

Specification for the elastic properties of flat, non-adhesive, extensible fabric bandages

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Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted to Technical Committee TCI/24, Physical testing of textiles, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- Association of Consulting Scientists
- Association of Suppliers to the British Clothing Industry
- British Apparel and Textile Confederation
- British Interior Textiles Association
- British Measurement and Testing Association
- British Retail Consortium
- British Textile Machinery Association
- British Textile Technology Group
- British Throwsters Association
- Defence Procurement Agency
- Furniture Industry Research Association
- Home Laundering Consultative Council
- SATRA Technology Centre
- Society of Dyers and Colourists
- Textile Institute
- UK Cleaning Products Industry Association
- Woolmark Company
- Co-opted members

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Foreword

This British Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee TCI/24.

It specifies requirements for the elastic properties of flat, non-adhesive, extensible bandages and classifies the bandages according to their function and performance.

Flat, non-adhesive, extensible bandages are used for dressing retention, and/or the provision of support, and/or the application of compression.

Although the application of a compression bandage is a major factor in the successful management of certain venous disorders, such bandages may cause serious injury if used inappropriately or if applied incorrectly.

BS 7505 covers only the basic description of the products and their performance requirements. Purchasing authorities therefore may need to include additional information.

Many properties cannot be specified objectively and cannot therefore be included in this standard. Examples of such properties include colour, appearance and details of additional features.

Annex A describes a method for determining tension ratio, working extension and differential extension factor for the bandages.

The test method described in Annex A in this British Standard is to be used to characterize such bandages according to their function, by measuring their elastic properties using information obtained from the second retraction curve of force versus extension plots.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

In particular, attention is drawn to Statutory Instrument 1986 No. 26, the Textile Products (Indications of Fibre Content) Regulations 1986.

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.

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1 Scope

This British Standard specifies requirements for flat, non-adhesive, extensible bandages manufactured from woven or knitted fabrics and classifies them according to their function and performance.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

This British Standard incorporates, by reference, provisions from specific editions of other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate points in the text and the publications are listed on the inside back cover. Subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications apply to this British Standard only when incorporated in it by updating or revision.

2.2 Informative reference

This British Standard refers to another publication that provides information or guidance. The edition of this publication current at the time of issue of this standard is listed on the inside back cover, but reference should be made to the latest edition.

3 Definitions

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

3.1

differential extension factor (F)

the difference, expressed as a percentage of the length at the working tension, between the length at the maximum tension and the length at the working tension

3.2

maximum tension (T₁)

the tension (in newtons) to which the bandage is subjected during the test

NOTE 1 This can be calculated from the stated width and the value of the maximum tension per unit width $T_{\max}$ as given in Table A.1.

NOTE 2 $T_{\max}$ is expressed in newtons per centimetre width. T_1 is calculated from $T_{\max}$ using the stated width.

3.3

stated width

the nominal width of an unstretched bandage as stated on the label [see 6d)]

3.4

tension ratio (S)

the percentage of tension retained when the working length is reduced by 3 %

NOTE This provides an indication of the variation in sub-bandage pressure that will result from small changes in limb circumference, such as will occur in walking.

3.5

working extension (E)

the increase in length, expressed as a percentage of the initial length, at which the bandage achieves its working tension

3.6

working length (L₂)

the standard length of the test specimen, at which the working tension is achieved

3.7

working tension (T₂)

the tension (in newtons) required to achieve the upper level of sub-bandage pressure relevant to the bandage type

NOTE 1 This can be calculated from the stated width and the value for the working tension per unit width T_w as given in Table A.1.

NOTE 2 T_w is expressed in newtons per centimetre width. T_2 is calculated from T_w using the stated width.