# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



First edition 2009-03-15

# Textiles — Knitted fabrics — Representation and pattern design

Textiles — Étoffes tricotées — Représentation et mise en carte

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 23606:2009 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/adea149d-f986-41ea-a325eb1ff65ca9d3/iso-23606-2009



Reference number ISO 23606:2009(E)

#### PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 23606:2009 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/adea149d-f986-41ea-a325eb1ff65ca9d3/iso-23606-2009



### **COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

#### © ISO 2009

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

# Contents

Forev	vord	. iv
1	Scope	1
2	Terms and definitions	1
3	Weft-knitted fabrics	2
3.1	Representation	2
3.2	Basic rules of representation	3
3.3	Pattern draft grids	. 4
3.4	Symbols for representation	. 6
3.5	Symbols for representation Auxiliary signs	8
4	Warp-knitted fabrics	9
4.1	Representation	9
4.2	Basic rules for representations and denominations	12
Biblic	ography	13

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 23606:2009 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/adea149d-f986-41ea-a325-eb1ft65ca9d3/iso-23606-2009

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 23606 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 20, *Fabric descriptions*.

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 23606:2009 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/adea149d-f986-41ea-a325eb1ft65ca9d3/iso-23606-2009

# Textiles — Knitted fabrics — Representation and pattern design

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies various systems of symbolic notation and pattern design for knitted fabrics.

The symbolic notations contained in this International Standard do not necessarily constitute the only method of representation.

### 2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 2.1

knitted fabrics generic name applied to textile fabrics in which at least one system of threads is formed into knitted loops and the knitted loops are intermeshed into stitches ards.iteh.ai)

[ISO 8388:1998, definition 3.0.1]

ISO 23606:2009

NOTE Knitting machines/classified/according/to/18/017/839/are/use0d-f986-41ea-a325eb1ft65ca9d3/iso-23606-2009

#### 2.2

#### weft-knitted fabrics

generic name applied to knitted fabrics in which the stitches made by each thread are formed substantially across the width of the fabric

NOTE 1 Weft-knitted fabrics are characterised by the fact that each weft thread is fed more or less at right angles to the direction in which the fabric is produced.

[ISO 8388:1998, definition 3.0.2]

NOTE 2 Weft-knitted fabrics are manufactured on flat or circular weft-knitting machines as classified in ISO 7839.

#### 2.3

#### warp-knitted fabrics

generic name applied to knitted fabrics in which the stitches made from each warp thread are formed substantially along the length of the fabric

NOTE 1 Warp-knitted fabrics are characterised by the fact that each warp thread is fed more or less in line with the direction in which the fabric is produced.

[ISO 8388:1998, definition 3.0.3]

NOTE 2 Warp-knitted fabrics are manufactured on flat or circular warp knitting machines as classified in ISO 7839.

NOTE 3 Stitch-bonded fabrics are a special variation of warp-knitted fabrics manufactured on flat warp knitting machines in accordance with ISO 8640-4, which are equipped with stitch-through compound needles, etc.

### 3 Weft-knitted fabrics

### 3.1 Representation

Term No.	Term	Definition, example
3.1.1	loop structure	magnified, two-dimensional line representation of the yarn path in a knitted construction
		EXAMPLE Single jersey-based fabric (technical reverse side).
3.1.2	pattern draft	diagrammatic representation of a knitted fabric carried out on a pattern drafting screen by taking stated divisions into account
	iTab (	NOTE A distinction is made between a graphic pattern draft (3.1.2.1) and a technical pattern draft (3.1.2.2).
3.1.2.1	graphic pattern draft	pictorial representation of a knitted fabric
3.1.2.2	technical pattern draft	symbolic representation of the stitches of a knitted fabric read according to the manufacture of a knitted fabric from bottom to top
	https://standards	NOTE 1 ISA 23606-2009 pattern draft can be a two-dimensional representation on a grid or a finear representation on matrix dots (yarn path) 1ff65ca9d3/iso-23606-2009
		NOTE 2 A technical pattern draft is represented either as a construction pattern draft (3.1.2.2.1) or as a working pattern draft (3.1.2.2.2).
3.1.2.2.1	construction pattern draft	symbolic representation of the structure of a knitted fabric
3.1.2.2.2	working pattern draft	symbolic representation of the working process according to the manufacture of the knitted fabric

