


Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 20932-1:2020/prA1

ICS:
59.080.01 Tekstilije na splošno Textiles in general

Textiles — Determination of the elasticity of fabrics —
Part 1: 
Strip tests
AMENDMENT 1

Textiles — Détermination de l’élasticité des étoffes —
Partie 1: Essais sur bande
AMENDEMENT 1

ICS: 59.080.30
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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, Textiles, Subcommittee SC 24, Conditioning atmospheres and physical tests for textile fabrics.

A list of all parts in the ISO 20932 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user’s national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.
Textiles — Determination of the elasticity of fabrics —

Part 1:
Strip tests

AMENDMENT 1

1 Modification to 3.19.

Replace
“complement of permanent deformation (3.18) to 100 %

Note 1 to entry Recovered elongation is expressed as a percentage.”

with
“ratio of recovered extension of the test specimen after cycling (to a specified force or specified extension) to its initial length

Note 1 to entry The recovered elongation is the complement of the permanent deformation (3.18) to the elongation (3.11).”

Note 2 to entry Recovered elongation is expressed as a percentage.”

2 Modification to Clause 11, a).

Replace
“a) Elongation, $S$, expressed as a percentage, as shown in Formula (1):

$$ S = \frac{E}{L} \times 100 $$

(1)

where

$E$ is the extension (mm) at maximum force on the fifth cycle;

$L$ is the initial length (mm).”

with
“a) Elongation, $S_\%$, expressed as a percentage, as shown in Formula (1):

$$ S_\% = 100 \times \frac{E}{P} $$

(1)

where

$E$ is the extension (mm) at maximum force on the fifth cycle;

$P$ is the initial distance (mm) between applied reference marks; or, in case a pretension is used, the initial length.”