### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 5025

Third edition 2017-11

# Reinforcement products — Woven fabrics — Determination of width and length

Produits de renfort — Tissus — Détermination de la largeur (laize) et de la longueur

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#### **Foreword**

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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 <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 13, *Composites and reinforcement fibres*. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/deb39db8-dffa-47e0-a6bc-

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 5025:1997), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- In <u>Clause 1</u>, page footnote 1), ISO 3932 and ISO 3933 (both withdrawn) have been replaced with ISO 22198;
- In <u>Clause 6</u>, page footnote 2), ISO 1886 (withdrawn) has been replaced with ISO 2859-1 and ISO 3951-1;
- a Bibliography has been added.

### Reinforcement products — Woven fabrics — Determination of width and length

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies a method for determining the width and length of a woven-fabric reinforcement in the form of a  $\operatorname{roll}^{1)}$ .

#### 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

#### 3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="http://www.electropedia.org/">http://www.electropedia.org/</a>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>
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#### 3.1

#### width

distance, measured perpendicular to the warp yarns, between the outside edges of the outermost warp yarns

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#### 4 Principle

The width, in centimetres, and the length, in metres, are determined using a calibrated ruler or other suitable measuring device.

#### 5 Apparatus

**5.1 Measuring device** (for example a ruler), with a length greater than the width of the fabric, graduated in millimetres.

The permissible limit of error for the device shall not exceed 0,1 cm for measurements less than or equal to 150 cm and 0,15 % for measurements greater than 150 cm.

**5.2 Measurement equipment,** capable of measuring the fabric length with a maximum permissible error not exceeding 1 % of the full length measured. For in-line use, measurement shall be made on flat running fabric without slippage.

A ruler or a drum linked to a counting device may be acceptable systems, depending on the roll length.

The determination of the length of a roll of fabric may be influenced by the tension to which the fabric is subjected during measurement. The measuring device shall be calibrated taking this tension into account and the fabric specification shall be written accordingly.

<sup>1)</sup> Attention is drawn to ISO 22198 which is a related International Standard dealing with textiles.

#### 6 Sampling, type of test specimen and number of test specimens

For lot acceptance, the number of elementary units<sup>2</sup> to be examined, and possibly the number of determinations to be performed within each elementary unit, shall be as defined either in the product specification or by the person ordering the test.

For the determination itself, the test specimen is, in this case, one roll of fabric.

#### 7 Procedure

#### 7.1 General

Conditioning of the fabric is not necessary.

#### 7.2 Width

Using the measuring device (5.1), determine to the nearest 0,1 cm the width as the average of two measurements separated from each other by at least 100 cm.

Carry out these measurements at the outer end of the roll unless there is evidence of damage or distortion of the fabric, in which case unroll sufficient fabric to ensure representative measurements.

The fabric specification or the person ordering the test may require additional determinations at other places within the roll.

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The overall width, i.e. including the fringes, may also be determined by agreement between the interested parties. (Standards.iteh.ai)

#### 7.3 Length

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Using the measurement equipment (5.2), measure the length, to the nearest 1 m or, if required, to a fraction of a metre in order to achieve 1 % accuracy for the length measured.

This may also be done by reading the dial of a drum counter.

#### 8 Expression of results

#### 8.1 Width

Calculate the width of the fabric as the mean of the two measurements, expressed in centimetres to the nearest 0.1 cm.

If more than one determination is made within the roll, the specification or the person ordering the test shall indicate how the results of the different determinations shall be dealt with.

#### 8.2 Length

Take as the length of the fabric the measurement obtained for the roll length, expressed to the nearest metre or fraction of a metre (see 7.3).

#### 9 Precision

The precision of this test method is not known because interlaboratory data are not available. When interlaboratory data are obtained, a precision statement will be added at the following revision.

<sup>2)</sup> See ISO 2859-1 and ISO 3951-1.

#### 10 Test report

The test report shall include the following particulars:

- a) a reference to this document;
- b) a full description of the fabric tested;
- c) the length and the width;
- d) details of any operation not specified in this document and of any circumstances which may have influenced the results.

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#### **Bibliography**

- [1] ISO 2859-1, Sampling procedures for inspection by attributes Part 1: Sampling schemes indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection
- [2] ISO 3951-1, Sampling procedures for inspection by variables Part 1: Specification for single sampling plans indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for lot-by-lot inspection for a single quality characteristic and a single AQL
- [3] ISO 22198, Textiles Fabrics Determination of width and length

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