

WITHDRAWN T&S
JULY 1998

USE NO 1131

AS 1505—1978
UDC 677.061.002.611

Australian Standard 1505—1978

DESIGNATION OF YARNS

RECEIVED
STANDARDS ASSOCIATION
OF AUSTRALIA
22 AUG 1978
MELBOURNE LIBRARY



STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter

THE FOLLOWING INDUSTRIAL, SCIENTIFIC AND GOVERNMENTAL organizations and departments were officially represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this standard:

Australian Knitting Industries Council
Carpet Manufacturers Federation of Australia
Cordage Institute of Australia
Cotton and Allied Textile Manufacturers Association of Australia
Cotton and Manmade Fibres Federation
Department of Defence
Knitted Fabrics Manufacturers Association of Australia
University of New South Wales
Wool Textile Manufacturers of Australia

This standard, prepared by Committee TX/17, Rationalization of Yarn Counts (Tex) in Australia, was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 17 March 1978, and was published on 1 September 1978.

To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian standards are regularly reviewed. Suggestions for improvements to published standards, addressed to the head office of the Association, are welcomed.

This standard was issued in draft form for public review as DR 73024.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

DESIGNATION OF YARNS

AS 1505—1978

First published1978

**PUBLISHED BY THE STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
STANDARDS HOUSE, 80 ARTHUR ST, NORTH SYDNEY, N.S.W.**

ISBN 0 7262 1507 4

PREFACE

This standard method for designating textile yarns was prepared under the direction of the Textile Standards Board, and is based on ISO 1139, Textiles—Designation of Yarns. It establishes a standard notation for description of yarns. It provides for a concise description of a yarn in terms of any component yarns. Single yarns are described in terms of their linear density (in tex units) and twist.

ISO 1139 specifies two methods of designation, the first based on the linear density of the single yarn (single-to-fold notation) and the second based on the resultant linear density (fold-to-single notation). The ISO Technical Committee concerned, ISO/TC 38, hopes that 'ultimately one method may be used to the exclusion of the other' (from the Introduction to ISO 1139).

The Australian 'draft for comment', DR 73024, included both methods but public review resulted in a decision by the Australian committee to specify the single-to-fold method only in the interests of simplification. This method is direct and appropriate when the tex system is used.

The Textile Standards Board has approved publication of this standard in the knowledge that a small section of the textile industry still feels that it could be desirable to recognize the second method of designation in the standard. The content of the standard will be reviewed should it be established by the section of the industry concerned that the fold-to-single notation is an acceptable alternative to the single-to-fold system specified herein.

Attention is drawn to the following related Australian and International Standards:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| AS 1010 | Method for the Determination of Linear Density of Textile Yarn from Packages |
| AS 1128 | Preferred Metric Units for Textiles |
| AS 1506 | Preferred Linear Density of Yarn in Tex Units |
| AS L45 | Universal Yarn Count System |
| AS L48 | Determination of Twist in Yarn |
| ISO 1139 | Textiles—Designation of Yarn |
| ISO 1144 | Textiles—Universal System for Designating Linear Density |

©Copyright — STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA 1978

Users of standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all SAA publications. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing of the Standards Association of Australia.

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard for DESIGNATION OF YARNS

SECTION 1. SCOPE, DEFINITIONS AND SYMBOLS

1.1 SCOPE. This standard describes a method of indicating the composition of yarns, whether single, folded, cabled or multiple wound. The notation comprises linear density indicated in the tex system, number of filaments in filament yarns, direction and amount of twist, and number of folds.

This standard does not apply to some special kinds of yarns, e.g. fancy yarns, textured or bulked yarns or yarns produced by wrapping a textile or non-textile material round a core; nor does it deal with other features such as constituent fibres, after-treatment and type of package.

1.2 TERMS, DEFINITIONS AND SYMBOLS. For the purpose of this standard, the following definitions apply:

1.2.1 Yarn—a general term covering all the specific types and structures described below.

1.2.2 Single yarn—the simplest continuous strand of textile material composed of one of the following:

- (a) *Spun yarn*—a number of fibres held together by twist.
- (b) *Monofilament yarn*—one continuous filament.
- (c) *Multifilament yarn*—two or more continuous filament yarns held in contact by twist.

NOTE: 'Zero twist' yarns generally have very low twist of the order of 0.001 turns metre.

1.2.3 Multiple wound yarn—yarns formed from two yarns or more wound together but not twisted together.

1.2.4 Folded yarn*—general term designating yarn formed by twisting together two or more single yarns in one folding operation.

1.2.4.1 Twofold yarn—folded yarn formed from two single yarns twisted together.

1.2.4.2 Multifold yarn—general term designating folded yarns consisting of more than two single yarns twisted together in one folding operation.

*'Fold' or 'Ply' some sections of the textile industry use 'fold', 'folding', 'folded', and some use 'ply', 'plying', 'plied'. In some sections both words are used interchangeably. In this standard 'fold' has been used.