

AS 2663

AS 2663

under Revision see DR 96169 (in part) Amendment 1 - Jan 1984  
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AS 2663—1983  
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AS 2663.2-1999  
AS 2663.3-1999

# Australian Standard 2663—1983

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## TEXTILES—CURTAIN FABRICS FOR DOMESTIC USE

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**STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA**  
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This Australian standard was prepared by Committee TX/18, Quality Requirements for Textile Furnishings. It was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 9 September 1983 and published on 4 November 1983.

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The following interests are represented on Committee TX/18:

Australian Council of Furniture Manufacturers  
Australian Federation of Consumer Organizations  
Australian Knitting Industries Council  
Furniture Retailers Council of Australia  
Australian Wholesale Softgoods Federation  
Australian Wool Corporation  
Australian Wool Testing Authority  
Confederation of Australian Industry  
Department of Consumer Affairs, N.S.W.  
Federated Furnishing Trade Society of Australasia  
Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Victoria  
National Council of Women of Australia  
Textile Council of Australia  
Wool Textile Manufacturers of Australia  
Department of Technical and Further Education, N.S.W.

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*This standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 80205.*

AS 2663/Amdt 2/1986-08-04

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**AMENDMENT No 2**  
**to**  
**AS 2663—1983**  
**TEXTILES—CURTAIN FABRICS FOR DOMESTIC USE**

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**CORRECTIONS**

**SUMMARY:** This amendment applies to Clause 6 and the Annex.

Published on 4 August 1986.

- 5 AUG 1986

AS 2663/AMDT 1/1984-01-06

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**AMENDMENT No 1**

to

**AS 2663—1983**

**TEXTILES—CURTAIN FABRICS FOR DOMESTIC USE**

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**CORRECTION**

**SUMMARY:** This amendment applies to Clause 5.8, Colourfastness.

**Published on 6 January 1984.**

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**AUSTRALIAN STANDARD**

# **TEXTILES—CURTAIN FABRICS FOR DOMESTIC USE**

**AS 2663—1983**

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## PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Quality Requirements for Textile Furnishings, in response to a request made by the Australian Wholesale Softgoods Federation which was concerned about the variability of quality of furnishing fabrics.

The standard classifies domestic curtain fabrics on the basis of whether or not protection is required against sunlight and sets out for each class of fabric performance requirements with respect to resistance to light, dimensional change to cleaning processes and colourfastness.

Test procedures include a method for determining change in length due to hanging. The standard also specifies labelling information which is to be provided with the fabric at all stages during its distribution and end-use.

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*Delete existing Clause 5.8 and substitute:*

**5.8 Colourfastness.**

**5.8.1 *Colourfastness to light.*** When curtain fabrics are tested for colourfastness to light by the methods stated in Table 1, the minimum colourfastness rating on both sides of the fabric shall be the value stated in Table 1.

**5.8.2 *Colourfastness to water.*** When curtain fabrics are tested for colourfastness to water by the method stated in Table 1, the minimum colourfastness rating for colour change and for staining on the appropriate Grey Scale shall be the value stated in Table 1.

**5.8.3 *Colourfastness to washing.*** When curtain fabrics which are washable are tested for colourfastness by the method stated in Table 2, appropriate to the care instruction label (see Clause 6) shown therein, the minimum colourfastness rating for colour change and for staining shall be 4 on the appropriate Grey Scale.

**5.8.4 *Colourfastness to drycleaning.*** When curtain fabrics which are drycleanable are tested for colourfastness in accordance with AS 2001.4.16 using perchloroethylene or white spirit as appropriate to the care instruction label (see Clause 6), the minimum colourfastness rating for colour change and for staining shall be 4 on the appropriate Grey Scale.

**NOTES:**

1. For multicoloured fabrics, the assessment of colour change is based on the worst performing colour.
2. Staining is pertinent only to fabrics which are multicoloured or are intended to have a lining permanently attached.

**STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA**

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**Australian Standard**

**for**

**TEXTILES—CURTAIN FABRICS FOR DOMESTIC USE**

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**1 SCOPE.** This standard specifies performance and labelling requirements for textile curtain fabrics and linings intended for domestic use.

**2 APPLICATION.** The standard applies to piece good fabrics for use as curtains and includes linings and coated fabrics. The standard is not applicable to shower curtains.

**3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS.** A list with titles of the standards referred to in this standard is given in the Annex.

