



Standard Terminology Relating to Apparel¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D7022; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

^{ε1} NOTE—Terms were added editorially in September 2014.

1. Scope

1.1 This standard is the compilation of all terminology developed by Subcommittee D13.61 on Apparel.

1.2 This terminology is unique to the Apparel industry. Meanings of the same terms used outside the industry can be found in other compilations or in dictionaries of general usage.

1.3 In addition to being a specialized dictionary, D7022 is also useful for managing the Subcommittee's terminology.

1.4 Terms listed are under the jurisdiction of Subcommittee D13.61.

1.5 For definitions of other textile terms see Terminology D123.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards*:²

D123 Terminology Relating to Textiles

D3135 Specification for Performance of Bonded, Fused, and Laminated Apparel Fabrics

D3477 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Woven Dress Shirt Fabrics (Withdrawn 2005)³

D3562 Performance Specification for Woven Drycleanable Coat Fabrics

D3655 Performance Specification for Men's and Women's Sliver Knitted Overcoat and Jacket Fabrics

D3691 Performance Specification for Woven, Lace, and Knit Household Curtain and Drapery Fabrics

D3778 Specification for Women's and Girls' Drycleanable Woven Dress Coat Fabrics (Withdrawn 1999)³

D3779 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls'

Woven Rainwear and All-Purpose, Water-Repellent Coat Fabrics (Withdrawn 2005)³

D3780 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Woven Dress Suit Fabrics and Woven Sportswear Jacket, Slack, and Trouser Fabrics

D3781 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Knitted Rainwear and All-Purpose, Water-Repellent Coat Fabrics (Withdrawn 2005)³

D3782 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Knitted Dress Suit Fabrics and Knitted Sportswear Jacket, Slack, and Trouser Fabrics

D3783 Performance Specification for Woven Flat Lining Fabrics for Men's and Boys' Apparel (Withdrawn 2011)³

D3785 Performance Specification for Woven Necktie and Scarf Fabrics

D3819 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Woven Pajama Fabrics (Withdrawn 2005)³

D3820 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Woven Underwear Fabrics (Withdrawn 2005)³

D3887 Specification for Tolerances for Knitted Fabrics

D3994 Performance Specification for Woven Swimwear Fabrics

D3995 Performance Specification for Men's and Women's Knitted Career Apparel Fabrics: Dress and Vocational

D3996 Performance Specification for Knit Swimwear Fabrics

D4035 Performance Specification for Knitted Necktie and Scarf Fabrics

D4038 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls' Woven Dress and Blouse Fabrics (Withdrawn 2004)³

D4109 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Woven Coverall, Dungaree, Overall, and Shop-Coat Fabrics (Withdrawn 2011)³

D4115 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls' Knitted and Woven Dress Glove Fabrics

D4117 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls' Woven Robe, Negligee, Nightgown, Pajama, Slip, and Lingerie Fabrics (Withdrawn 2005)³

D4118 Performance Specification for Women's Woven Coverall, Dungaree, Overall, and Shop Coat Fabrics

D4119 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Knitted Dress Shirt Fabrics

¹ This terminology is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D13 on Textiles and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D13.61 on Apparel.

Current edition approved Oct. 1, 2013. Published October 2013. Originally approved in 2004. Last previous edition approved in 2004 as D7022 -04^{ε1} which was withdrawn February 2013 and reinstated in October 2013. DOI: 10.1520/D7022-13E01.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

- D4154 Performance Specification for Men's and Boys' Knitted and Woven Beachwear and Sports Shirt Fabrics
- D4156 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls' Knitted Sportswear Fabrics
- D4231 Practice for Evaluation of Launderable Woven Dress Shirts and Sports Shirts
- D4232 Performance Specification for Men's and Women's Dress and Vocational Career Apparel Fabrics
- D4234 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls' Knitted Robe, Negligee, Nightgown, Pajama, Slip, and Lingerie Fabrics (Withdrawn 2005)³
- D4235 Performance Specification for Women's and Girls' Knitted Blouse and Dress Fabrics
- D4523 Terminology Relating to Feather-Filled and Down-Filled Products (Withdrawn 2002)³
- D4524 Test Method for Composition of Plumage
- D4770 Test Method for Appearance and Integrity of High-loft Batting After Refurbishing
- D6321/D6321M Practice for the Evaluation of Machine Washable T-Shirts
- D6554/D6554M Specification for 100 % Cotton Denim Fabrics
- D7017 Performance Specification for Rainwear and All-Purpose, Water-Repellent Coat Fabrics
- D7268 Performance Specification for Seamless Knit Garments Including Intimates and Swimwear

