

Australian Standard[®]

**GLOSSARY OF TERMS FOR
DEFECTS IN WOVEN AND
KNITTED TEXTILE PIECE GOODS**

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Australian and New Zealand Railways Conferences
Australian Council of Retailers
Australian Wool Board
Australian Knitting Industries Council
Cotton and Allied Textile Manufacturers Association of Australia
Department of Defence
Defence Standards Laboratories
Federated Clothing Industries Council of Australia
Textile Council of Australia
Society of Dyers and Colourists of Australia
Government Stores Department, N.S.W.
Wool Textile Manufacturers of Australia
Melbourne School of Textiles
Gordon Institute of Technology
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The Textile Society of Australia

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RECONFIRMATION
OF
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Glossary of terms for defects in woven and knitted textile piece goods

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Technical Committee TX-020 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

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Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 6 July 2016.

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Australian Wool Processors Council
AWTA Textile Testing
Council of Textile and Fashion Industries of Australia
Drycleaning Institute of Australia
National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
RMIT University
The Textile Institute

NOTES

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PREFACE

This glossary sets out preferred terms and definitions for describing textile defects encountered in woven and knitted textile piece goods. Alternative terms often used to describe a defect are given in light face under the preferred term. An alphabetical cross-reference of all terms is given indicating the preferred terms.

The glossary is in two parts, Part 1 covering woven fabric defects and Part 2 covering knitting fabric defects.

The glossary recognizes that often the same term is used to describe defects of similar characteristics in both woven and knitted fabrics but caused by different forms of manufacture. For this reason the same term may appear in both Part 1 and Part 2.

In the preparation of this glossary, reference was made to the following standards:

ASTM D2367—Standard Definitions of Terms Relating to Fabric Defects

Textile Terms and Definitions—The Textile Institute (5th edition).

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard
GLOSSARY OF TERMS FOR DEFECTS
IN WOVEN AND KNITTED TEXTILE PIECE GOODS

PART 1. WOVEN FABRICS DEFECTS

Term	Definition
abrasion mark bruise chafe mark rub	An area where the fabric has been damaged by friction.
ball beading dome fuzz ball lint ball nep snow ball	Loose or frayed fibres which have formed into a ball and have then been woven into the fabric.
bias weft distorted weft skewed weft	Cloth in which the weft yarn does not run at right angles to the warp.
blanket mark sanforizing mark shoe mark	A distortion on the surface resulting in a crimped, rippled, wavy, pebbled or cockled appearance in the cloth. <i>Principal causes:</i> Incorrect feeding or incorrect adjustment of the shoes during compressive shrinkage.
bow	Curvature of the warp or weft of the cloth imposed during weaving, scouring, dyeing or finishing.
	NOTE: The cloth is said to be warp or weft bowed according to which set of threads is curved.
box mark box stain	A fine line or bar parallel with the weft due to injury or staining of a group of weft yarns by the shuttle box.
broken filaments skin backs split ends split filaments strip backs	A self-descriptive term.

Term	Definition
broken pick cut pick out weft run	A pick missing from a portion of the width. <i>Principal causes:</i> Cut shuttle-eyes of tension rings or pins, sharp centrefork prongs, sharp feeler tip, rough boxes, top shuttle riding over filling of bottom shuttle, rough shuttles, shuttles not entering boxes straight, poor quilling, quill loose in shuttle, quill not centred in shuttle, rough pickers, edges cutting weft.
cockled cloth baggy cloth ridgy cloth wavy cloth	Cloth that will not lie flat on a cutting table. <i>Principal causes:</i> Sections of tight or loose yarns either in the warp or the weft.
cockled yarn	A weak malformed yarn caused by a fault in the spinning-frame drafting rollers, which allows the yarn to be formed from two or more ribbons or fibres delivered at different speeds to the twisting device of the spinning frame.
colour bleeding colour migration sipe mark staining	Spreading of dye from one portion of a design to another.
colour mixing	In terry cloth with two colour effects, loops of one colour show through to the other side.
colour staining	The undesired pick-up of colour by fabric. <i>Principal causes:</i> (i) When immersed in water, dry cleaning solvent, or similar liquid medium that contains dyestuffs or colouring material not intended for colour in the fabric. (ii) Direct contact with other dyed material from which colour is transferred by bleeding or sublimation.
crease crimp mill rig winch mark wrinkle mark	A persistent line in the fabric generally caused by a sharp fold.
cross-dye effect	Variation in dye pick-up between yarns or fibres, resulting from their different dyeing properties.
crows' feet	Wrinkles of varying degree of intensity, size and shape resembling bird's foot-prints, occurring during the wet processing of fabric.
cut selvedge damaged selvedge edge break scalloped selvedge	Cuts or breaks that occur in the selvedge only, generally during shearing.

