

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS 2001.2.12—1987

Methods of test for textiles

Part 2.12: Physical tests—Determination of width of fabrics

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:

Ag Research
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 2—PHYSICAL TESTS

AS 2001.2.12
DETERMINATION OF WIDTH OF FABRICS

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Testing of Textiles under the direction of the Textile Standards Board. It supersedes in part AS 1587—1973, Methods of Measurement of Textile Fabrics—Length, Width, Thickness, Mass per Unit Length and Mass per Unit Area.

It is one of a series of methods which takes cognizance of the work of a technical committee of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO/TC 38, Textiles). ISO 3932—1976, Textiles—Woven fabrics—Measurement of Width of Pieces has been considered and has been adapted to suit Australian requirements.

METHOD

1 SCOPE. This Standard sets out a method for the determination of the width of pieces of fabric or specimens from pieces of fabric which can be conditioned and measured conveniently in a laboratory equipped with a means of providing and maintaining a standard atmosphere for testing.

2 APPLICATION. The method is applicable to textile fabrics in all forms.

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

AS 2001 Methods of Test for Textiles
AS 2001.1 Conditioning Procedures.

4 DEFINITIONS. For the purpose of this Standard, the following definitions apply:

4.1 Overall width—the distance, at right angles to the length of a fabric, between the outermost edges of the piece.

4.2 Width between selvages—the distance, at right angles to the length of a woven fabric, between the innermost selvedge threads of the fabric.

4.3 Usable width—the width as agreed on by the interested parties.

NOTE: The usable width may be, for example, the width between stenter pin marks, the width of the printed pattern, the width of a coating or the width between selvages.

5 PRINCIPLE. The appropriate width, agreed on by the interested parties, is selected (see Clause 4). The fabric piece or specimen is laid out flat, free from applied tension, allowed to come to equilibrium in a standard atmosphere for testing and the width is measured. The width is subsequently measured at intervals until the change between consecutive measurements is within a prescribed limit.

6 APPARATUS. The following apparatus is required:

6.1 Conditioning facility. Means of providing and maintaining a standard atmosphere in accordance with AS 2001.1.

6.2 Calibrated steel rule or tape. The rule or tape shall be of greater length than the width of the fabric to be measured, and graduated in millimetres.

6.3 Table or flat surface. A smooth flat surface of dimensions greater than that of the fabric.

7 SAMPLE AND TEST SPECIMENS. Care should be taken to ensure that the operator's hands are dry. Excessive handling of the sample and test specimen should be avoided.