STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS 2001.2.25.4—2006

Methods of test for textiles

Method 2.25.4: Physical tests—Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method—Assessment of appearance change

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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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
RMIT University
The Textile Institute

NOTES

AS 2001.2.25.4—2006
ISO 12947-4:1998 and
ISO 12947-4:1998/Cor. 1:2002
Reconfirmed 2016

Australian Standard™

Methods of test for textiles

Method 2.25.4: Physical tests—Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method—Assessment of appearance change

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australian Committee TX-020, Testing of Textiles to supersede, in part, AS 2001.2.25—1990, *Methods of test for textiles*, Method 2.25: *Physical tests—Determination of flat abrasion of textile fabrics (Martindale abrasion method)*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide manufacturers and testing bodies with a Standard for specifying the testing apparatus required for the determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics.

This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO 12947-4:1998, *Textiles—Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method*—Part 4: *Assessment of appearance change* and its Corrigendum 1:2002, which has been added after the main source text.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

(a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the International Standard number appears only on the cover.

(b) In the source text 'this part of ISO 12947' should read 'this Australian Standard'.

(c) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

The reference to International Standard should be replaced by references to the following Australian Standards:

References to International Standards		Australian Standards	
ISO		AS	
105	Textile—Tests for colour fastness	2001	Methods of test for textiles
105-A02	Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour	2001.4.A02	Method A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour
139	Textiles—Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing	2001.1	Part 1: Conditioning procedures
2859	Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes	1199	Sampling procedures for inspection attributes.
2859-1	Part 1: Sampling plans indexed by acceptable quality level (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection	1199.1	Part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection
12947	Textiles—Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method	2001.2.25.1	Method 2.25.1: Physical tests—Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method—Martindale abrasion testing apparatus
12947-1	Part 1: Martindale abrasion testing apparatus		

The term 'normative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Standard.

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NOTES

1 Scope

This part of ISO 12947 is applicable to the assessment of the appearance change of specimens covering all textile fabrics including nonwovens and fabrics where the specifier indicates the end performance as having a low abrasion wear life. This method differs appreciably from those in ISO 12947-2 and 12947-3.

NOTE Further introductory comments are given in ISO 12947-1.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 12947. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 12947 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 105-A02:1993, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour.*

ISO 139:1973, *Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing.*

ISO 2859-1:—[1)], *Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes — Part 1: Sampling plans indexed by acceptable quality level (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection.*

ISO 12947-1:1998, *Textiles — Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale method — Part 1: Martindale abrasion testing apparatus.*

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 12947 the definitions given in ISO 12947-1 apply.

4 Principle

A circular specimen is subjected to a defined load and rubbed against an abrasive medium (standard fabric) in a translational movement tracing a Lissajous figure. The specimen holder containing the abrasive medium is additionally freely rotatable around its own axis perpendicular to the plane of the specimen. The evaluation of the abrasion resistance of the textile fabric is determined from assessment of the appearance change.

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1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 2859:1989)

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