970M, D3217, D3218, D3822, D4604, D4848~~ [D13.58] **D4848**
- breaking toughness**, *n*—the actual work per unit volume or per unit mass of material that is required to rupture the material. — ~~[D13.58]D885, D3822~~ [D13.58] **D4848**
- breakout pressure**, *n*—*for inflatable restraints*, the pressure level during deployment which ruptures the module cover. — ~~[D13.20]D5428~~ [D13.20] **D6799**
- bridge**, *n*—*in buttons*, the area—the area of a button between the holes partially covered by the sewing threads with dimensions varying upon design and end use. [D13.54] **D5497D2050**
- bridge top stop**, *n*—*in zippers*, a part affixed immediately above the chain, holding the tops of the two stringers together and preventing the slider from leaving the chain. [D13.54] **D2050**
- broken end**, *n*—*in woven fabrics*, a void in the warp direction due to yarn breakage. [D13.59] **D3990**
- broken filament**, *n*—*in multifilament yarn*, breaks in one or more filaments. — ~~[D13.58]D3990~~ [D13.58] **D4849**
- broken pick**, *n*—*in woven fabrics*, a discontinuity in the filling direction caused by a break or cut in the filling yarn. [D13.59] **D3990**
- bruise**, *n*—*in fabrics*, an area that has been subjected to impact or pressure, which differs from the adjacent normal fabric. [D13.59] **D3990**
- brush**, *n*—a hand-held cleaning tool consisting of a base into which bristles are inserted. [D13.62] **D5253**
- brush**, *vt*—*in refurbishing textiles*, (1) to use a brush to remove surface particulate soils, (2) work a cleaning solution or spot cleaning agent into carpet pile or upholstery fabric, or (3) restore the appearance of pile fabrics. [D13.62] **D5253**
- bubble**—See preferred term *blister*. [D13.59] **D2724**
- bulk density**, *n*—apparent mass per unit volume. — ~~[D13.51]D1518~~ [D13.51] **D4920**
- bulk sample**, *n*—*in the sampling of bulk material*, one or more portions which (1) are taken from material that does not consist of separately identifiable units and (2) can be identified after sampling as separate or composited units. (Compare to ~~discrete sample, lot sample.~~) — ~~[D13.93]D4271~~, one or more portions which (1) are taken from material that does not consist of separately identifiable units and (2) can be identified after sampling separate or composited units. [D13.58] **D4849**
- bulk shrinkage**, *n*—a measure of potential stretch and power of stretch yarns or a measure of bulk of textured-set yarns. — ~~[D13.58]D4031~~ [D13.58] **D4849**
- bunch**, *n*—a defect in a yarn characterized by a segment not over 6 mm (¼ in.) in length that shows an abrupt increase in diameter caused by more fibers matted in this particular place. (See **slug, slub**.) — ~~[D13.58]D2255~~ [D13.58] **D4849**
- buried pile yarn**, *n*—*for coated pile yarn floor covering*, that portion of the pile tuft elements which remains after the tuft legs have been removed by shearing. — ~~[D13.21]D418~~ [D13.21] **D5684**
- burlap**, *n*—a coarse, heavy, plain weave fabric of coarse single bask fiber yarn. — ~~[D13.59]D4850~~ [D13.60] **D4850**
- burning behavior**, *n*—all the changes that take place when materials or products are exposed to a specified ignition source. [D13.92] **D4391**
- burr-wool waste**, *n*—waste removed by the burr guard of cards or burr pickers having a very short fiber and full of burrs or seeds. [D13.13] **D4845**
- bursting force**, *n*—the force or pressure required to rupture a fabric by distending it with a force, applied at right angles to the plane of the fabric, under specified conditions — ~~[D13.59]D3786, D3787, D3887~~ [D13.60] **D4850**
- bursting strength**, *n*—*in fabric*, the capacity of a material to withstand the ultimate bursting force required to rupture a fabric. — ~~[D13.59]D3786, D3787, D3887~~ [D13.60] **D4850**
- bust girth**, *n*—*in body measurements*, the circumference of the body over the fullest part of the breasts and parallel to the floor. (Compare **chest girth**.) [D13.55] **D5219**
- bust point to bust point**, *n*—*in body measurements*, the distance across the front from the apex of one breast to the apex of the

- other. [D13.55] D5219
- bust point to bust point (halter)**, *n*—the horizontal distance from bust apex around the back of the neck to bust apex, taken with the arms down. [D13.55] D5219
- button**, *n*—a knob, disc, or similar object which when forced through a narrow opening or buttonhole, fastens one part of a garment or other flexible substrate to another. (See also **sew-through flange button**.) [D13.54] D5171D2050, D5497
- buttonhole stitch**, *n*—*in home sewing*, a complex machine stitch pattern made by coordinated motions of needle and feed, appearing as very close stitches forming a narrow rectangle of stitching that is usually composed of four stitch segments, one on each side and on each of the two ends of the rectangle. [D13.53]D5645 [D13.54] D5646
