
**Textiles — Determination of the
elasticity of fabrics —**

**Part 3:
Narrow fabrics**

Textiles — Détermination de l'élasticité des étoffes —

Partie 3: Etoffes étroites



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 24, *Conditioning atmospheres and physical tests for textile fabrics*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

A list of all parts in the ISO 20932 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

This document was developed as a result of technical advancements in yarn and fabric structures and properties, which increase product range and developments.

This document is based on EN 14704-3^[1].

Textiles — Determination of the elasticity of fabrics —

Part 3: Narrow fabrics

1 Scope

This document specifies the test methods which can be used to measure the elasticity and related properties of narrow fabrics. Two methods are itemized: one for the purpose of product quality assurance (method A) and the other for product performance when in use (method B).

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 139, *Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

ISO 7500-1, *Metallic materials — Verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Verification and calibration of the force-measuring system*

ISO 10012, *Measurement management systems — Requirements for measurement processes and measuring equipment*

ISO 22198, *Textiles — Fabrics — Determination of width and length*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

narrow fabric

woven or knitted construction intended for use as a trim, binding, edging, strapping or harness, and designed to be used in its full width

[SOURCE: ISO 20932-1:2018, 3.1]

3.2

elasticity

<material> ability to recover original size and shape immediately after the removal of the force causing deformation

[SOURCE: ISO 20932-1:2018, 3.2]