



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Textiles — Bursting properties of fabrics Part 1: Hydraulic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension

Draft for stakeholders comments only!

1.0 Introduction

1.1 This Draft Tanzania Standard is being adopted by the Hospital Textiles Technical committee, under the supervision of Textiles and Leather Division Standards Committee.

1.2 This Draft Tanzania Standard is identical to **ISO 13938-1:2019 Textiles — Bursting properties of fabrics Part 1: Hydraulic method for determination of bursting strength and bursting distension**. Published by International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

1.3 This Draft Tanzania Standard is the first edition.

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

2.0 Terminologies and conventions

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

The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In this Draft Tanzania Standards, it is current practice to use “full stop” on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this Draft Tanzania Standard they should read “Draft Tanzania Standard(s)”.

Draft for stakeholders comments only!

Scope

This document describes a hydraulic method for the determination of bursting strength and bursting distension of textile fabrics.

In this document a hydraulic pressure is applied using a constant rate of pumping device.

NOTE ISO 13938-2 describes a method using pneumatic pressure.

The method is applicable to knitted, woven, non-woven and laminated fabrics. It can be suitable for fabrics produced by other techniques. The test is suitable for test specimens in the conditioned or wet state.

From the available data, there appears to be no significant difference in the bursting strength results achieved using hydraulic or pneumatic burst testers, for pressures up to 800kPa. This pressure range covers the majority of performance levels expected of general apparel. For speciality textiles requiring high bursting pressures, the hydraulic apparatus is more suitable.

Draft for stakeholders comments only!