



Designation: D3990 – 12 (Reapproved 2020)

Standard Terminology Relating to Fabric Defects¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3990; 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.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This terminology covers defects in both woven and knit fabrics. Descriptions of the defects, illustrations, and related material are given under the most frequently used terms; synonym(s) are listed in parentheses and cross referenced.

1.2 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*

D1776 Practice for Conditioning and Testing Textiles

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

abrasion mark, *n*—an area damaged by friction. (*Syn.* chafe mark)

apron mark—See **decating mark**.

baggy cloth—See **wavy cloth**.

baggy selvage—See **slack selvage**.

balling up—See **fuzz ball**.

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 streak**, **mixed filling**)

DISCUSSION—The term “barré” is sometimes used as a synonym for “warp streaks” in warp knit and woven fabrics. Barré can be caused by physical, optical, or dye differences in the yarns, geometric differences in the fabric structure, or by any combination of these differences.



Barré

beaded selvage—See **loopy selvage**.

bias—See **skew**.

birdseye, *n*—in knitted fabrics, an unintentional tuck stitch.

blanket mark—See **sanforizing mark**.

blotch, *n*—an offcolored area of any shape caused by grease or oil. (*Syn.* **oil spot**)

bow, *n*—a fabric condition resulting when filling yarns or knitting courses are displaced from a line perpendicular to the selvages and form one or more arcs across the width of fabric. (See also **double bow**)

bow, double—See **double bow**.

box mark—See **shuttle mark**.

break-out—See **smash**.

broken end, *n*—in woven fabrics, a void in the warp direction due to yarn breakage.

broken filament, *n*—in multifilament yarn, breaks in one or more filaments. (*Syn.* strip back, skin back)

¹ This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D13 on Textiles and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D13.59 on Fabric Test Methods, General.

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