3. Terminology

all-purpose, *n*—an outerwear garment, often with a removable lining, which is suitable for use in many different weather conditions. **D7017**

barb, *n*—*in down*, the primary structure of plumage emanating from a quill point of a down cluster. **D4523**

barb, *n*—*in feathers*, the primary structure of plumage emanating from the quill of a feather. **D4523**

batting, *n*—a textile filling material consisting of a continuous web of fibers formed by carding, garnetting, air laying, or other means. **D4770**

batting integrity, *n*—the ability of a textile filling material to resist distortion or change when subjected to multiple home launderings or drycleanings. **D4770**

blister, *n*—*in bonded, fused, or laminated fabrics*, a bulge, swelling, or similar surface condition on either the face fabric or the backing fabric characterized by the fabric being raised from the plane of the underlying component over a limited area to give a puffy appearance. **D3135**

bonded fabric, *n*—a layered fabric structure wherein a face or shell fabric is joined to a backing fabric, such as tricot, with an adhesive that does not significantly add to the thickness of the combined fabrics.

DISCUSSION—In this context, a thin layer of foam is considered an adhesive when the cell structure is completely collapsed by a flame. **D3135**

bond strength, *n*—*of bonded, fused, or laminated fabrics*, the tensile force expressed in ounces per 1 in. (25 mm) of width,

required to separate the component layers under specified conditions. **D3135**

bubble—see preferred term **blister**. **D3135**

camisole—a torso garment that can either be tight or loose fitting, can be worn to the midriff, waist or thigh, that has shoulder straps. **D7268**

DISCUSSION—Traditionally, a camisole is worn under outerwear.

career apparel, *n*—garments, the styling and performance of which are designed for various end uses so as to be suitable for on-the-job wear in a variety of businesses and professions. (See also **dress career apparel** and **vocational career apparel**.) **D3995, D4232**

career apparel, *n*—garments which are manufactured for a variety of end uses and for which performance requirements vary. **D3995**

DISCUSSION—The two major end uses for career apparel are dress apparel and vocational apparel. **D3995**

career apparel, *n*—garments, usually of a specified design, for on the job wear by business or professional employees. **D4232**

career apparel, dress, *n*—a category of tailored uniform in which abusive wear is not common and in which appearance is much more important than durability (see also **career apparel, vocational career apparel**). **D3995**

career apparel, vocational, *n*—a type of garment worn as a uniform in which abusive wear is common and durability is generally more important than appearance (see also **career apparel, dress career apparel**). **D3995**

career dress apparel, *n*—career apparel which is not generally subject to abusive wear and for which appearance is a more important attribute than durability.

DISCUSSION—Fabrics for career dress apparel are usually categorized as heavyweight, mediumweight, or lightweight. The uses of these fabrics vary with weight as follows:

Category	Mass (Weight)	Typical End-Uses
I—Heavy-weight	200 g/m ² (6.0 oz/yd ²) and above	Pants, suits, blazer, waiter-type jackets, vests, coveralls, etc.
II—Medium-weight	150 g/m ² (4.5 oz/yd ²) and above, but less than 200 g/m ² (6.0 oz/yd ²)	Pants, jackets, dresses, shirts and blouses, gowns, smocks, lab coats, etc.
III—Light-weight	Below 150 g/m ² (4.5 oz/yd ²)	Tops (shirts, blouses) and dresses

D4232

career vocational apparel, *n*—career apparel which is generally subject to abusive wear and for which durability is a more important attribute than appearance.

DISCUSSION—Fabrics for career dress apparel are usually categorized as heavyweight, mediumweight, or lightweight. The uses of these fabrics vary with weight as follows:

Category	Mass (Weight)	Typical End-Uses
I— Heavy-weight	270 g/m ² (8.0 oz/yd ²) and above	Pants, jackets, lab coats, coveralls, etc.
II—Medium-weight	150 g/m ² (4.5 oz/yd ²) and above, but less than 270 g/m ² (8.0 oz/yd ²)	Shirts, smocks, aprons, lab coats, nurses dresses, etc.
III—Light-weight	Below 150 g/m ² (4.5 oz/yd ²)	Light duty shirts, blouses, dresses, smocks, etc.

