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**ISO**  
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**Textiles — Nonwovens — Web formation  
and bonding — Vocabulary**

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
*Textiles — Nontissés — Vocabulaire pour la formation et l'assemblage  
du voile*  
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## Foreword

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Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 11224 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

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# Textiles — Nonwovens — Web formation and bonding — Vocabulary

## 1 Scope

This International Standard defines terms for the processing of nonwovens, and terms applied to the resulting product.

### 1.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

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Process term	Definition	Terms applied to resulting product
<b>2.1 airlaying:</b>	Forming a web <sup>1)</sup> by dispersing fibres into an air stream and then condensing them from the air stream onto a moving screen by means of pressure or a vacuum.	<b>2.1.1 airlaid web:</b> Web of fibres produced by airlaying.
		<b>2.1.2 airlaid nonwoven:</b> Airlaid web <sup>1)</sup> bonded by one or more techniques to provide fabric integrity.
<b>2.2 carding:</b>	Forming fibres into a web <sup>1)</sup> by means of a carding machine.	<b>2.2.1 carded web:</b> Web of fibres produced by carding.
		<b>2.2.2 carded nonwoven:</b> Carded web <sup>1)</sup> bonded by one or more techniques to provide fabric integrity.
<b>2.3 drylaying:</b>	Forming a web <sup>1)</sup> from fibres by carding or airlaying.	<b>2.3.1 drylaid web:</b> Web of fibres produced by drylaying.
		<b>2.3.2 drylaid nonwoven:</b> Drylaid web <sup>1)</sup> bonded by one or more techniques to provide fabric integrity.
<b>2.4 electrostatic:</b>	Forming a web <sup>1)</sup> of fibres, especially microfibres, from a polymer solution or emulsion, or from a polymer melt, by means of an electrostatic field.	<b>2.4.1 electrostatic:</b> Web produced by an electrostatic process.
<b>2.5 flashspinning:</b>	Modified spinning method in which a solution of a polymer is extruded under conditions where, on emerging from the spinneret, solvent evaporation occurs so rapidly that the individual filaments are disrupted into a highly fibrillar form. These fibres are then deposited onto a moving screen to form a web <sup>1)</sup> .	<b>2.5.1 flashspun web:</b> Web of fibres produced according to the flashspinning method.
		<b>2.5.2 flashspun nonwoven:</b> Web of fibres produced by the flashspinning method and bonded by one or more techniques to provide fabric integrity.

Process term	Definition	Terms applied to resulting product
<b>2.6 meltblowing:</b>	Method in which a molten polymer is extruded into a high-velocity hot gas stream which converts it into fibres. These are then cooled and collected as a web <sup>1)</sup> on a moving screen.	<b>2.6.1 meltblown web:</b> Web produced by meltblowing. <b>2.6.2 meltblown nonwoven:</b> Meltblown web <sup>1)</sup> bonded by one or more techniques to provide fabric integrity.
<b>2.7 parallel laying:</b>	Forming a web <sup>1)</sup> in such a way that the fibres or filaments are laid in directions roughly parallel to the machine direction.	<b>2.7.1 parallel-laid web:</b> Web in which the fibres or filaments are laid roughly parallel to the machine direction.
<b>2.8 random laying:</b>	Forming a web <sup>1)</sup> in such a way that the fibres or filaments are laid in essentially random directions.	<b>2.8.1 random-laid web:</b> Web <sup>1)</sup> in which the fibres are laid in essentially random directions. <b>2.8.2 random-laid nonwoven:</b> Random laid web <sup>1)</sup> bonded by one or more techniques to provide fabric integrity.
<b>2.9 hydroentangling:</b>	Method of bonding a web <sup>1)</sup> of fibres or filaments by entangling them using high-pressure water jets.	<b>2.9.1 hydroentangled web:</b> Web of fibres or filaments bonded by hydroentangling. <b>2.9.2 hydroentangled nonwoven:</b> Web bonded by hydroentanglement. It may additionally be bonded by other techniques.
<b>2.10 spinnlaying:</b>	Method of forming a web <sup>1)</sup> in which a polymeric melt or solution is extruded through spinnerets to form filaments which are laid down on a moving screen.	<b>2.10.1 spunlaid web:</b> Web produced by the spinnlaying method. <b>2.10.2 spunlaid nonwoven; "Spunbonded"</b> : Spunlaid web bonded by one or more techniques to provide fabric integrity.
<b>2.11 wetlaying:</b>	Forming a web from an aqueous dispersion of fibres by applying modified papermaking techniques.	<b>2.11.1 wetlaid web:</b> Web produced by wetlaying. <b>2.11.2 wetlaid nonwoven:</b> Wetlaid web bonded by one or more techniques to provide fabric integrity.
<p>1) There is no universally accepted meaning of the term "web"; however in ISO definitions the term "web" is commonly understood to refer not only to a single web but also to a multi-ply web. The term "batt" usually refers to a multilayer or lofty web, while "fleece" is used for a multilayer web.</p>		

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