



Designation: **D3785 – 13^{ε1} D3785 – 14**

Standard Performance Specification for Woven Necktie and Scarf Fabrics¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3785; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

^{ε1} NOTE—Section 3 was updated editorially in September 2013.

1. Scope

1.1 This performance specification covers woven necktie and scarf fabrics composed of any textile fiber or mixture of textile fibers.

1.2 This performance specification is not applicable to woven fabrics used for interlinings.

1.3 These requirements apply to the length and width directions for those properties where fabric direction is pertinent.

1.3.1 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.4 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test methods portion, Section 7, of this specification. *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

[D123 Terminology Relating to Textiles](#)

[D434 Test Method for Resistance to Slippage of Yarns in Woven Fabrics Using a Standard Seam](#) (Withdrawn 2003)³

[D1336 Test Method for Distortion of Yarn in Woven Fabrics](#)

[D1424 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Fabrics by Falling-Pendulum \(Elmendorf-Type\) Apparatus](#)

[D1682 Test Method for Breaking Load and Elongation of Textile Fabric](#) (Withdrawn 1992)³

[D2262 Test Method for Tearing Strength of Woven Fabrics by the Tongue \(Single Rip\) Method \(Constant-Rate-of-Traversal Tensile Testing Machine\)](#) (Withdrawn 1995)³

[D2724 Test Methods for Bonded, Fused, and Laminated Apparel Fabrics](#)

[D2905 Practice for Statements on Number of Specimens for Textiles](#) (Withdrawn 2008)³

[D7022 Terminology Relating to Apparel](#)³

2.2 AATCC Methods:⁴

[8 Colorfastness to Crocking: Crockmeter Method](#)

[15 Colorfastness to Perspiration](#)

[16.3 Colorfastness to Light](#)

[23 Colorfastness to Burnt Gas Fumes](#)

[61 Colorfastness to Laundering: Accelerated](#)

[96 Dimensional Changes in Commercial Laundering of Woven and Knitted Fabrics Except Wool](#)

[116 Colorfastness to Crocking: Rotary Vertical Crockmeter Method](#)

[124 Smoothness Appearance of Fabrics After Repeated Home Laundering](#)

[132 Colorfastness to Drycleaning](#)

[135 Dimensional Changes of Fabrics After Home Laundering](#)

[172 Colorfastness to Powdered Non-Chlorine Bleach in Home Laundering](#)

¹ This performance specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D13 on Textiles and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D13.61 on Apparel. Current edition approved July 1, 2013; Feb. 1, 2014. Published August 2013; March 2014. Originally approved in 1979. Last previous edition approved in 2008 as D3785 – 02; D3785 – 13^{ε1} (2008). DOI: 10.1520/D3785-13E01; 10.1520/D3785-14.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For Annual Book of ASTM Standards volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

⁴ Available from American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists (AATCC), P.O. Box 12215, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709, http://www.aatcc.org.

188 Colorfastness to Sodium Hypochlorite Bleach in Home Laundering
Evaluation Procedure 1 Gray Scale for Color Change
Evaluation Procedure 2 Gray Scale for Staining
Evaluation Procedure 8 AATCC 9-Step Chromatic Transference Scale

NOTE 1—Reference to test methods in this specification give only the permanent part of the designation of ASTM, AATCC, or other test methods. The current editions of each test method cited shall prevail.

3. Terminology

3.1 For all terminology related to Apparel see Terminology **D7022**.

3.1.1 The following terms are relevant to this standard: scarf.

3.2 For terms relating to chemical or colorfastness testing, refer to specific AATCC methods. For definitions of all other textile terms see Terminology **D123**.

4. Specification Requirements

4.1 The properties of fabrics for woven neckties and scarfs shall conform to the specification requirements in **Table 1**.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 Upon mutual agreement between the purchaser and the seller, woven fabrics intended for this end use should meet all of the requirements listed in **Table 1** of this specification.

5.2 It is recognized that for purposes of fashion or aesthetics the ultimate consumer of articles made from these fabrics may find acceptable fabrics that do not conform to all of the requirements in **Table 1**. Therefore, one or more of the requirements listed in **Table 1** may be modified by mutual agreement between the purchaser and the seller.

5.2.1 In such cases, any references to the specification shall specify that: This fabric meets ASTM Specification D3785 except for the following characteristic(s).

5.3 Where no prepurchase agreement has been reached between the purchaser and the seller, and in case of controversy, the requirements listed in **Table 1** are intended to be used as a guide only. As noted in **5.2**, ultimate consumer demands dictate varying performance parameters for any particular style of fabric.

5.4 The significance and use of particular properties and test methods are discussed in the appropriate sections of the specified test methods.

6. Sampling

6.1 Tests shall be performed on the fabric as it will reach the consumer.

6.2 Unless otherwise agreed upon, as when specified in an applicable material specification, take the number of specimens directed in each of the applicable test methods.

6.2.1 If there has been no prior agreement and the test method does not specify the number of specimens, use the procedure in Practice **D2905** to determine the number of specimens, such that the user may expect at the 95 % probability level that the test result is no more than 5 % of the average above or below the lot average (that is, the average that would be obtained by applying this method to the entire lot) when using a reliable estimate of variability of individual observations on similar materials in the user's laboratory under conditions of single-operator precision.

7. Test Methods (See **Note 1**)

7.1 *Breaking Strength (Load)*—Determine the dry breaking strength, in the standard atmosphere for testing textiles, as directed in the grab test procedure of Test Methods **D1682**, using a constant-rate-of-traverse (CRT) tensile testing machine with the speed of the pulling jaw at 12 ± 0.5 in. (305 ± 13 mm)/min.

NOTE 2—If preferred, the use of a constant-rate-of-extension (CRE) tensile testing machine is permitted. The crosshead speed should be as agreed upon between the purchaser and the seller. There may be no overall correlation between the results obtained with the CRT machine. Consequently these two breaking load testers cannot be used interchangeably. In case of controversy, the CRT method shall prevail.

7.2 *Resistance to Yarn Slippage*—Determine the resistance to yarn slippage as directed in Test Method **D434**.

NOTE 3—The precision of Test Method **D434** is being established and it may not be suitable for fabrics with low yarn counts (see **5.2**) in terms of ends and picks per inch.

7.3 *Tongue Tear Strength*—Determine the tongue tear strength as directed in Test Method **D2262**.

NOTE 4—If preferred, use of Test Method **D1424** is permitted with existing requirements as given in this specification. There may be no overall correlation between the results obtained with the tongue tear machine and with the Elmendorf machine. Consequently, these two tear testers cannot be used interchangeably. In case of controversy, Test Method **D2262** shall prevail.

7.4 *Yarn Distortion*—Determine the yarn distortion as directed in Test Method **D1336**.