INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 2078

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Textile glass — Yarns — Designation

Verre textile — Fils — Désignation



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 159 also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission

noris iborates c..) on all matters c. if International Standards acc, culated to the member bodies for vc.. andard requires approval by at least 75 % c. vote. nternational Standard ISO 2078 was prepared by Technical c. iSO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Sub-Committee SC 13, *Composite and reinc.* ment fibres. This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 2078:1985), of which subclauses 4.1.1 and 4.2.7 have been technically revised and clause 2 updated.

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International Organization for Standardization

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Textile glass — Yarns — Designation

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a system of designating textile glass yarns Eincluding single, multiple-wound, folded (plied), cabled and textured yarns, strands, slivers and rovings] based on their linear density expressed in the tex system.

This International Standard applies the rules of the single-to-fold designation given in ISO 1139 to these textile glass products.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which,⁴ through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 2:1973, Textiles — Designation of the direction of twist in yarns and related products.

- ISO 472:1988, Plastics Vocabulary.
- ISO 1139:1973, Textiles Designation of yarns.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 2 and ISO 472 apply.

4 Designation of a yarn

4.1 Elements of the designation

According to the definition given in ISO 1139, the designation of a yarn (single yarn, strand, sliver, ...,

roving) is a condensed technical description containing the following elements.

4.1.1 Glass used

One or several letters, to specify the glass used by the manufacturer (see table 1).

Tahla 1

Туре	General indications
E	for general purposes; good electrical properties
D	good dielectric properties
A	high alkali content
С	chemical resistance
S	high mechanical strength
	high mechanical strength
AB	alkali resistant
E-CR	for use in acid environments
	E D A

4.1.2 Type of yarr

A letter to describe the type of yarn:

- C (continuous) for continuous-filament yarns,

- D (discontinuous) for stand-fibre yarns.

NOTE 1 These letters are placed in the first group, as it is of special importance in the case of textile glass to distinguish between continuous-filament yarns and staple fibre yarns; their use makes it unnecessary to indicate the number of filaments, preceded by the symbol f, as proposed in ISO 1139.

4.1.3 Nominal diameter of fibre

A number, consisting of one or two figures, giving the nominal diameter, in micrometres, of the filament or staple fibre.