

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Glossary of Terms Relating to Textile Glass

JIS R 3410—1987

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In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

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Glossary of Terms Relating to Textile Glass

R 3410-1987

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the main terms to be used in textile glass industry (excepting short textile glass industry.).

2. Terms, Readings and Meanings

The terms, readings and meanings shall be as follows.

Further, the corresponding English words are shown for informative reference.

- Remarks
1. In the case where the term is shown in (), the term shown in () indicates the reading or Chinese characters in common use, or the like.
 2. In the case where the corresponding English word is shown in (), the word in () may be omitted.
 3. In the term and corresponding English word where two or more words or phrases are shown in parallel, these shall be used preferably in the order.

Applicable Standards: See page 27.

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No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				English equivalent	
001	厚 段 (あつだん)	ATSUDAN	One of textile defects. The thick unevenness of weave made by weaving-in with filling number of picks not less than the Standard value (refer to sets marks).	coarse pick, heavy filling bar	
002	アブリケータ		A device to adhere astringent or binder to filament at fiber forming.	applicator	
003	あや (綾) 織	AYAORI	One of weave. The weave making twill lines by continuing obliquely of float of warp or weft.	twill weave	
004	荒巻き整経機	ARAMAKI SEIKEIKI	A type of preparing machine of warps of fabrics. The machine to draw out warps of total number divided into several parts from warping creel and to wind out to beam at coarse pitch.	beam warper	
005	荒目地クロス	ARAMEGI KUROSU	The coarse fabrics having comparatively large opening between yarns. For example, those such as gauze. It is same as scrim.	scrim	
006	E ガラス	Ī GARASU	It is same as no-alkali glass.	E-glass	
007	一方向織物	ICHIHŌKŌ ORIMONO	Fabrics made by using comparatively fine yarns with making the density of warps or wefts extremely large and with making the density of yarns in the direction intersecting those small in order to make the strength in one direction.	unidirectional fabrics	
008	糸むら	ITOMURA	A state that the thickness of yarns is not uniform.	unevenness of yarn	

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				English equivalent	
009	ウエットアサト		A state that the resin is impregnated completely between the filaments composing strand at the second stage of impregnation of resin or the like into glass fiber base materials.	wet-out	
010	ウエットスルー		A state to wet the surface of strand by entering resin between the strands at the first stage of impregnating process of resin or the like into glass fiber base materials.	wet-through	
011	ウエットチョップ		The glass chopped strand of water containing type executed with wet treatment.	wet chopped strand	
012	浮き織	UKIORI	One of defects of fabrics. A state that the warps or wefts are not woven-in partially and are floated up.	float	
013	薄段	USUDAN	One of defects of fabrics. A light unevenness of weave generated by weaving-in of wefts of filling number not more than the Standard value (refer to sets marks).	light filling bar	
014	エア-バブラー		An air-supply device provided at the furnace bottom in order to make the melt glass uniform property.	air bubbler	
015	SMC	ESU EMU SĪ	Pre-preg of sheet shape made by impregnating resin in chopped roving or chopped strand mat. Abbreviation of Sheet Molding Compound.	sheet molding compound	

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				English equivalent	
016	Sヨ (繰)リ	ESU YORI	Twist in the direction of left-hand thread. Reversal of Z twist.	S twist	
017	FRTP	EFU ĀRU TĪ PĪ	Composite material of thermoplastic resin series reinforced by textile glass.	(glass) fiber reinforced thermoplastics	
018	FRP	EFU ĀRU PĪ	Composite material of thermosetting resin series reinforced by textile glass.	(glass) fiber reinforced (thermosetting) plastics	
019	MM 法	EMUEMU HŌ	Method for continuous fiber forming by remelting glass marble.	marble melting method	
020	エンド数	ENDO SŪ	Number of strands constituting yarn, roving, etc.	end count	
021	おき (蒔)	OSA	Comblike device for pressing wefts passed through the opening part of warps to weaving front with arranging warps in a definite density.	reed	
022	おき (蒔) 打ち	OSAUCHI	To press yarns laterally entered to weaving front.	beating	
023	おき (蒔) 通し	OSATŌSHI	Work to pass warps to reed of weaving machine.	reed drawing-in, entering	
024	織り方	ORIKATA	It means the entangled state of warps and wefts constituting cloth, and in the case of general glass cloth, there are types of plain weave, twill weave, satin weave, leno weave, etc.	weave	

