

## GLOSSARY OF LAMINATING TERMS

**ADHESIVE LAMINATION**—The joining of a welt or warp knitted fabric to polyurethane foam either on a fabric-to-foam or fabric-to-foam-to-fabric basis by means of chemical cements, adhesives or glues.

**BONDING**—Method of joining two fabrics back-to-back with either adhesives or a so-called foamiess foam which after burn-off serves as the welding element.

**BOND STRENGTH**—Force required to debond a shell fabric affixed back-to-back to a liner fabric via either the adhesives or foamiess foam routes.

**BURN-OFF**—Difference between the starting thickness and finishing thickness of polyurethane foam after it has been subjected to flame lamination.

**CELL-COUNT**—The number of cells in polyurethane foam per lineal inch.

**COLORLED FOAM**—Polyurethane foam that has been colored with pigments or dyes to minimize see-through and blend with the color of the shell fabric to which it is affixed.

**DEBONDING**—Separation of a face fabric from its backing or lining fabric in a two-fabric bond.

**DELAMINATION**—Separation of shell fabric from its polyurethane foam backing.

**DI-ISOCYANATE**—Chemical material that is the basis of polyurethane foam.

**EDGE TRIM WASTE**—Edges of foam-bonded fabrics trimmed to assure neat, cleanly cut fabric selvages.

**FLAME LAMINATION**—Method of laminating polyurethane foam to a shell fabric by exposing the former to a butane gas flame to create a tacky surface. Knitted fabric is then welded to the foam by nip roller pressure.

Also known as dry or fusion lamination.

**FOAM THICKNESS**—Measure of the thickness of polyurethane foam.

**HOLES**—An imperfection in polyurethane foam seam, the point at which two pieces of urethane foam are joined together.

**PEEL STRENGTH**—Measure of the amount of force necessary to delaminate a piece of knitted or woven fabric from its polyurethane foam backing.

**POLYESTER FOAM**—Polyurethane foam produced from a polyester base resin. Most knitted fabrics are generally bonded to polyester foams.

**POLYETHER FOAM**—Polyurethane foam produced from polyether resins.

**PRINTED FOAM**—Polyurethane foam that has been roller or screen-printed in a foulard, stripe or other colored pattern. Printing the foam makes it attractive in itself and obviates need for a covering or liner fabric.

**PUCKERING**—Condition of foam-backed knitted fabric resulting when the shell material shrinks.

**SILICONE**—An organo-silicon oxide polymer applied to foam-backed fabric to lubricate fabric and improve its sewability. Silicones are also applied to foam-backed fabrics to serve as a water repellent agent.

**SEE-THROUGH**—The degree to which the polyurethane foam backing shows through to the face of knitted fabric.

**SHOW-THROUGH**—Discoloration of shell or lining fabric produced by the adhesive bonding agent.

**STRIATIONS**—A cluster of cells in polyurethane foam larger than the average cell size.