STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF
AS 2001.2.16—1987
Methods of test for textiles
Part 2.16: Physical tests—Determination of water repellency of textile surfaces—Spray rating test

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.

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NOTES

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard

METHODS OF TEST FOR TEXTILES

PART 2—PHYSICAL TESTS

AS 2001.2.16
DETERMINATION OF WATER REPELLENCY OF TEXTILE SURFACES—SPRAY RATING TEST

PREFACE

This edition of this standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Testing of Textiles to supersede AS 1066—1973, Method 1.

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) and is being adapted to suit Australian conditions.

This standard varies from AS 1066—1973 and from corresponding Department of Defence methods in that the current method includes an application to coated fabrics.

METHOD

1 SCOPE. This standard sets out a method for determining the resistance of textile surfaces to wetting by water.

2 APPLICATION. The method is applicable to all fabrics which may or may not have been given a water-repellent finish or coating. It is not intended for use in predicting rain penetration resistance of fabrics, since it does not measure penetration of water through the fabric.

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

AS 2001 Methods of Test for Textiles
2001.1 Conditioning Procedures.

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

4.1 Coated fabric—A textile fabric on which there has been formed, in situ, on one or both surfaces, a layer, or layers, of firmly adherent coating material.

4.2 Water-repellent—a state characterized by the non-spreading of a globule of water on a textile material.

NOTE: This term is not normally applied to a water repellent finish impervious to air; the latter is generally referred to as 'water-proof'.

5 PRINCIPLE. A test specimen is subjected to a water spray under controlled conditions and the degree of surface wetting is assessed.

6 REAGENT.

6.1 Distilled or deionized water.

7 APPARATUS.

7.1 Conditioning facility. Means of providing and maintaining a standard atmosphere as described in AS 2001.1.

7.2 Spray nozzle. Spray nozzle* as illustrated in Fig. 1. The duration of flow of the specified volume of water (250 mL) shall be 25 to 30 s.

7.3 Spray test apparatus. Apparatus for spray test*, including spray nozzle, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

7.4 Measuring cylinder. Measuring cylinder with 250 mL capacity.

7.5 Spray rating chart. Chart* as illustrated in Fig. 3.

7.6 Timing device. Device capable of measuring to 30 s with an accuracy of 1 s.

7.7 Embroidery hoops. A minimum of three embroidery hoops, approximately 150 mm in diameter.

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

* Available from the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists.

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