

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS 2001.5.1—1987

Methods of test for textiles

Part 5.1: Dimensional change—General requirements

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee TX-020 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 6 July 2016.

The following are represented on Technical Committee TX-020:

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Australian Wool Processors Council
AWTA Textile Testing
Council of Textile and Fashion Industries of Australia
Drycleaning Institute of Australia
National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
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NOTES

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard
METHODS OF TEST FOR TEXTILES

PART 5—DIMENSIONAL CHANGE

AS 2001.5.1
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

PREFACE

This edition of this Standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Testing of Textiles under the direction of the Textile Standards Board. It supersedes AS 2001.5.1—1980.

Dimensional change in textiles may be attributed to many causes. Some of the principal causes are moisture absorption, stress in fibres and yarns during manufacture, chemical and physical changes brought about by subsequent chemical or physical treatments, either as part of the manufacturing process involving the textile or during its use. These changes may cause felting, reorientation of molecular structures or relaxation of the latent forces inherent in the fibres.

The series of methods of test of dimensional change cover the testing of fabrics, garments and yarns and may show either an increase or a reduction in the measured dimension. If the change is an increase, it is termed positive (+); if it is a reduction, it is termed negative (-).

This Standard is the basic reference document for a series of methods for determining dimensional stability to various agents and sets out the general requirements, including the selection of test specimens, whether fabric, garments or yarns. Unless stipulated specifically in a given method, the apparatus is as described in this Standard, as are methods of measuring and marking the specimens under examination and the form of calculation and expression of results of different agents contributing to the dimensional change.

Other methods dealing with dimensional stability which may utilize this method, include—

Determination of Relaxation in Steam (at present AS 1287, Part 2).

Determination of Relaxation in Aqueous Solution (AS 2001.5.3).

Determination of Dimensional Stability to Heat (at present AS 1287, Part 4).

Determination of Dimensional Change in Laundering of Textile Fabrics and Garments—Automatic Machine Method (AS 2001.5.4).

Determination of Dimensional Change in Laundering of Textile Fabrics and Garments—Cubex Machine Method (AS 2001.5.5).

Determination of Dimensional Change of Yarns and Sewing Threads (AS 2001.5.6).

Determination of Dimensional Change on Dry Cleaning in Perchloroethylene, Excluding Finishing—Machine Method (AS 2001.5.7).

METHOD

1 SCOPE. This Standard sets out the general requirements involved in testing fabric, garments and yarns for dimensional change which may be produced by specific treatments described in other methods on dimensional change. These requirements relate to the reagents and apparatus used for testing, selection and preparation of test specimens, methods of

measurement of specimens and expression of results.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following Standard is referred to in this Standard:

AS 2001 Methods of Test for Textiles.

AS 2001.1 Conditioning Procedures.