



Topic: Different Finishes & there parameters & Standards.

Ref: REF: TT/ OCT 2014/ WK 3

Content:

Finishing: Finishing is the general term for a multitude of processes and treatments which a fabric undergoes after it has been made (woven or knitted) and colored (dyed or printed).

It is the final processing of the cloth and its purpose is to make the fabric suitable for its intended end use.

Sr.no	Different Finishes	Objective of Finishing	Parameters to Check	Standard
1.	Wrinkle free Finish	To inhibit the formation of wrinkles after laundering.	Tear Strength	ASTM D 1424
			Tensile strength	ASTM D 5034
			Durable Press rating	AATCC 124
2.	Soft handfeel	To improve the handfeel of the fabric.	Handle Rating	Kawabata Evaluation System (KES)
3.	Repellent finish	To make the fabric repellent to water drop, oil drop and water spray.	Water drop	AACTCC 193
			Oil drop	AATCC 118
			Water Spray	AATCC 22
4.	Soil release finish	Ability of fabric to release oily stains during home laundering.	Residual stain rated	AATCC 130



5.	Flame retardant finish	Finish applied on fabrics to inhibit or suppress the combustion process.	LOI (Limiting Oxygen Index)	ASTM D2863
6.	Anti-Pilling finish	Reduces the forming of pills on fabrics and knitted products made from yarns with synthetic-fiber content.	Pill formation	ASTM D4970 (Martindale Tester)
				ISO 12945-1 (ICI PILLING BOX)
7.	Anti-Static finish	To reduce electrostatic charge produced during production and wear of fabrics.	Formation of Static charge	DIN 54345(Part 1)
8.	Anti-microbial finish	Inhibited the growth of microbes	Microbial growth	AATCC 100 (Quantitatively) AATCC 147 (Qualitatively)

“Happy Week ahead”