Term	Definition
decatizing mark apron mark blower mark decatizing mark leader mark	A crease or impression extending weftwise across the cloth near the beginning or end of the piece.
diamond barring diamond bar patterning	An unwanted patterning appearance which may take the form of a diamond shaped streak. <i>Principal causes:</i> Due to a periodic variation in some characteristic in the yarn; e.g. uniform spacing of slubs.
doctor streak	A wavy white or coloured streak in the warp direction on printed cloth. <i>Principal causes:</i> Damaged or improperly set doctor blade on the printing machine.
dragging off	In terry cloth weft way bars of gradually reduced loops.
dye stain dye mark dye spot	A small area of discoloration in the cloth.
embossing imprint	A regular or irregular embossing effect caused by a local pressure.
ending tailing	Uneven dyeing consisting of a continuous change in shade from one end of a length of fabric to the other, or a difference in colour between the bulk and the end of a length of fabric.
end out broken end missing end runner thread out	A void caused by a missing warp yarn.
finishing bar	Uneven appearance across entire width of fabric, usually caused by faulty processing during finishing.
finishing stain	A discoloured area on the fabric.
flared selvedge	An undulating appearance along the cloth edge. <i>Principal causes:</i> Uneven tension in the selvedge yarns.
fly flyer picking	Foreign fibre woven into the fabric, or spun into the yarn.
fuzzy filamented hairy	A fabric condition characterized by a hairy appearance due to broken fibres or filaments.
gout	A distortion in the fabric where lint or waste has been accidentally woven in. <i>Principal causes:</i> Fly and waste dropping into the loom during weaving or being caught in the yarns during spinning.

Term	Definition
hang pick hang shot	A triangular shaped hole in the fabric produced when a pick is caught in a warp yarn knot for a short distance. <i>Principal causes:</i> Incorrectly tied knots, harness timed too early, shuttle tension too loose, non-operation of the weft cutter on automatic looms.
knots	A self-descriptive term.
listing	Uneven shading or appearance across the cloth.
loopy selvedge loopy edge	A fault in which the weft loops extend beyond the selvedges.
marking off	A term used in textile printing for a mark or smudge appearing at regular intervals. <i>Principal causes:</i> Dirty blankets or rollers.
misclip mispin off-clip	A sharp reduction in the width of a stentered fabric. Characteristically the width reduction is due to a sharp curvature in one selvedge and the return to normal width is accompanied by a similar curvature in the reverse direction. <i>Principal causes:</i> Clip or pins failing to attach onto or hold fabric.
misfit mis-register off-register	A blurred effect, or overlap of colours, on a printed fabric. <i>Principal causes:</i> Incorrect alignment of rollers or screens.
mispick double pick wrong pick	A pick not properly interlaced, a break in the weave pattern. <i>Principal causes:</i> Starting loom on incorrect pick after pick-out, loom turned backwards before starting.
neppiness neppy	An irregular and frequent occurrence of a tangled or unorganized mass of fibres.
odour	A smell inconsistent with processing.
off shade	A self-descriptive term.
pick-out mark pull back mark rip-out setting-up place starting place	A weftwise band or bar characterized by a chafed or fuzzy appearance due to the pulling out of the original picks.
pilling	Accumulations of fibres which form into small balls on the surface of the fabric.