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				English equivalent	
025	織り段	ORIDAN	One of defects of woven fabrics. The step appeared by roughness of filling wefts. There are heavy filling bar and light filling bar.	sets marks, weaving bar	
026	織物	ORIMONO	Basic cloth made by entangled regularly with warps and wefts to each other. It is same as cloth.	cloth, woven fabrics	
027	折れしわ	ORESHIWA	One of defects of woven fabrics. The strong crease is likely to cause fracture.	crease	
028	開差率	KAISARITSU	The absolute value of difference between the measured value and the Standard value divided by the Standard value and multiplied by 100. This is used for evaluation of number of twists and quality of count.	percentage deviation	
029	カット長	KATTO NAGASA	Length of cut glass strand.	cut length	
030	カップリング剤	KAPPURINGU ZAI	Compound to promote the adhering function between the glass surface and the resin.	coupling agent	
031	カップリングサイズ		Binder containing coupling agent. It is same as the plastic size and chemical size.	coupling size	

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No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				English equivalent	
032	カタナリー		Degree of uniformity of tension (even tension) of strands constituting roving. Degree of sagging-down of strand at the middle part when glass roving is cut to 10-odd meters and its both ends are fixed to be pulled, and the strands stretched in horizontally are loosened for each one piece.	catenary	
033	カーテンドレーパリー		Cloth for heavy curtain. Refer to casement.	curtain drapery	
034	ガラス糸, ガラスヤーン	GARASUITO,	Single yarns, twisted yarns, multiple wound yarns, etc. of textile glass.	glass yarn	
035	ガラスクロス		Fabrics made of glass yarns or by using processed yarns [refer to JIS R 3414].	glass fabrics	
036	ガラスコード		The cord made by twisting or knitting processes of glass yarns or glass staple yarn.	glass cord	
037	ガラスステープル糸, ガラスステープルヤーン	GARASU SUTĒPURU ITO,	Yarn twisted by collecting glass filaments of cotton state.	glass staple yarn	
038	ガラスステープルヤーンクロス		Fabrics used of glass staple yarns. These are same as staple cloths.	glass staple yarn fabrics	
039	ガラスストランド		It is same as strand.	glass strand	

No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				English equivalent	
040	ガラススリーブ		Textile glass product knitted in tube state.	glass sleeve	
041	ガラス中繊維	GARASU CHŪSENI	Textile glass used mainly for glass mats for lead acid storage battery, and because directly after fiber forming is cut to about 3 m, it is called as medium fiber. The name exclusively for Japan [refer to JIS C 2202].	—	
042	ガラス長繊維	GARASU CHŌSENI	The glass fiber formed in continuous fiber state.	continuous glass fiber, textile glass	
043	ガラスチョップドストランド		Strand cut to a definite length. There are those of 1.5 to 25 mm in cut length.	glass chopped strand	
044	ガラスチョップドストランド マット		The product formed to mat state by cutting strands to about 50 mm, piling in uniform thickness in non-directionally and by using binder.	glass chopped strand mat	
045	ガラステープ		Fabrics of plain weave made of no-alkali glass yarns, of not more than 100 mm in width [refer to JIS R 3415].	glass tapes	
046	ガラス縫糸	GARASU NUIITO	Machine sewing thread of textile glass.	glass sewing thread	
047	ガラスパウダー		Micro powders of textile glass or glass lump. These are used for filler of plastics (refer to milled fiber).	glass powder	

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No.	Term (Japanese character)	Reading	Definition	Informative reference	
				English equivalent	
048	ガラスフレーク		Scaly glass. It is used for corrosion resistant lining and the like.	glass flake	
049	ガラスペーパー		Product made paper state by using textile glass as material.	glass paper	
050	ガラスマット		The product formed to mat state by piling no-alkali strands (cut or continuous) to a uniform thickness non-directionally by using binder.	glass mat	
051	ガラスローピング		The product arranged with strands of no-alkali glass, and there are those of 310 to 9260 Tex. Following the large sizing of bushing, it may be made from many filaments at once (refer to single end roving).	glass roving	
052	ガラスローピングクロス		Fabrics made of glass roving. These are same as the woven roving [refer to JIS R 3417].	woven glass roving	
053	からみ織	KARAMIORI	One of weaving method. Fabrics in which plural warps are twined around wefts (refer to weave).	leno weave	
054	含アルカリガラス	GAN ARUKARI GARASU	Glass for fibers of composition of about 10 % in alkali content. It is also called as C glass.	alkali glass, C-glass	
055	含アルカリガラスクロス	GAN ARUKARI GARASU KUROSU	Fabrics made of alkali glass yarns and yarns processed on these [refer to JIS R 3413 and JIS R 3414].	alkali glass fabrics	