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# International Standard



# 1763

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

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## **Carpets — Determination of number of tufts and/or loops per unit length and per unit area**

*Moquettes — Détermination du nombre de touffes ou de boucles par unité de longueur et par unité de surface*

**Second edition — 1986-11-01**

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**UDC 645.12 : 620.1**

**Ref. No. ISO 1763-1986 (E)**

**Descriptors :** textiles, floor coverings, carpets, density measurement, tufts, loops.

## 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 1763 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 1763:1973), to which has been added the clause entitled *Conditioning of test specimens* and clause 8 of which has been technically revised.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

# Carpets — Determination of number of tufts and/or loops per unit length and per unit area

## 1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the number of tufts and/or loops per unit length and per unit area of a carpet, and is applicable to carpets the pile of which consists of uniformly spaced tufts and/or loops.

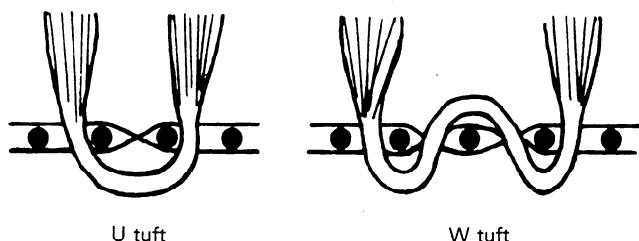
## 2 References

ISO 1957, *Machine-made textile floor coverings — Sampling and cutting specimens for physical tests*.

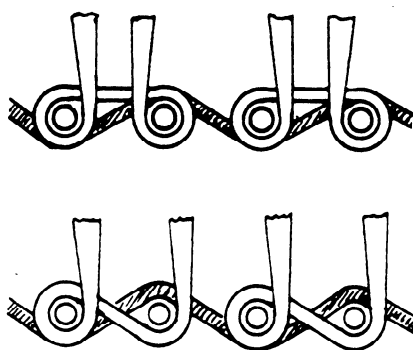
ISO 2424, *Textile floor coverings — Classification and terminology*.

## 3 Definitions

**3.1 tuft** : A J-shaped, U-shaped or W-shaped length of yarn, or length of yarn in the form of a knot, of which the leg or legs form the pile of a carpet.



Examples of tufts



Examples of knots

**3.2 loop** : The length of the pile-forming yarn between two successive lowest points of fixation in the backing of a carpet.

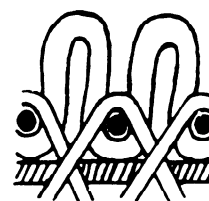


Diagram of two successive loops of a pile

**3.3 number of tufts and/or loops and spaces per unit length** : The number of tufts and/or loops and spaces occupying 100 mm when counted longitudinally, i.e., parallel to the selvage (denoted by  $S$ ), and when counted transversely, i.e., at right angles to the selvage (denoted by  $G$ ).

NOTE — The first two of these definitions are included in ISO 2424 and any amendments subsequently made in the definitions of ISO 2424 are to be regarded as also included in the present International Standard.

## 4 Principle

The number of complete tufts and/or loops and spaces is counted over a distance  $L$  which is at least 100 mm and contains at least 41 complete tufts and/or loops and spaces. The number of tufts and/or loops and spaces is counted in directions parallel to and at right angles to the selvage, and the number per unit area calculated.

## 5 Apparatus

Rule, graduated in millimetres.

## 6 Conditioning of test specimens

Lay the specimens out flat, singly and with the use-surface uppermost in an atmosphere having a temperature of  $20 \pm 2$  °C and a relative humidity of  $(65 \pm 2)$  %, for at least 24 h. Measure the specimens in the same atmosphere.