

Garnetted Polyester Batting Characteristics

The function of batting in soft home products is to provide warmth and aesthetics. Batting must:

- Provide a reasonable level of performance during product's service life
- Withstand customer use and maintain structural integrity
- Endure the specified cleaning conditions

Required batting characteristics:

- High loft
 - For specified fill weights of 6.0 oz/sq yd or lighter – 1 1/2”H minimum
 - For specified fill weights heavier than 6.0 oz/sq yd - 2”H minimum
- Level height throughout
- Low density
- Appropriate blend of siliconized and dry fiber
- Meets the specified fill weight for the brand
- Level weight throughout

Properties that determine batting characteristics:

- Fiber denier
- Fiber cross-sectional shape
- Fiber cut length
- Fiber type (dry vs. siliconized)
- Fiber crimp
- Bonding technology (i.e. low melt fiber (thermal), binder (chemical), etc...)

Additional *Bonded* Requirements:

- Appropriate percentage of low melt fiber that is well distributed, to provide even bonding throughout (Note: heavy chemical binder at the surface is not acceptable)
- Not prone to bearding (fiber migration) through the surface of the accompanying fabric
- Fiber:
 - 5-6 Denier
 - 2D Mechanical Crimp or 3D Conjugated Crimp

Additional *Non-Bonded (Down Alternative)* Requirements:

- Slickener to reduce friction
- Fiber:
 - 2-3 Denier
 - 3D Conjugated Crimp or 3D Omega Crimp

Defects:

- Unacceptable loft variation
- Unacceptable weight variation
- Discontinuous crosslap
- Excessive binder at surface
- Two plies to achieve total weight
- Excessive bonding
- Insufficient bonding at core
- Poor wash performance

How to Weigh Batting

We take multiple cuttings from the filled item to achieve an average fill weight.

The circles we cut are 2 11/16" (just under 2 7/8") diameter, the same sized cutting as used when weighing fabric. Our scale is calibrated to accurately weigh those sized cuttings to identify the oz/sq yd which we then convert to gsm by multiplying by 33.91. Refer to the [How to Weigh Batting](#) video on K-Link.

We take cuttings across all quadrants of the filled product. Refer to the grids below for the correct cutting positions. This method gives a good indication of the levelness of the batting. We then weigh all the cuttings and calculate the average weight.

NOTE: we remove all scrims and sewing threads before we take the weight of each cutting to prevent extra weight from being added.

Comforter / Quilt / Bedspread

			O
		O	
	O		
O			

Sham/Euro Sham

		O
	O	
O		

Dec Pillow

	O
O	

Season: _____ Date Reviewed: _____

Product: _____

Vendor: _____

Spec Weight: _____

Actual Weight _____

- Punch 1 _____

- Punch 2 _____

- Punch 3 _____

- Punch 4 _____

Average Weight: _____

Season: _____ Date Reviewed: _____

Product: _____

Vendor: _____

Spec Weight: _____

Actual Weight _____

- Punch 1 _____

- Punch 2 _____

- Punch 3 _____

- Punch 4 _____

Average Weight: _____