

JIS

JAPANESE
INDUSTRIAL
STANDARD

Translated and Published by
Japanese Standards Association

JIS L 1059-1 : 2009

(JTETC/JSA)

**Testing methods for crease recovery of
textiles — Part 1: Determination of the
recovery from creasing of a horizontally
folded specimen by measuring the angle
of recovery**

ICS 59.080.30

Reference number : JIS L 1059-1 : 2009 (E)

PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

15 S

L 1059-1 : 2009

Date of Establishment: 1998-08-20

Date of Revision: 2009-06-20

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 2009-06-22

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee
Standards Board

Technical Committee on Consumer Life Products

JIS L 1059-1 : 2009, First English edition published in 2010-08

Translated and published by: Japanese Standards Association
4-1-24, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 107-8440 JAPAN

In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
the original JIS is to be the final authority.

© JSA 2010

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Printed in Japan

NH/HN

PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

Contents

	Page
Introduction	1
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Principle	2
5 Types of test	2
6 Specimen	2
6.1 Sampling of specimens	2
6.2 Dimensions of specimens	2
6.3 Number of specimens	3
6.4 Conditioning of specimens	3
6.5 General conditions	4
7 Method A (10 N load method)	4
7.1 Apparatus for loading	4
7.2 Auxiliary device	4
7.3 10 N Monsanto type testing apparatus for crease recovery angle	5
7.4 Test procedure for method A (10 N load method)	5
8 Method B (4.9 N load method)	6
8.1 Apparatus for loading	6
8.2 Auxiliary device	7
8.3 4.9 N Monsanto type testing apparatus for crease recovery angle	7
8.4 Test procedure for method B (4.9 N load method)	8
9 Measurement of crease recovery angle	10
10 Calculation of crease recovery angle and crease recovery rate	10
11 Test results	10
11.1 Crease recovery angle	10
11.2 Crease recovery rate	10
12 Test report	11
Annex JA (informative) Determination of recovery from creasing of horizon- tally folded specimen by measuring angle of recovery (wire method)	12
Annex JB (informative) Comparison table between JIS and corresponding International Standard	16

Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan Textile Evaluation Technology Council (JTETC)/ Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14.

Consequently, **JIS L 1059-1:1998** is replaced with this Standard.

This **JIS** document is protected by the Copyright Law.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with a patent right, application for a patent after opening to the public, utility model right or application for registration of utility model after opening to the public which have technical properties. The relevant Minister and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying the patent right, application for a patent after opening to the public, utility model right or application for registration of utility model after opening to the public which have the said technical properties.

JIS L 1059 series consists of the following 2 parts under the general title “*Testing methods for crease recovery of textiles*”:

Part 1: Determination of the recovery from creasing of a horizontally folded specimen by measuring the angle of recovery

Part 2: Evaluation of the wrinkle recovery of fabrics — Appearance method

Testing methods for crease recovery of textiles — Part 1 : Determination of the recovery from creasing of a horizon- tally folded specimen by measuring the angle of recovery

Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the first edition of ISO 2313 published in 1972 with some modifications of the technical contents to conform to the actual situation of testing methods for crease recovery of textiles in Japan.

The portions given dotted underlines are the matters in which the contents of the original International Standard have been modified. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JB.

1 Scope

This Standard specifies the testing method for evaluation of crease recovery of textiles from the creasing of fabrics by measuring the angle of recovery (Monsant method).

The results obtained by this method for fabrics of very different types cannot be compared directly. Attention is drawn to the fact that for some types of fabrics, the limpness, thickness and tendency to curl may give rise to very ill-defined crease recovery angles, and an unacceptable lack of precision in measurements. Many wool and wool mixture fabrics come under this heading.

NOTE : The International Standard corresponding to this Standard and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.

ISO 2313 : 1972 *Textile fabrics — Determination of the recovery from creasing of a horizontally folded specimen by measuring the angle of recovery* (MOD)

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and JIS are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to ISO/IEC Guide 21.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent edition of the standard (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS K 8625 *Sodium carbonate (Reagent)*

JIS L 0105 *General principles of physical testing methods for textiles*