- cable twist**, *n*—the construction of cabled yarn, cord, or rope in which each successive twist is in the opposite direction to the preceding twist; an S/Z/S or Z/S/Z construction. [D13.58]D1423 [D13.58] D4849
- calf girth**, *n*—*in body measurements*, the maximum circumference around the leg between the knee and ankle, parallel to the floor. [D13.55]D5219 [D13.55] D4849
- calibrate**, *v*—to determine and record the relationship between a set of standard units of measure and the output of an instrument or test procedure. [D13.58]D76, D4697, D6674 [D13.58] D4849
- calibration**, *n*—the act or process of calibrating; the recorded relationship resulting from calibrating. [D13.93]D4697
- calibration cotton standards**, *n*—cotton samples taken from blended bulk source on which fiber properties have been determined under the International Calibration Cotton Standards Program. [D13.11]D1448, D3025, D3818, D4604 [D13.11] D7139
- cam lock slider**, *n*—*in zippers*, a slider that incorporates a curled projection or projections on the pull that extends through a window or windows to effect a locking action by pressing against the interlocking elements when the cam lock slider is in the locked position. [D13.54] D2050
- camisole**, *n*—waist-length, straight-cup top with shoulder straps worn under outerwear. [D13.61] D7022
- camping tentage**, *n*—any portable temporary shelter or structure designed to protect persons from the elements, all or a portion of the covering which is made of fabric or other pliable materials. [D13.52]D4372 [D13.52] D123
- capacity**, *n*—*for tensile testing machines*, the maximum force for which the machine is designed. [D13.58]D76 [D13.58] D4849
- carbonized and neutralized wool**, *n*—a term descriptive of scoured wool processed to destroy cellulosic impurities by treating with a mineral acid or an acid salt, drying and baking, crushing, and dusting out the embrittled cellulosic matter followed by neutralization of the acidified wool. [D13.13]D2118 [D13.13] D4845
- carded wool**, *n*—scoured wool which has been processed through a carding machine. [D13.13]D1575 [D13.13] D4845
- carded yarn**, *n*—an organized, continuous strand of staple fibers produced by carding, drawing, roving formation, and spinning. (Compare with **combed yarn**.) [D13.58] D3888
- carding**, *v*—a mechanical preparation, utilized by staple fiber spinning systems, that cleans, straightens, and aligns fibers using wire-covered rolls (or cylinders) that converts fibers into a sliver. [D13.58] D3888
- care instructions**, *n*—*in textiles*, a series of directions that describes practices which should refurbish a product without adverse effects and warn against any part of the directions which one could reasonably be expected to use that may harm the item. [D13.62]D3136, D3938, D5253, D5489 [D13.62] D3136
- care label**, *n*—*in textiles; textiles*, a label or other affixed instructions that report how a product should be refurbished [D13.62] D3136, D5253
- care procedure**, *n*—*in textiles*, one or more refurbishing methods to which products may be subjected for soil and stain removal and aesthetic improvement such as appearance restoration or hand. [D13.62]D3136, D5253 [D13.62] D3136
- care symbol**, *n*—a pictorial symbol that gives directions for refurbishing a consumer textile product. [D13.62] D5489D3136
- career apparel**, *n*—garments, the styling and performance of which are designed for various end uses so as to be suitable for on-the-job wear in a variety of businesses and professions. (See also **dress career apparel** and **vocational career apparel**.) [D13.56]D3995, D4232 [D13.61] D7022
- carpet**, *n*—all textile floor coverings not designated as rugs. [D13.21] D5253, D5684 [D13.21] D5684
- carpet module**, *n*—textile floor covering sections usually having dimensions of less than 1 m². [D13.21]D1335, D5684 [D13.21] D5684
- carpet sweep**, *v*—remove loose soil particles and lint from the textile floor covering surface using a carpet sweeper. [D13.62] D5253
- carpet sweeper**, *n*—a manually powered machine which has rotary brushes and which is used for light surface cleaning of carpets and rugs. [D13.62] D5253
- carrier**, *n*—*in braiding machinery*, that part of a braiding machine that holds the package of yarn, thread, or cord, and carries the yarn when the machine is operated. [D13.18]D581 [D13.18] D7018
- case**, *n*—*in textiles*, a shipping unit, usually a carton, box, bale, or other container holding a number of yarn packages. [D13.58]D2258 [D13.58] D4849
- cashmere**, *n*—*in roving, yarn, or fabrics*, cashmere hair or products made therewith having a cashmere coarse-hair content not exceeding a specified maximum percentage by length. [D13.13]D2816, D2817 [D13.13] D4845
- cashmere coarse-hair**, *n*—those coarse fibers in cashmere hair having widths greater than 30 μm. [D13.13]D2816, D2817