



**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

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**Textiles - Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics - Part 3: Needle clamp method**

DRAFT FOR STAKEHOLDERS COMMENTS ONLY

**TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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## **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 13936-3: 2023 Textiles - Determination of the slippage resistance of yarns at a seam in woven fabrics - Part 3: Needle clamp 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 describes a method for the determination of the resistance offered by the yarns of a woven fabric to slippage while being held in a needle clamp under conditions of stress.

This method provides a means to negate variations introduced by seam preparation or sewing thread variation that can have a marked influence on test results.

This method is not applicable to stretch fabrics or for industrial fabric, e.g. beltings