
**Textiles — Determination of the slippage
resistance of yarns at a seam in woven
fabrics —**

**Part 2:
Fixed load method**

*Textiles — Détermination de la résistance au glissement des fils de
couture dans les tissus —*

Partie 2: Méthode de la charge fixe



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Published in Switzerland

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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 13936-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 24, *Conditioning atmospheres and physical tests for textile fabrics*.

ISO 13936 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Textiles — Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics*:

- *Part 1: Fixed seam opening method*
- *Part 2: Fixed load method*
- *Part 3: Needle clamp method*

Textiles — Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics —

Part 2:

Fixed load method

1 Scope

This part of ISO 13936 is intended for the determination of the resistance offered by thread systems of woven fabric, to slippage at a sewn seam.

This method is suitable for all apparel and upholstery woven fabrics, stretch fabrics (including those containing elastomeric yarn). It is not suitable for industrial fabrics, e.g. beltings.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 4915:1991, *Textiles — Stitch types — Classification and terminology*

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

ISO 10012:2003, *Measurement management systems — Requirements for measurement processes and measuring equipment*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

constant rate of extension (CRE) testing machine

tensile testing machine where one clamp is fixed whilst the other is moving with a constant speed throughout the test and where the entire testing system is virtually free from deflection

3.2

grab test

tensile test in which only the centre part of the specimen is gripped in the jaws

1) To be published.