



## DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

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### Textiles — Woven Blankets — Specifications

Draft for Stakeholders' comments only

## **Foreword**

This Draft Tanzania Standard is being developed by the Household Textiles Technical Committee under supervision of the Textile and Leather Divisional Standards Committee and it is in accordance with the procedures of the Tanzania Bureau of Standards.

This Draft Tanzania Standard is being issued to help the producers in manufacturing textile materials of a defined quality. This Draft Tanzania Standard prescribes two types of blankets.

In the preparation of this Draft Tanzania Standard assistance was derived from:

IS 1531: 1993 (reaffirmed on 2018) Textiles – Blanketing cloth – Specifications.

In reporting the result of a test or analysis made in accordance with this Draft Tanzania Standard if the final value, calculated or observed is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with TZS 4 Rounding off numerical values.

## 1. SCOPE

This Draft Tanzania Standard prescribes the constructional details and other requirements of two types of blankets.

## 2. REFERENCES

For the purpose of this Draft Tanzania Standard the following references shall apply:

- a) TZS 4, Rounding off numerical values.
- b) TZS 20, Textiles - Woven fabrics - Determination of number of threads per centimeter
- c) TZS 22, Textiles - Woven fabrics - Determination of breaking load and extension.
- d) TZS 21, 1979 - Textiles - Woven or knitted fabrics - Determination of mass per unit length and per unit area.
- e) TZS 23, Tests for colour fastness to light: Xenon arc.
- f) TZS 26, Textiles - Determination of conductivity, pH, water soluble matter, chloride and sulphate in aqueous extract.
- g) TZS 40, Textiles - Tests for colour fastness to light: Daylight.
- h) TZS 43, Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Fastness to washing: Test 1.
- i) TZS 44, Textiles - Woven or knitted fabrics - Determination of length and width.
- j) TZS 137, Textiles - Determination of dimensional changes of woven and knitted fabrics and garments - Machine method.
- k) TZS 139, Textile-woven fabrics-determination of the linear density of yarn removed from fabric, free from added matter
- l) TZS 138, Textile-test for colour fastness to rubbing
- m) TZS 326, Textile-ternary fibre Mixtures-Quantitative analysis
- n) TZS 327, Textile-Binary fibre mixtures-quantitative chemical analysis.

## 3. TERMINOLOGY

For the purpose of this Draft Tanzania Standard the following definitions shall apply:

### 3.1 Blanket

manufactured woven textile article often finished with a dense fibres pile on both sides designed as to assure the warmth of the user by retaining heat necessary to the body and provide permanent insulation against the cold by its composition and adequate dimensions

### 3.2 Single pile woven blanket

plain woven blanket with single layer.

### 3.3 Double pile woven blanket

dobby woven blanket in which the surfaces are of two different weft yarns.

## 4. Construction

Types of woven blankets;

- i) Type 1 - Single pile woven blanket
- ii) Type 2 - Double pile woven blanket

## **5. MANUFACTURE**

### **5.1 Yarn**

The yarns used in the manufacture of blankets shall be uniformly spun and shall be of quality to ensure that the blankets comply with the requirements as specified in Table 1 of this Draft Tanzania Standard.

### **5.2 Cloth**

**5.2.1** The blankets shall be uniformly woven in plain leno or dobby weave. The selvedge shall be firm and straight. The yarns used for the manufacture of blankets shall be clean scoured and free from grease, soap filling or any other admixture which would give fictitious weight, substance or firmness to the blankets. When visually examined it shall be free from objectionable flaws. These shall be those which strike immediately the eyes of the person examining the blankets at a distance of 30 - 50 cm and shall include:

- a) Missing ends and picks,
- b) Cuts and holes,
- c) Weft bars and warp section marks,
- d) Big slubs and
- e) Dyeing and printing defects.

**5.2.2** The finished blankets shall be dry raised and hem stitched of minimum 2.5 cm width or ribbon hemmed of minimum 3.8 cm width or shall be whipped at both ends or all round.

**Table 1 – Requirements of blankets.**

SN	Parameter	Type 1	Type 2	Test Method
1	Breaking strength (N), min			
	Warp direction	660	980	TZS 22
	Weft direction	470	780	
2	Number of yarns per dm, min			
	Ends	55	50	TZS 20
	Picks	65	60	
3	Mass per unit area (g/m <sup>2</sup> )	420	540	TZS 21
4	Weave type	Plain	Dobby weave	Visual
5	pH value	6 – 8.5	6 – 8.5	TZS 26
6	Colour fastness to			
	a) light, min	4	4	TZS 23
	b) to washing - Change in colour	4	4	TZS 24
	c) to rubbing (wet)			
	i) wet	4	4	TZS 138
	ii) staining	4	4	
	d) To rubbing (dry)			
	i) Dry	3	3	TZS 138
	ii) staining	4	4	
6	Relaxation Shrinkage, (%), min	4	4	TZS 27
7	Dimensions	The dimension shall be declared according to the agreement between buyer and purchaser.		TZS 44

## 6. MARKING

The blankets shall be marked at one end with the following:

- a) Name of material and percentage of fibre content;
- b) Manufacturer's name, and Country of origin;
- c) Initials or trade-mark;
- d) The size of the piece

## 7. PACKING

The individual blankets shall be packed in polyethylene bags.

## 8. SAMPLING

Table 2 – Sampling Plan

No. of pieces in the lot	Sample size (No. of pieces to be selected)	Permissible No. of non-conforming pieces	Sub-sample size (No. of pieces to be selected).
(1 )	(2)	(3)	(4)
Up to 100	8	0	2
101 to 300	13	0	2
301 to 500	20	1	3
501 to 1000	32	2	5
1001 and above	50	3	5

### 8.1 Lot

The quantity of blankets of the same type and quality delivered to one buyer against one dispatch note shall constitute a lot.

**8.2** The conformity of the lot to the requirements of this Draft Tanzania Standard shall be determined on the basis of tests carried out on the samples selected from the lot.

**8.3** Unless otherwise agreed upon between the buyer and the manufacturer the number of pieces to be selected at random from a lot shall be in accordance with column 2 of Table 2. These pieces shall be selected from at least 20 percent of the bales, an equal number of pieces, as far as possible being drawn at random from each bale.

**8.4** For evaluating (a) ends and picks (b) mass and (c) width and length, the pieces selected, as in column. 2 of Table 2, shall constitute the sample.

### 8.5 Criteria for conformity

The lot shall be considered to be in conformity with the requirements of this Draft Tanzania Standard, if the following conditions are satisfied:

a) The number of blankets found non-conforming, with respect to ends, picks, weight, length and width does not exceed the corresponding number given in column 3 of Table 2.

b) From the observed values of breaking load the average  $\bar{x}$  and the range ( $R$ ) are calculated and the value of the expression  $\bar{x} - 0.4R$  is greater than or equal to the specified value.

c) From the observed values of shrinkage the average  $\bar{x}$  and the range ( $R$ ) are calculated and the value of the expression  $\bar{x} + 0.4R$  is less than or equal to the specified value.

d) From the observed pH values, the average ( $\bar{x}$ ) and the range ( $R$ ) are calculated and the value of expression:  $\bar{x} - 0.4R$  lies within the specified limits.

1) Average ( $\bar{x}$ ) is the value obtained by dividing the sum of observed values by the number of tests.

2) Range ( $R$ ) is the difference between the maximum and minimum in a set of observed values.