



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Textiles - Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics - Part 2: Fixed load method

DRAFT FOR STAKEHOLDERS COMMENTS ONLY

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

National foreword

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory National standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This Draft Tanzania Standard is being adopted by Sampling Procedures and Test Method Technical Committee under the supervision of the Textile and Leather Divisional Standards Committee.

This Draft Tanzania Standard is the identical adoption of **ISO 13936-2: 2023 Textiles - Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics - Part 2: Fixed load method**, published by International Organization for Standardization.

The text of the International Standard is hereby recommended for approval without deviation for publication as Draft Tanzania Standard.

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used as Tanzania Standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, its current practice to use full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Where the words "International Standard(s)" appear, referring to this standard they should read "Tanzania Standard".

Scope

This part of ISO 13936 is intended for the determination of the resistance offered by thread systems of woven fabric, to slippage at a sewn seam.

This method is suitable for all apparel and upholstery woven fabrics, stretch fabrics (including those containing elastomeric yarn). It is not suitable for industrial fabrics, e.g. beltings.