

Narrow fabrics —

Part 7: Specification for woven cotton tapes and webbings

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Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Textiles and Clothing Standards Policy Committee (TCM/-) to Technical Committee TCM/7, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- British Narrow Fabrics Association
- British Polyolefin Textiles Association
- British Textile Confederation
- Consumer Policy Committee of BSI
- Home Laundering Consultative Council
- Ministry of Defence
- SATRA Footwear Technology Centre
- Society of Dyers and Colourists
- Textile Institute

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Textiles and Clothing Standards Policy Committee, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 28 June 1991

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The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
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Amendments issued since publication

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Foreword

This Part of BS 7141 has been prepared under the direction of the Textiles and Clothing Standards Policy Committee. It is intended for use by the public sector when purchasing rigid woven cotton tapes and webbings.

This Part of BS 7141 augments and eventually may replace BS 1625-6 and 4830 and BS 1664-8, to which it is related. Cross-references between the pattern numbers in this Part of BS 7141 and these related standards are given in Appendix A. Information specifically required by the Ministry of Defence (MoD) and which was previously contained in Defence Standards is given in Appendix B. Appendix C gives recommended linear densities as help and advice to manufacturers wishing to produce these fabrics.

Appendix D gives recommendations for product properties which are desirable but which, with present technology, cannot be specified objectively.

Other Parts of BS 7141 are as follows:

- *Part 1: Specification for polyamide and polyolefin woven tapes and webbings;*
- *Part 2: Specification for cotton webbings for personal load carrying purposes;*
- *Part 3: Specification for wool tapes;*
- *Part 4: Specification for woven elastic webbings containing natural rubber;*
- *Part 5: Specification for elastic flat braids containing natural rubber;*
- *Part 6: Specification for laces for footwear and other purposes.*

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations. In particular attention is drawn to The Textile Products (Indications of Fibre Content) Regulations S.I. 1986 No. 26.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 8, an inside back cover 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 Part of BS 7141 specifies requirements for rigid woven narrow fabrics (tapes and webbings) made from cotton for use in the public sector and for general use.

NOTE The titles of the publications referred to in this standard are listed on the inside back cover.

2 Definitions

For the purposes of this Part of BS 7141 the following definitions apply.

2.1

batch

a definite quantity of some commodity produced under conditions which are presumed uniform

2.2

beading

a feature of narrow fabrics in which one or both of the selvages stand proud of the fabric, usually due to the edge lock threads being unduly thick

NOTE It is usually classed as a defect, but sometimes, in special cases, is required as a feature of the fabric.

2.3

bias

curvature exhibited by a narrow fabric in the horizontal plane when laid flat on a horizontal surface

2.4

mass per unit area (narrow fabric)

a characteristic of a narrow fabric which may be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{mass per unit area (in g/m}^2\text{)}}{\text{width (in mm)}} = \frac{\text{mass (in g per 100 m)} \times 10}{\text{width (in mm)}}$$

2.5

narrow fabric

any fabric made by interlacing fibres or yarns which (in the UK) does not exceed 450 mm in width. In the USA and for the purposes of the Combined Nomenclature of the European Community for tariff purposes the upper limit of width is 300 mm. A characteristic of a narrow fabric is that its edges are an essential feature

2.6

needleloom

a shuttleless loom in which the weft is drawn from a stationary supply and introduced into the shed in the form of a double-pick by a weft insertion needle. The weft is retained at the opposite selvedge by the action of knitting, or by the introduction of a locking thread from a separate supply

2.7

needleloom selvedge

the selvedge opposite to that from which the weft is inserted in a narrow fabric needleloom

NOTE 1 Usually, this selvedge is formed by knitting together successive double-pick weft loops, sometimes in combination with, or exclusively by means of, a locking thread from a stationary supply. Alternatively, the locking thread may be supplied from a small spool arranged to be passed through the extremities of the weft loops.

NOTE 2 A needleloom selvedge system is illustrated in Figure 1.

2.8

pick

a single operation of the weft insertion mechanism in weaving. Thus the "double-pick" inserted by a needleloom is defined as one pick

2.9

selvedge

when used without qualification, a 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

2.10

shuttleloom

a weaving machine that uses a shuttle to insert the weft

2.11

spirality

twisting of a narrow fabric around the vertical axis when held on one end in the vertical position

2.12

tape

a woven fabric, generally plain-weave, used in non-loadbearing applications and for the reinforcing of fabrics to resist wear and deformation

2.13

V draft

in twill fabrics having alternate right and left twills forming a series of Vs, the number of V formations across the width of the narrow fabric

2.14

weave

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

2.15

webbing

a woven narrow fabric, the prime function of which is loadbearing

NOTE Webbing is generally of a coarse weave and often has multiple plies.