



JAPANESE
INDUSTRIAL
STANDARD

Translated and Published by
Japanese Standards Association

JIS L 1076 : 2012

(JTETC/JSA)

**Testing methods for pilling of
woven fabrics and knitted fabrics**

ICS 59.080.30

Reference number : JIS L 1076 : 2012 (E)

Date of Establishment: 1967-12-01

Date of Revision: 2012-03-21

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 2012-03-21

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee
Standards Board

Technical Committee on Consumer Life Products

JIS L 1076:2012, First English edition published in 2014-11

Translated and published by: Japanese Standards Association
Mita MT Building, 3-13-12, Mita, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 108-0073 JAPAN

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

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Printed in Japan

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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 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 1076**:2006 is replaced with this Standard.

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Attention is drawn to the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with patent rights, applications for a patent after opening to the public or utility model rights. The relevant Minister and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying any of such patent rights, applications for a patent after opening to the public or utility model rights.

Testing methods for pilling of woven fabrics and knitted fabrics

Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the first editions of **ISO 12945-1** and **ISO 12945-2** published in 2000 with some modifications of the technical contents to correspond to the actual status of the usage in Japan.

From the corresponding International Standards, this Standard adopts **ISO** methods [Method I (pilling box method) (see Annex A)] and [Method J (modified Martindale method) (see Annex B)] in clause **6**. Method A (using ICI type tester), Method B (using TO type tester), Method C (using appearance retention type tester) and Method D (using random tumble type tester) are the methods not specified in the corresponding International Standards. A list of modifications with explanations is given in Annex JB. The matters contained in Annex JA are unique to **JIS** that are not given in the corresponding International Standards.

1 Scope

This Standard specifies testing methods for pilling of woven fabrics and knitted fabrics. For information, Methods E (using accelerator type tester), F (using universal type tester), G (using uniform type tester) and H (using brush and sponge type tester) are given in Annex JA.

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

ISO 12945-1:2000 *Textiles—Determination of fabric propensity to surface fuzzing and to pilling—Part 1: Pilling box method*

ISO 12945-2:2000 *Textiles—Determination of fabric propensity to surface fuzzing and to pilling—Part 2: Modified Martindale method (overall evaluation: MOD)*

The symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standards and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21-1**.

2 Normative references

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

JIS C 2336 *Pressure-sensitive polyvinyl chloride tapes for electrical purposes*

JIS K 6253-3 *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic—Determination of hardness—Part 3: Durometer method*

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

NOTE : Corresponding International Standard: ISO 139 *Textiles—Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing (MOD)*