- closed-face fabric**, *n*—a face or shell fabric of closed construction so that no open-face areas appear. **D3135**
- coat**, *n*—an outer garment which covers at least the upper half of the body, has sleeves and a front opening, and is usually worn over another garment, such as a shirt or dress. **D3778**
- crack mark**, *n*—Crack marks are usually the result of combining tight fabric constructions at least one of which does not have sufficient residual stretch to allow the combined fabrics to be bent in an arc without producing crack marks on the concave side of the arc. Crack marks also occur when bonded fabrics are allowed to remain in a creased or wrinkled state before full adhesive cure has taken place. Other causes include the use of excessive adhesive in bonding, or excessive foam thicknesses and excessive foam collapse in flame lamination, sharp break or crease in the surface contour of either the face fabric or the backing fabric that becomes evident when the bonded or laminated composite is rolled, bent, draped, or folded. **D3135**
- crushed feathers**, *n*—feathers and feather fiber resulting from curling, crushing, or chopping feathers without removing the quill. **D4523**
- damaged feathers**, *n*—feathers that have been broken, damaged by insects, by mildew or rot, or otherwise materially injured. **D4523**
- denim**, *n*—a durable woven twill fabric, usually of all cotton or a blend of cotton and manufactured fibers, made from a variety of yarn numbers, and in various fabric weights, colors, designs, and finishes. **D6554/D6554M**
- dimensional change**, *n*—*in pressing and finishing of garments*, the change in dimensions of a fabric caused by pressing and finishing during garment manufacture. **D3562, D3779, D3781, D3782, D3995, D4119, D4154**
- dimensional change**, *n*—*in pressing and finishing of textiles*, the change in dimensions of a fabric caused by pressing and finishing during garment manufacture. **D3782, D4119, D4154**
- dimensional change in pressing and finishing**, *n*—the change in dimensions undergone by a fabric subjected to pressing and finishing during garment manufacturing. **D3995**
- distortion**, *n*—*in textile battings*, defects such as holes, lumps, or thin areas caused by movement of fibers. **D4770**
- down**, *n*—the fine, soft plumage of waterfowl, consisting of light, fluffy filaments having at least two barbs attached; that is, barbs growing from the quill point but without a quill shaft. **D4523**
- down fibers**, *n*—detached barbs from down; plumules and detached barbs from the basal end of waterfowl feather quill shafts that are indistinguishable from the barbs of down. **D4523**
- down, nestling**, *n*—a down not fully developed with a sheath and with soft barbs emanating from the sheath. **D4523**
- dress career apparel**, *n*—career apparel which is not generally subject to abusive wear and for which appearance is a more important attribute than durability. (See also **career apparel, vocational career apparel**.) **D3995, D4232**
- dress glove**, *n*—a covering for the hand, often extending part way up the arm, worn primarily for formal or dress occasions. **D4115**
- dress shirt**, *n*—*for boys*, a shirt made with a specific collar size or numerical size and designed to be worn with a tie and jacket. **D3477, D4231**
- dress shirt**, *n*—*for men*, a shirt made with a specific collar size and sleeve length where appropriate, and designed to be worn with a tie and jacket. **D3477, D4231**
- fabric, sliver knitted**, *n*—a single-jersey fabric in which untwisted staple fibers are knitted in at each loop to form a pile surface on the technical back of the jersey structure. **D3655**
- feather fiber**, *n*—detached barbs of feathers which are not joined or attached to each other. **D4523**
- feathers**, *n*—the outgrowth forming the contour and external covering of fowl. **D4523**
- feathers, crushed**, *n*—feathers and feather fiber resulting from curling, crushing, or chopping feathers without removing the quill. **D4523**
- feathers, damaged**, *n*—feathers that have been broken, damaged by insects, by mildew or rot, or otherwise materially injured. **D4523**
- feathers, landfowl*, *n*—See **feathers, nonwaterfowl**.
- feathers, nestling**, *n*—immature feathers in which the barbs are held together and covered by a sheath. **D4523**
- feathers, nonwaterfowl**, *n*—feathers derived from chickens, turkeys, or other landfowl. (Syn. *feathers, landfowl*.) **D4523**
- feathers, quill**, *n*—feathers which are over 100 mm (4 in.) in length or which have a quill point exceeding 9.5 mm ($\frac{3}{8}$ in.) in length. **D4523**
- feathers, waterfowl**, *n*—feathers from ducks or geese, or both. **D4523**
- fiberfill**, *n*—manufactured fibers especially engineered as to linear density, cut length, and crimp for use as a textile filling material. **D4770**
- filling material**, *n*—*for feathers or down*, the contents of an industry product containing feathers or down of any kind or type, with or without natural or synthetic materials. **D4523**
- foam tear**, *n*—a condition wherein the foam portion of a laminated fabric ruptures prior to the failure of the bond. **D3135**
- fused fabric**, *n*—a type of bonded fabric made by adhering a fusible fabric to another fabric, such as for use as an interlining. **D3135**

