Different Types of Textile Testing Methods



Testing can be defined as the **methods or protocols** adopted to verify/determine the properties of a product. It can be **divided primarily into two types: regular process testing and quality assurance testing**. Routine testing helps to **streamline the daily process**. Quality assurance testing helps the **process or product in the long run** to establish credibility. Testing can also be defined as the procedures adopted to determine a **product's suitability and quality**.

Textile testing is a vital basic tool during the processing of a textile raw material into the product. It also helps the distributors and consumer to **determine the end product's quality**. There are different types of testing process are done in textile and apparel industry.

Quality Control Testing

A. Mechanical

- 1. Tensile Strength and Elongation
- 2. Breaking Strength
- 3. Bursting Strength of Paper
- 4. Tear Strength
- 5. Elmendorff Tear Strength
- 6. Air permeability of Paper
- 7. Pilling Test
- 8. Dry and Wet Rubbing (Crock Meter)
- 9. Ether Soluble Matter
- 10. Water Absorbency
- 11.Lead and its compounds
- 12.Scouring loss
- 13.Flammability

B. Physical

- 1. GSM
- 2. Fiber Diameter
- 3. Ends per inch
- 4. Linear Density

C. Chemical

- 1. PCP
- 2. Blend composition
- 3. Identification of Fiber
- 4. Identification of Dyes
- 5. Solvent Extractable matter
- 6. Chloride Content
- 7. Sulphate Content
- 8. pH value of water extract
- 9. Moisture Content

10.Shrinkage to Water

11. Colour Fastness Tests

Textile and Apparel Product for Testing

- 1. HDPE bags/Jute Bags
- 2. Crepe Paper
- 3. Filter Paper
- 4. Writing/Printing paper
- 5. Coated paper
- 6. Corrugated Box
- 7. Carpet
- 8. Filament Yarn
- 9. Fabric
- 10.Congo red Dye
- 11. Vinyl Coated Fabric
- 12.Socks
- 13.Jersey
- 14. Various Leather Products

List of Instruments

- 1. Universal Testing Machine
- 2. Xenon Arc Weatherometer
- 3. UV weatherometer
- 4. Flammability Chambers
- 5. Crock meter
- 6. Burst Strength Test Apparatus
- 7. Air permeability apparatus
- 8. Elemendorff Tear Tester
- 9. Pilling Tester
- 10.Crease Recovery Tester

Standard Methods Adopted

- 1. American Society of Testing & Materials (ASTM)
- 2. American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (AATCC)
- 3. International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
- 4. European Norms (EN)
- 5. British Standards (BS)
- 6. British Standards for European Nations (BSEN)
- 7. Deutsches Institut für Normung (DIN)
- 8. Japanese Industrial Standards (JIS)
- 9. Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)

