

Australian/New Zealand Standard®

Textile floor coverings—Tests and measurements

Method 9: Determination of the number of tufts per unit length and per unit area

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee TX/9 on Carpets. It is equivalent to and has been reproduced from ISO 1763:1986, *Carpets—Determination of number of tufts and/or loops per unit length and per unit area*. In Australia, the Standard supersedes AS 2111.9—1978, *Methods of test for textile floor coverings, Method 9: Determination of the number of tufts per 100 mm in directions parallel to and at right-angles to the selvedge of textile floor coverings*.

Attention is drawn to the definition of a tuft in AS 2454 which describes a tuft as being either a length of yarn or a single loop. Therefore, this Standard refers only to tufts.

The purpose of this test method is to determine the dimensions of the placement of tufts in the carpet that are determined by and are characteristic of the machinery used to produce them. Thus the numbers produced as a result of this test procedure should be similar to the pitch and beat-up of a woven carpet, or the gauge and stitch rate of a tufted carpet, or analogous physical dimensions of other tuft or loop-forming machinery.

As this Standard is reproduced from an international Standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the international Standard number appears only on the cover.
- (b) In the source text, 'this International Standard' shall read 'this Australian/New Zealand Standard'.
- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to international Standards should be replaced by equivalent Australian Standards, as follows:

Reference to International Standard		Australian Standard	
ISO		AS	
1957	Machine-made textile floor coverings—Sampling and cutting specimens for physical texts	2119	Method for sampling and cutting specimens of textile floor coverings for testing
2424	Textile floor coverings—Classification and terminology	2454	Textile for coverings—Terminology

Appendix ZZ lists the Australian/New Zealand variations to ISO 1763:1986. The changes are indicated with a marginal bar against the relevant clause.

The term 'normative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Standard.



Carpets — Determination of number of tufts and/or loops per unit length and per unit area

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the number of tufts and/or loops per unit length and per unit area of a carpet, and is applicable to carpets the pile of which consists of uniformly spaced tufts and/or loops.

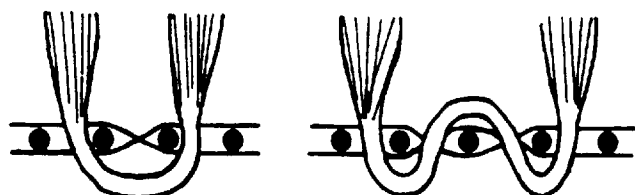
2 References

ISO 1957, *Machine-made textile floor coverings — Sampling and cutting specimens for physical tests*.

ISO 2424, *Textile floor coverings — Classification and terminology*.

3 Definitions

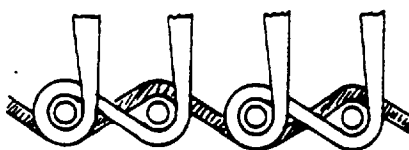
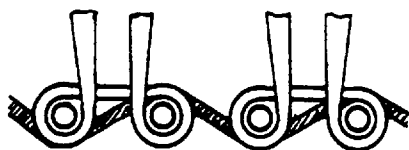
3.1 tuft : A J-shaped, U-shaped or W-shaped length of yarn, or length of yarn in the form of a knot, of which the leg or legs form the pile of a carpet.



U tuft

W tuft

Examples of tufts



Examples of knots

3.2 loop : The length of the pile-forming yarn between two successive lowest points of fixation in the backing of a carpet.

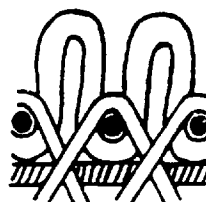


Diagram of two successive loops of a pile

3.3 number of tufts and/or loops and spaces per unit length : The number of tufts and/or loops and spaces occupying 100 mm when counted longitudinally, i.e., parallel to the selvage (denoted by S), and when counted transversely, i.e., at right angles to the selvage (denoted by G).

NOTE — The first two of these definitions are included in ISO 2424 and any amendments subsequently made in the definitions of ISO 2424 are to be regarded as also included in the present International Standard.

4 Principle

The number of complete tufts and/or loops and spaces is counted over a distance L which is at least 100 mm and contains at least 41 complete tufts and/or loops and spaces. The number of tufts and/or loops and spaces is counted in directions parallel to and at right angles to the selvage, and the number per unit area calculated.

5 Apparatus

Rule, graduated in millimetres.

6 Conditioning of test specimens

Lay the specimens out flat, singly and with the use-surface upmost in an atmosphere having a temperature of 20 ± 2 °C and a relative humidity of (65 ± 2) %, for at least 24 h. Measure the specimens in the same atmosphere.