INTERNATIONAL STANDARD 1107

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Fishing nets — Netting — Basic terms and definitions

Filets de pêche — Nappes de filet — Termes fondamentaux et définitions

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FOREWORD

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Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 1107 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles,* and circulated to the Member Bodies in November 1972.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Australia	India	Romania
Belgium	Iran	South Africa, Rep. of
Canada	Ireland	Spain
Czechoslovakia	Israel	Sweden
Denmark	Italy	Switzerland
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Japan	Thailand
Finland	Netherlands	Turkey
France	Norway	United Kingdom
Germany	Poland	U.S.S.R.
Hungary	Portugal	

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 1107-1969.

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Fishing nets — Netting — Basic terms and definitions

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard gives the principal terms relating to netting for fishing nets, together with their definitions or, in some cases, the method of expressing dimensions.

2 REFERENCES

ISO 858, *Fishing nets — Designation of netting yarns in the Tex system.*

ISO 1139, *Textiles — Designation of yarns.*

ISO 1530, *Fishing nets — Description and designation of knotted netting.*

3 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

3.1 netting : A meshed structure of indefinite shape and size

a) composed of one yarn or of one or more systems of yarns interlaced or joined, or

b) obtained by other means, for example by stamping or cutting from sheet material or by extrusion.

3.2 netting yarn : All yarns[1] suitable for the manufacture of netting.

NOTE — The principal types of netting yarns are twines. The latter are defined below.

3.2.1 netting twine : The product of one twisting operation embracing two or more single yarns or monofilaments.

3.2.2 cabled netting twine : The product of further twisting operations embracing two or more netting twines.

3.2.3 braided netting twine : The product of braiding or plaiting netting yarns and/or netting twines.

3.3 size of netting yarn : The size of netting yarn is indicated by its linear density expressed in the unit tex of the Tex system (see ISO 858). The size of the final product is expressed by the "resultant linear density" (see ISO 1139).

NOTE — The resultant linear density is the reciprocal of "runnage", which expresses the length per unit mass, in metres per gram or per kilogram, for example.

3.4 mesh : A designedly formed opening, surrounded by netting material.

3.5 Size of mesh

3.5.1 length of mesh side : The distance between two sequential knots or joints, measured from centre to centre when the yarn between those points is fully extended.

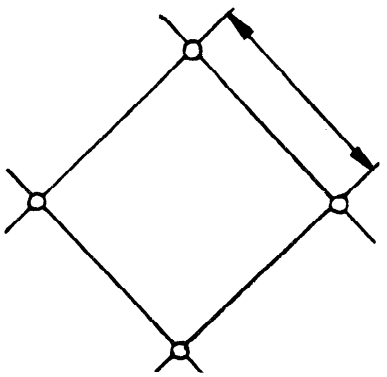

FIGURE 1 — **Length of mesh side**

1) The definition in ISO 1139 denotes "yarn" as a general term embracing a single yarn (including monofilament), multiple wound yarns, folded yarn and cabled yarn.

3.5.2 length of mesh :

a) For knotted netting, the distance between the centres of two opposite knots in the same mesh when fully extended in the N-direction (see definition 3.6.1 a)).

b) For knotless netting, the distance between the centres of two opposite joints in the same mesh when fully extended along its longest possible axis (see definition 3.7.1 a)).

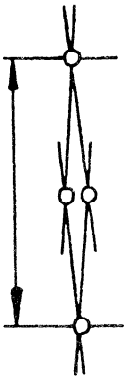

FIGURE 2 — **Length of mesh**

3.5.3 opening of mesh :

a) For knotted netting, the inside distance between two opposite knots in the same mesh when fully extended in the N-direction (see definition 3.6.1 a)).

b) For knotless netting, the inside distance between two opposite joints in the same mesh when fully extended along its longest possible axis (see definition 3.7.1 a)).

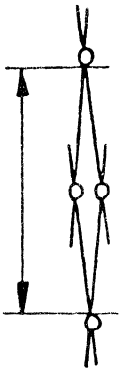

FIGURE 3 — **Opening of mesh**

3.6 Direction in knotted netting

3.6.1 *Related to the general course of the netting yarn*

a) **N-direction :** The direction at right angles (**N**ormal) to the general course of the netting yarn.

b) **T-direction :** The direction parallel to the general course of the netting yarn (**T**winewise).

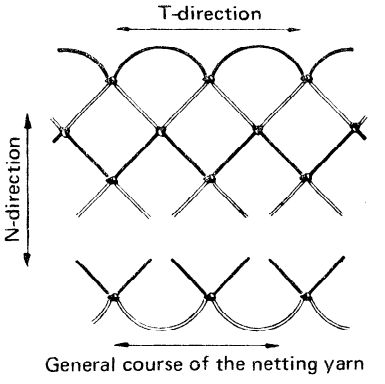

FIGURE 4 — **N-direction and T-direction**

3.6.2 *Independent of the general course of the netting yarn*

AB-directions : The directions parallel to a rectilinear sequence of mesh bars, each from adjacent meshes.

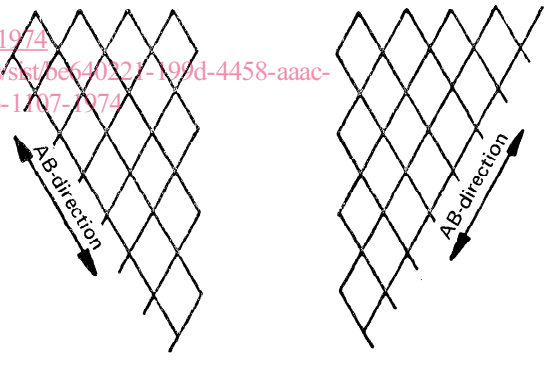

FIGURE 5 — **AB-directions**

3.7 Direction in knotless netting

NOTE — Direction in knotless netting can usually be related to the general course of the netting yarn, but this is not always so because the general course of the netting yarn cannot in every case be determined. Usually, the direction of the longest possible axis of the mesh is parallel to the general course of the netting yarn. If the two axes are equal, the direction of the netting cannot be determined and the mesh size may be determined in either direction.

3.7.1 *Related to the general course of the netting yarn or longest axis of the mesh*

a) **N-direction :** The direction of the longest possible mesh-axis.

b) **T-direction :** The direction at right angles to the N-direction (see definition 3.7.1 a)).

3.7.2 *Independent of the general course of the netting yarn*

AB-directions : The directions parallel to a rectilinear sequence of mesh bars, each from adjacent meshes.

3.8 Size of netting

The size of netting is indicated either

– by the number of meshes in both the T- and N-directions (both indications are joined by a multiplication sign), or

– by the number of meshes in one direction and the length indicated in a recognized unit, for example metres, of the other direction, the netting being fully extended while the measurement is made.

Examples :

1 000 T × 100 N
1 000 T × 5 m
10 m × 200 N

A complete designation of "size of netting" requires, in addition, the indication of certain other characteristics including, at least, the size of mesh, in accordance with 3.4.2 and 5.5 of ISO 1530.

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