

Specification for

Cotton selvedge tapes and webbing for electrical purposes

Co-operating organizations

The Electrical Industry Standards Committee, under whose supervision this British Standard was prepared, consists of representatives from the following Government departments and scientific and industrial organizations:

- Associated Offices' Technical Committee
- Association of Consulting Engineers
- Association of Mining Electrical and Mechanical Engineers
- Association of Supervising Electrical Engineers
- British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association*
- British Railways Board
- British Radio Equipment Manufacturers' Association
- Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations
- Department of Employment and Productivity
- Electric Cable Makers' Confederation
- Electrical Contractors' Association (Incorporated)
- Electrical Contractors' Association of Scotland
- Electrical Research Association*
- Electricity Council, the Central Electricity Generating Board and the Area Boards in England and Wales*
- Electronic Engineering Association*
- Engineering Equipment Users' Association
- Institution of Electrical Engineers
- Lighting Industry Federation Ltd.
- Ministry of Technology*
- Ministry of Defence
- Ministry of Defence, Army Department*
- Ministry of Defence, Navy Department*
- Ministry of Power
- Ministry of Public Building and Works
- Municipal Passenger Transport Association (Incorporated)
- National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting
- National Physical Laboratory (Ministry of Technology)
- Oil Companies Materials Association
- Post Office*
- Public Transport Association (Incorporated)
- South of Scotland Electricity Board

The Government departments and scientific and industrial organizations marked with an asterisk in the above list, together with the following, were directly represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard:

- British Plastics Federation
- Glass Textile Association
- Narrow Fabrics Federation
- Radio and Electronic Component Manufacturers' Federation
- Tape Manufacturers' Association
- Telephone Manufacturers' Technical Development Committee

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Foreword

This standard makes reference to the following British Standards:

BS 572, *Interchangeable conical ground glass joints*.

BS 907, *Dial gauges for linear measurement*.

BS 947, *Yarn count systems and their conversions*.

BS 1610, *Verification of testing machines*.

BS 3718, *Laboratory humidity ovens (non-injection type)*.

This revision of BS 633 supersedes the 1950 edition.

In order to familiarize the reader with the use of the metric system of weights and measures, metric conversions are given for information, including the Tex system of yarn count (see BS 947, “*Yarn count systems and their conversions*”).

The method of determination of the conductivity of the aqueous extract of scoured tapes has been revised.

NOTE 1 Where metric equivalents are stated in brackets, the figures in imperial units should be regarded as the standard. The metric units are approximate. For more accurate conversions reference should be made to BS 350, “*Conversion factors and tables*”.

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 10 and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

1 Scope

This British Standard specifies requirements and dimensions for the following classes of unbleached cotton tape and webbing with selvages:

- Extra fine insulating tape
- Fine insulating tape
- Ordinary (or dynamo) tape
- Webbing
- Heavy webbing

The tape may be either scoured or unscoured. Appropriate requirements are given for each variety.

2 Definitions

For the purposes of this British Standard the following definitions apply:

NOTE In some places the term "tape" is used in a general sense which includes webbing.

2.1

count of yarn

a number indicating the mass per unit length or the length per unit mass of a yarn

NOTE Various count systems are in use, using different units of mass and length (see BS 947, "Yarn count systems and their conversions").

the count of a yarn on the cotton system is the number of hanks, each of 840 yards, per pound

the count of a yarn on the tex system is the weight in grammes per kilometre of yarn

there is then a reciprocal relation between cotton count and tex, given by the relation:

$$\text{tex} = \frac{590.5}{\text{cotton count}}$$

2.2

end

an individual warp thread

2.3

loom state

refers to material as it comes from the loom, without any further processing

2.4

pick

an individual weft thread

2.5

plain weave

the simplest form of thread interlacing in which adjacent warp threads pass, respectively, over and under the same weft thread, and under and over the next weft thread

2.6

scouring

treatment of textile materials in aqueous or other solutions in order to remove natural fats, waxes, proteins and other constituents as well as dirt, oil and other impurities

2.7

selvedge

longitudinal edge of a fabric formed during weaving, with the weft not only turning at the edges but also passing continuously across the width of the fabric from edge to edge

2.8

singe

to remove protruding fibres by burning in a flame

2.9

single yarn

a yarn not twisted with another yarn

2.10

two-fold yarn

two yarns twisted together

2.11

2/2 twill

a weave in which each warp thread passes over two successive weft threads, under the next two weft threads, over the next two, and so on. The weft threads are paired differently for neighbouring warp threads, to produce a diagonal line on the fabric surface

in V and W twills the direction of this diagonal pattern is alternately R to L and L to R, in herringbone fashion, and the letter denotes the number of alternations within the fabric width

2.12

warp or ends

threads lengthways in a fabric as woven

2.13

weave

the pattern of interlacing of warp and weft in a woven fabric

2.14

weft or picks

threads widthways in a fabric as woven