**4 CLASSIFICATION.** Curtain fabrics are classified on the basis of their resistance to the degrading effects of sunlight as follows:

Class A: curtain fabrics not requiring protection against sunlight degradation;

Class B: curtain fabrics requiring protection against sunlight degradation.

**5 REQUIREMENTS.**

**5.1 Fabric strength (all fabrics).** When curtain fabrics are tested in accordance with AS 2001.2.3, the fabric strength shall be not less than 50 N.

**5.2 Fabric strength after exposure to light (Class A fabrics only).** When Class A curtain fabrics are tested in accordance with Appendix A, the breaking force of the specimens after exposure shall be not less than 50 N.

**5.3 Dimensional change.**

**5.3.1 Dimensional change due to hanging.** When curtain fabrics are tested in accordance with Appendix B, the change in length shall be not more than 2 percent.

**5.3.2 Dimensional change due to washing and hanging.** When curtain fabrics which are washable are tested in accordance with Appendix C, the change in length shall be not more than 2 percent.

**NOTES:**

1. The values given in Clauses 5.3.1 and 5.3.2 take into account any restorative action carried out on the fabric after the cleaning processes have been completed before final conditioning and measuring. Notes on restoration techniques are given in Appendix D.
2. Test specimens which are inclined to fray during washing or drycleaning processes can be overlocked or heat sealed along the edges prior to testing (see AS 2001.5.1).
3. If fabrics are drycleanable and labelled accordingly, the supplier should satisfy himself, in the absence of any satisfactory laboratory test method for determining dimensional change to drycleaning, that the curtain fabric will perform satisfactorily under commercial drycleaning conditions.

**5.4 Appearance of coated fabrics after cleaning.**

**5.4.1 Appearance of coated fabric after washing.** When coated curtain fabrics which are washable are tested in accordance with Appendix E, there shall be no visible damage to the coated surface, i.e. peeling, cracking or coating lifting.

**5.4.2 Appearance and handle of coated fabric after drycleaning.** When coated curtain fabrics which are drycleanable are subjected to three commercial drycleaning cycles or alternatively drycleaned in accordance with ISO 3175, there shall be no visible damage to

the coated surface when examined against a bright light source. The handle of the coated surface shall not subjectively exhibit any noticeable change after drycleaning.

**5.5 Resistance of coated surface to heat (blocking).** When coated curtain fabrics are tested in accordance with Appendix F, the test specimens shall separate without lifting the weight-piece of 50 g mass and without any damage to the coated surface.

**5.6 Resistance of coated surface to cold cracking.** When coated curtain fabrics are tested in accordance with AS 1441.14, there shall not be any signs of cracking or flaking of the coated surface.

**5.7 Resistance of coated surface to flex abrasion.** When coated curtain fabrics are tested in accordance with Appendix G, there shall be no damage to the coated surface after 200 cycles.

**5.8 Colourfastness.**

SEE AMENDMENTS

**5.8.1 Colourfastness to light.** When curtain fabrics are tested for colourfastness to light by the methods stated in Table 1, the minimum colourfastness rating both sides of the fabric shall be the value stated in Table 1.

**5.8.2 Colourfastness to water.** When curtain fabrics are tested for colourfastness to water by the method stated in Table 1, the minimum change in colour on the appropriate grey scale shall be the value stated in Table 1.

**5.8.3 Colourfastness to washing.** When curtain fabrics which are washable are tested for colourfastness by the method stated in Table 2 appropriate to the care instruction label (see Clause 6) shown therein, the minimum colour change and staining of undyed cloth shall be 4 on the appropriate grey scale.

**5.8.4 Colourfastness to drycleaning.** When curtain fabrics which are drycleanable are tested for colourfastness in accordance with AS 2001.4.16 using perchloroethylene or white spirit as appropriate to the care instruction label (see Clause 6), the minimum colour change and staining of undyed cloth shall be 4 on the appropriate grey scale.

**NOTES:**

1. For multicoloured fabrics, the assessment of colour change is based on the worst performing colour.
2. Staining is pertinent only to fabrics which are multicoloured or are intended to have a lining permanently attached.

**6 LABELLING.** Curtain fabrics shall be labelled with the following information:

- (a) The classification A or B and whether the fabric requires protection against direct sunlight. If it does, fabric shall be labelled as follows:  
'Protect from exposure to direct sunlight by the use of suitable glazing, lining, blinds or other shading device.'
- (b) (i) The hanging direction, if the fabric is intended to be hung in a specific direction.  
(ii) The side intended to be exposed to sunlight.