- fusible fabric**, *n*—a utilitarian fabric which has a thermoplastic adhesive applied to one side, usually in a pattern of dots, so that the surface can be bonded to another fabric surface by the use of heat and pressure. **D3135**
- girdle**, *n*—an underwear support garment designed to mold various sections of the abdomen and sometimes legs. **D7268**
- greige yield**, *n*—*in knitted fabrics*, the number of finished square yards per pound (square meters per kilogram) of greige fabric. **D3887**
- indigo dyed**, *adj*—a condition of the yarn after being colored with a blue dye from the indigo plant or synthetic process. **D6554/D6554M**
- industry products**, *n*—*for feathers or down*, products such as furniture, pillows, comforters, sleeping bags, and wearing apparel which are wholly or partially filled with feathers or down; bulk stocks of processed feathers or down intended for use in the manufacture of such products. **D4523**
- interlining**, *n*—any textile which is intended for incorporation into an article of wearing apparel as a layer between an outer shell and an inner lining. **D3135**
- intimates**, *n*—broad term for women's underwear including camisoles, girdles, panties, slips and bras. **D7268**
- jeans**, *n*—pants or slacks made from denim fabrics. **D6554/D6554M**
- laminated fabric**, *n*—a layered fabric structure wherein a face or outer fabric is joined to a continuous sheet material, such as a polyurethane foam, in such a way that the identity of the continuous sheet material is retained, either by the flame method or by an adhesive, and this in turn normally, but not always, is joined on the back with a backing fabric such as tricot. **D3135**
- lining fabric**, *n*—*for apparel*, a textile used to cover the inner sides of garments. **D3783**
- microfiber batting**, *n*—a textile filling material containing fibers, such as polyester or olefin, which have a diameter of less than 10 μm. **D4770**
- necktie**, *n*—a decorative band of fabric worn around the neck and tied in a knot or a bow. **D4035**
- needle-punched batting**, *n*—a textile filling material which is stabilized by mechanically entangling the fibers. **D4770**
- open-face fabric**, *n*—a face or shell fabric constructed with specifically designed open areas to show the substrate when joined to another material. **D3135**
- outerwear**, *n*—a coat or jacket. **D7017**
- oxygen number**, *n*—*for plumage*, a measure of the degree of cleanliness; the amount of oxidizable water soluble and fine suspended matter present in a water extract. **D4523**
- pajamas**, *n*—a two piece ensemble consisting of a top and a bottom generally used for, but not limited to, nightwear. **D3819**
- panties**, *n*—garments worn under outer clothing covering the torso below the waist. **D7268**
- plumage**, *n*—the outgrowth of fowl, consisting of feathers and down (waterfowl) or feathers only (nonwaterfowl). **D4523, D4524**
- plumules**, *n*—downy waterfowl plumage with underdeveloped soft and flaccid quill with barbs indistinguishable from those of down. **D4523**
- pressing and finishing**, *n*—this term takes into account all of the industrial pressing and finishing treatments used in garment production. **D3562, D3778, D3780, D3781, D3782, D4119, D4154**
- DISCUSSION—No standard method is available for reproducing on a laboratory level the results of industrial press or finish treatments, or both, used in the manufacture of woven outerwear garments.⁴
- pressing and finishing**, *n*—this term takes into account a variety of industrial pressing and finishing treatments used in garment manufacturing. **D3995**
- DISCUSSION—No standard method is available for reproducing on a laboratory level the results of industrial press or finishing treatments, or both, used in the manufacture of knitted apparel garments.⁴
- puckering**, *n*—*in bonded, fused, or laminated fabric*, a wavy, three-dimensional effect typified by closely spaced wrinkles, on either the face fabric or the backing fabric, or both. **D3135**
- quill**, *n*—*in feathers*, the stem or central shaft. **D4523**
- quill feathers**, *n*—feathers which are over 100 mm (4 in.) in length or which have a quill point exceeding 9.5 mm (3/16 in.) in length. **D4523**
- quill point**, *n*—*in feathers*, the section of quill extending beyond the section of barb attachment. **D4523**
- quill shaft**, *n*—*in feathers*, the section of quill from which the barbs emanate. **D4523**
- rainwear**, *n*—a coat or jacket which has the capability to resist wetting and penetration, by water. **D7017**
- residue**, *n*—*for plumage*, quill pith, quill fragments, trash, or foreign matter. **D4523**
- resin bonded batting**, *n*—a textile filling material which is stabilized by spraying it with an acrylic, polyvinyl acetate, or other suitable resin emulsion after which the batting is dried and cured. **D4770**
- scarf**—*in apparel*, an oblong or square piece of cloth worn for warmth or as a decorative item. **D3785, D4035**
- seamless knit garment**, *n*—apparel made of knitted fabric without vertical seams. **D7268**
- second-hand filling material**, *n*—an industry product which contains any filling material which has previously been used should not be offered for sale unless a clear and conspicuous

