

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION METALY APOLIAR OPPAHUSALUS TO CTAHDAPTUSALUS ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

# **Textiles** – Woven fabric descriptions

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### FOREWORD

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Draft International Standards adopted by the Terrical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. G

International Standard ISO 2959 was drawn up 😵 Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, and circulated to the Member Bodies Ovember 1972.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following comprise :

Australia Belgium Brazil Canada Czechoslovakia Denmark Egypt, Arab Rep. of Finland Germany

Hungary India Iran Israel Japan Poland Portugal Romania South Africa, Rep. of

Spain Sweden Switzerland Thailand Turkey United Kingdom U.S.A. U.S.S.R

the Dy The S The Members Bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

France Italy

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# **Textiles** — Woven fabric descriptions

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard gives a number of characteristic parameters for woven fabrics and their constituents at various stages of manufacture and processing for the purpose of tabric designation. It is not intended that the list of parameters should be exclusive and additional information can be given as populired.

It is applicable to all woven fabrics we textile floor coverings.

## 2 REFERENCES

ISO 1139, Textiles – Designation of yarns.

ISO 1833, Textiles – Binary fibre mixtures – Quantita chemical analysis.

ISO 2076, Generic names for man-made fibres.

## **3 FABRIC PARAMETERS**

## 3.1 State of fabric

For example loomstate, bleached, dyed.

#### 3.2 Composition

**3.2.1** Generic names of man-made fibres shall be used as given in ISO 2076.

**3.2.2** In the case of fabrics composed of only one kind of fibrous material, state the generic name of the fibre.

**3.2.3** In the case of fabrics consisting of warp threads and weft threads composed of different kinds of fibrous material, state the generic names of both fibres separately.

**3.2.4** In all cases, state the percentage by mass, together with the generic name of each component fibre type in the order of predominance. For the calculation and expression of results, see ISO 1833.

### 3.3 Designation of yarns

In accordance with ISO 1139.

3.4 Threads per unit length

State for both warp and weft.

3.5 Weave

An International Standard on weave descriptions is in preparation.

## 3.6 Warp and weft arrangement

If applicable.

3.7 Fabric width

State overall and/or useable width, as relevant.

23.8 Mass per unit area

3.9 Processing particulars

If applicable. For example bleached, dyed, printed, machanoally shrunk, etc., as appropriate.

EXAMPLE

Fabric description for a type of polyester/cotton poplin is as follows :

- a) State of fabric; dyed.
- b) Composition : 67 % polyester, 33 % cotton.
- c) Yarn designation, wrp 15 tex Z 950; waft 15 tex Z 950.
- d) Threads per unit length : warp 50 per cm;

weft - 26 per cm.

- e) Weave : plain.
- f) Width : 90 cm overall.
- g) Mass : 115 g/m<sup>2</sup>.

h) Processing particulars : piece dyed, khaki, mechanically shrunk, and heat set.