



# Top 10 Textile Testing Machine in 2020



If you are working on a textile firm then you should know the different types of **Textile Testing** Machines in 2020 there are so many technologies that changed over the past years.

## What is Textile Testing?

Textile testing starts with textile fibers and goes all the way through to the final product. The same method followed by the Textile industries also they ensure that the product quality is good before they launch goods into the market.

### Different type of Textile Testing Machines

1. **pH Meter**:- pH Meter is used to check the presence of water in cloth. The pH of the processed textiles must be neutral and within the prescribed limits for particular end-use. The textiles with higher pH value may exhibit yellowing tendencies, create a change of shade upon storage and during shipment, resulting in poor dye pick up, patchy dyeing and poor colourfastness. Very high and very low pH results in the degradation of textiles during storage and use may result in poor softness and harsh feel. Amith Garment Services is the most trusted [pH Meters Manufacturers in India](#).

2. **GSM Testing Machine:** - The GSM Tester can be widely used by textile industries to determine the GSM value (grams per square meter) of fabrics/fiber/yarn textile materials. High-quality [GSM testing machine](#) like GSM cutter, GSM cutter – round, GSM weighing balance, GSM pocket balance.
  
3. **Shrinkage Testing-** Shrinkage is a change in dimensions across the length and width of the fabric after washing, usage and when exposed to relaxing of fabrics. Mainly shrinkage is of two types one is minus shrinkage and other is plus shrinkage. Skew (twisting of the vertical grains) is also observed along with shrinkage. Abnormal twisting is also considered as non-conformity.
  
4. **Color Matching Cabinet:** - Color Matching Cabinet is used to determine the color fastness in the textile. Color Matching Cabinet booth is used for color evaluation. This plays an important role in textile industries. This is where they decide the perfect color combination.
  
5. **Pantone Color Standard:** - Pantone Color is used to maintain color consistency, brand identity, customized color standards in textile, apparel and home industry.

Pantone color Standards for the fashion/garment industry comes in two material formats.

- **TCX – Cotton edition** – Material used for pantone color standards production is 100% cotton
  - **TPG – Paper edition-** Material used for pantone color standards production is 100% paper
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6. **Fabric Strength Testing Machine:** - Here we check the strength of the fabric i.e., how much load we can apply to fabric. It is very important to check otherwise the fabric may tear from an outside force.
  
  7. **Yarn Testing:** - [Yarn Testing Equipment](#) is used to test the physical properties of yarn such as yarn tensile strength, elongation, unevenness & imperfections in yarn, yarn

count, and assess any twists in yarn & CSP factor.

8. **Lab Dyeing Instruments:** - This instrument is used for instant dyeing for fabric & fibre under laboratory condition.
  
9. **Fabric Swatch Cutters:** - The swatch cutting machine widely used for cutting apparels, upholstery, household textile materials in zigzag pre-defined size based on the requirements.
  
10. **Fabric Inspection Machine:** - Check and reviewing of partially finished raw material. We also check whether they meet all the specification or not like colors, shade, weight, unpleasant smell, appearance.