⁴ The development of a standard method has been referred to Subcommittee D13.59 on Fabric Test Methods, General.

- disclosure of that fact is made on the label thereof and in all advertising and invoices relating to such product. **D4523**
- sheath**, *n*—*in feathers*, a covering at the quill point end of nestling feathers or nestling down which holds the barbs together. **D4523**
- sheer**, *n*—a fabric that is transparently thin or diaphanous. **D3691, D4038, D4117, D4156, D4234, D4235**
- slip**, *n*—undergarment worn by women and girls under dresses and skirts. **D7268**
- sliver knitted fabric**, *n*—a single-jersey fabric in which untwisted staple fibers are knitted in at each loop to form a pile surface on the technical back of the jersey structure. **D3655**
- sport shirt**, *n*—*for boys*, a shirt made in numerical sizes, designed for informal wear and may be worn with or without a jacket. **D4231**
- sport shirt**, *n*—*for men*, a shirt designed for informal wear and made with body sizes such as small, medium, or large; they may be worn with or without a jacket. **D4231**
- swimwear**, *n*—close fitting apparel worn for swimming or sun bathing. **D7268**
- swimwear**, *n*—textile garments intended for wear in fresh, chlorinated, or salt water. **D3994, D3996**
- T-shirt**—a garment, typically constructed of jersey, or 1 by 1 rib knit fabric, used as either an undergarment or an outer casual top with a rib collar, hemmed sleeves and bottom, and a body configuration that resembles the letter “T”. **D6321/D6321M**
- thermal bonded batting**, *n*—a textile filling material which contains low-melting point fibers or polymers which, when heated, fuse the batting materials together. **D4770**
- Type I apparel**, *n*—apparel designed for general heavy work; it may be subjected to breaking and tearing stresses indoors or out. **D4109, D4118**
- Type II apparel**, *n*—apparel designed for light work or leisure activities; it will not be expected to undergo severe physical stresses. **D4109, D4118**
- unbonded batting**, *n*—a textile filling material which is neither needle-punched, resin bonded, or thermal bonded. (See also **needle-punched batting**, **resin bonded batting**, and **thermal bonded batting**.) **D4770**
- underwear**, *n*—clothing worn next to the skin under outer clothes. **D3820**
- vane**, *n*—*in feathers*, the section that consists of a solid, stiff collection of barbs, as distinguished from the section near the quill point that has soft, fluffy barbs. **D4523**
- vocational career apparel**, *n*—career apparel which is generally subject to abusive wear and for which durability is a more important attribute than appearance. (See also **career apparel** and **dress career apparel**.) **D3995, D4232**
- water repellency**, *n*—*in textiles*, the ability of a fabric to resist wetting. **D7017**
- water resistance**, *n*—*in textiles*, the ability of a fabric to resist wetting and penetration by water, usually because of the application of a coating or finish. **D7017**
- waterfowl feathers**, *n*—feathers from ducks or geese, or both. **D4523**

ASTM International takes no position respecting the validity of any patent rights asserted in connection with any item mentioned in this standard. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, are entirely their own responsibility.

This standard is subject to revision at any time by the responsible technical committee and must be reviewed every five years and if not revised, either reapproved or withdrawn. Your comments are invited either for revision of this standard or for additional standards and should be addressed to ASTM International Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, which you may attend. If you feel that your comments have not received a fair hearing you should make your views known to the ASTM Committee on Standards, at the address shown below.

This standard is copyrighted by ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States. Individual reprints (single or multiple copies) of this standard may be obtained by contacting ASTM at the above address or at 610-832-9585 (phone), 610-832-9555 (fax), or service@astm.org (e-mail); or through the ASTM website (www.astm.org). Permission rights to photocopy the standard may also be secured from the Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, Tel: (978) 646-2600; <http://www.copyright.com/>