#### 3.2 Basic rules of representation

**3.2.1** The two-dimensional representation and yarn path representation can be used simultaneously or separately for the technical pattern drafting of a knitted fabric. The construction can either be represented according to the knitted structure (construction pattern draft) or according to the manufacture (working pattern draft).

**3.2.2** The pattern draft is built up according to the yarn path from bottom to top. To achieve the representation of the yarn path, start with the left needle of the front needle carrier and finish with the right needle of the rear needle carrier. Knitting machines with short and long needles in their needle carriers have a long, first needle in their front needle carrier.

**3.2.3** The technical pattern draft provides options of representation for each stitch element and its variations. The pattern draft can, however, be shortened by drafting the repeats of the ground pattern into the left bottom corner of the pattern draft field and by entering only the variation from the ground pattern in the remaining pattern draft fields (abbreviated representation). If in doubt, the complete representation is mandatory.

**3.2.4** A horizontal row of the technical pattern draft is equivalent to a single manufactured stitch course.

**3.2.5** A working pattern draft of, e.g. a fleecy fabric, requires a multi-row design.

**3.2.6** In two-dimensional representations of transfer stitches, an additional mark of the stitch side is applied for purl-based fabrics by appropriate symbols for the technical face side and the technical reverse side next to the symbol for transfer stitches.

Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

**3.2.7** Auxiliary signs that refer to a crosswise row of the pattern draft (course) shall be arranged on the right side of the pattern draft. Auxiliary signs that refer to a lengthwise row of the pattern draft (wale) shall be arranged below the pattern draft. Auxiliary signs referring to a symbol shall be arranged inside the pattern draft below the appropriate symbol.

**3.2.8** The pattern draft shall contain at least one pattern repeat for height and width. The pattern repeat shall be marked.

### 3.3 Pattern draft grids

### 3.3.1 Pattern draft grids for two-dimensional representation

Term No.	Term	Definition, example <sup>a</sup>
3.3.1.1	square grid	grid with regular field divisions at right angles
3.3.1.2	special grid across	grid, applicable to rib-based fabrics, with irregular field divisions at right angles made up of a large horizontal and a small vertical rectangle at a time, arranged next to each other and alternately in parallel lengthwise rows
		NOTE The large horizontal rectangles are used to mark stitch elements or processes on the front needle carrier. The small vertical rectangles are used to mark stitch elements or processes on the rear needle carrier.
	iT	eh STAND
3.3.1.3	special grid vertical	grid, applicable to interlock-based fabrics, with irregular, rectangular field divisions (as per 3.3.1.2 but rotated by 90°)
	https://st	NOTE itch at the large vertical rectangles are used to mark stitch elements or processes on the front needle carrier. The small horizontal rectangles are used to mark stitch elements or processes on the rear needle carrier.
<sup>a</sup> The examples given show three frequently used pattern grids. Depending on requirements, the line distances are different individual pattern grids.		

line  fabrics, with parallel rows of dots according to the needle arrangement in the needle carriers	Term No.	Term	Definition, example <sup>a</sup>		
	3.3.2.1		grid, applicable to single jersey-based, purl-based and interlock-based fabrics, with parallel rows of dots according to the needle arrangement in the needle carriers		
<b>5 , , , , , , , , , ,</b>					
	3.3.2.2		grid, applicable to rib-based fabrics, with transposed rows of dots according to the needle arrangement in the needle carriers		
		-			

#### 3.3.2 Pattern grids for yarn path representation

г

(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 23606:2009

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/adea149d-f986-41ea-a325-eb1ft65ca9d3/iso-23606-2009