

Determination of Pilling Resistance

Test Information Sheet

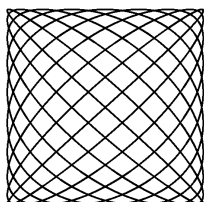
Martindale Method

Test methods: TWC TM 196

AS 3789.6, Appendix D

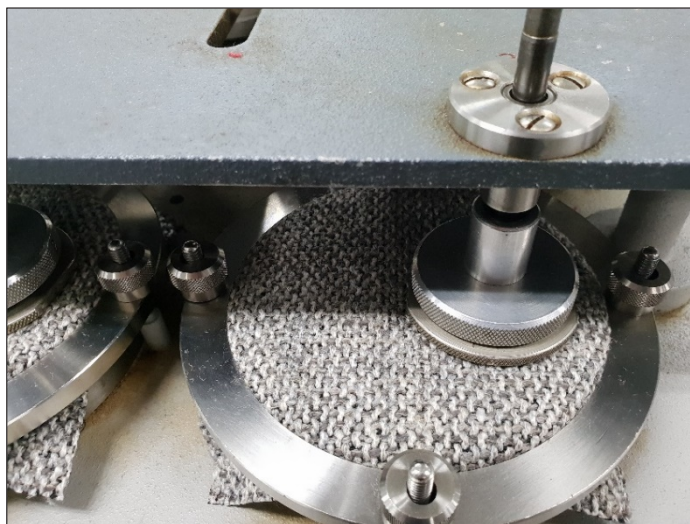
AWTA Test Code: T07B

This method is applicable to most fabric types, although it is generally not recommended for weft knitted fabrics. Although developed by the Woolmark Company, this method is frequently used for many textile items including upholstery, sheeting and apparel from all fibre types.

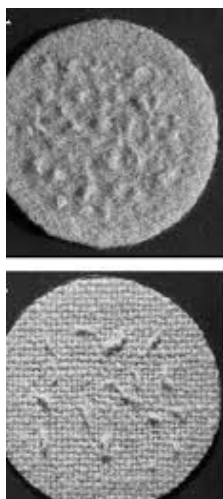


Specimens of the fabric are mounted on the base plate and specimen holder of a Martindale abrasion tester and, whilst under no additional load, are

subjected to the multi-directional rubbing action (lissajous figure) of the tester for 1000 rubs. The test fabric is rubbed against itself.



Assessment is made using a standard viewing cabinet under standard lighting conditions. The degree of pilling of the specimens can be assessed by visual comparison using a written rating scale, or by visual comparison using standard rating photographs.



Grade	Description	Points to be taken into consideration during assessment
5	No change	No visual change
4	Slight change	Slight surface fuzzing
3	Moderate change	The test specimen may exhibit either or both of the following: (a) Moderate fuzzing (b) Isolated fully formed pills
2	Significant change	Distinct fuzzing pilling
1	Severe change	Dense surface fuzzing or pilling which covers the specimen

Sample Size required for testing:

5 specimens 15cm X 15cm are tested, preferably from a submitted sample of 50cm X full width.

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