INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION •МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ •ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

# Size designation of clothes — Men's and boys' outerwear garments

Désignation des tailles de vêtements — Vêtements de dessus pour hommes et garçons

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#### **FOREWORD**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

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 3636 was developed by Technical Committee VIEW ISO/TC 133, Sizing systems and designations for clothes, and was circulated to the member bodies in October 1975.

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It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

ISO 3636:1977

Australia httan://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9920b458-eae4-4f81-98a1-

Brazil Israel 6a59f43 Sweden-3636-1977

Chile Japan Switzerland
Denmark Mexico Turkey

Finland Netherlands United Kingdom

France New Zealand U.S.A.
Hungary Romania U.S.S.R.
India South Africa, Rep. of Yugoslavia

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds:

Canada Germany Italy Poland

## Size designation of clothes — Men's and boys' outerwear garments

#### 0 INTRODUCTION

This International Standard is one of a series which deals essentially with the size designation of clothing, and is not directly concerned with sizing systems as such. AIN LIA

The primary aim of this and other International Standards in this series is the establishment of a size designation system that indicates (in a simple, direct and meaningful manner) the body size of the man or boy that a garmento is intended to fit. Provided that the shape of his bodys (as lards/s indicated by the appropriate dimensions) 6abas43been/iso-3636-1977 accurately determined, this system will facilitate the choice of garments that fit.

The size designation system is based on body and not garment measurements. Choice of garment measurements is normally left to the designer and the manufacturer, who are concerned with style, cut and other fashion elements, and who must make due allowance for garments normally worn beneath a specific outer garment.

Definitions and body measurement procedure are prescribed in ISO 3635, which is applicable to all categories of clothing.

#### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard establishes a system of designating the sizes of men's and boy's outerwear garments (including knitwear and swimwear) that are classified as

- a) covering the upper or the whole body, or
- b) covering the lower body only,

and applies to civilian and uniform garments. 1)

Both the control dimensions on which the size designation system is based and the method of indicating the size designation on a garment label are laid down.

### 2 REFERENCE

This International Standard should be read in conjunction with the following International Standard:

ISO 3635, Size designation of clothes - Definitions and body measurement procedure.

#### 3 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 3635 and the following definitions

- 3.1 man: A male person whose growth in height is finished.
- 3.2 boy: A male person whose growth in height is not yet

<sup>1)</sup> Examples of garments covered by this International Standard are given in the annex.

#### 4 CONTROL DIMENSIONS

The control dimensions shall be as follows:

a) Men's garments covering the upper or the whole body:

Other than knitwear Knitwear 1) Chest girth Chest girth 2) Waist girth 3) Height

b) Men's garments covering the lower body only:

Other than swimwear Swimwear 1) Waist girth Waist girth 2) Hip girth

3) Inside leg length

c) Boy's garments covering the upper or the whole body:

> Other than knitwear Knitwear

1) Height

2) Hip girth 3) Chest girth (standard2.iAttachment)

The label or swing ticket shall be securely attached to the d) Boy's garments covering the lower body only 80 36 garment and so positioned as to be easily readable.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9920b458-eae4-4f81-98a1-Swimwear 6a59f43cfd33/6336Additional information Other than swimwear

1) Height Waist girth

2) Hip girth

3) Waist girth

5 SIZE DESIGNATION

5.1 The size designation of each garment shall comprise the control dimensions (see clause 4), in centimetres, of the intended wearer of that garment. Where practicable, the standard pictogram, as given in ISO 3635, should be used as a means of indicating the size designation. Where it is not practicable to use the standard pictogram the numerical values of the control dimensions shall be given, together with the descriptive words such as chest girth, waist girth, etc., alongside, in the order in which they are given in clause 4

NOTE - The above requirements shall not preclude the use, in exceptional instances and as specified by the national standards organization concerned, of

- a) size designations comprising only one or two of the applicable control dimensions:
- b) size designations shown as a range by stating the minimum and maximum control measurements separated by an oblique stroke or a hyphen.
- 5.2 Garment measurements shall not be incorporated in the size designation but, where considered of value, garment measurements may be indicated separately (see 6.3).

#### 6 LABELLING

#### 6.1 Method

The size designation of each garment shall be indicated clearly, conspicuously and in plainly legible form on a label, or on a swing ticket, or on both. Pictograms shall be large enough to ensure immediate understanding and numerals Chest girth A shall, in all cases, be readily discernible.

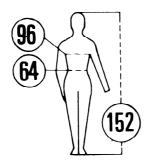
> Information additional to the size designation may be separately indicated on the label, or on the swing ticket, or on both, provided that it does not in any way reduce the prominence and conspicuousness of the size designation. Such additional information may include a size code number, body measurements, or garment measurements

considered to constitute useful information.

#### 6.4 Examples of labels

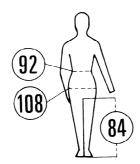
The examples of labels given in figures 1 and 2 illustrate methods of labelling that range from the simple indication on the standard pictogram of the relevant control dimensions to more elaborate forms that provide additional information, such as a garment measurement or a size code number. Where the size designation is supplemented by a size code number, separation of the two, as illustrated, renders the size code number readily recognizable as being part of a system of size designation adopted by a national or limited population group only.

#### a) Man's jacket



CHEST GIRTH 96 WAIST GIRTH 64 HEIGHT 152

b) Man's trousers



WAIST GIRTH 92
HIP GIRTH 108
INSIDE LEG LENGTH 84
BOTTOMS 55

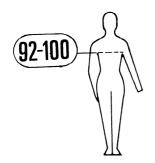
c) Man's suit



or

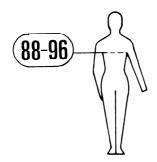
or

#### d) Man's sweater





#### e) Man's cardigan



CHEST GIRTH 88 – 96

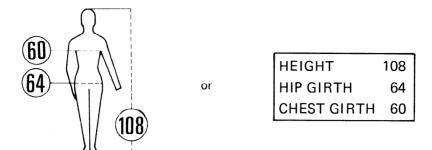
SIZE CODE 92 1)

FIGURE 1 - Examples of labels for men's outerwear

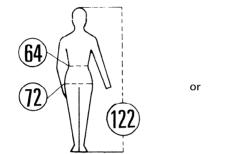
or

<sup>1)</sup> Examples of additional information included in accordance with sub-clause 6.3.

#### a) Boy's suit



b) Boy's shorts

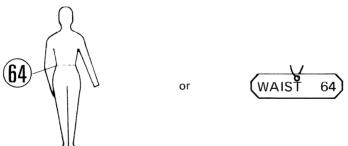


HEIGHT	122	
HIP GIRTH	72	
WAIST GIRTH	64	
INSIDE LEG LENGTH	58	1)

c) Boys's jacket



d) Boy's swimming trunks



e) Boy's pullover

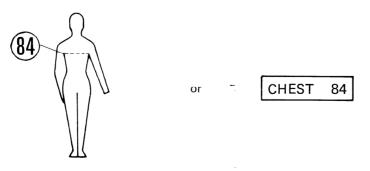


FIGURE 2 - Examples of labels for boys' outerwear

<sup>1)</sup> Examples of additional information included in accordance with sub-clause 6.3.

#### **ANNEX**

#### **EXAMPLES OF OUTERWEAR GARMENTS**

#### A.1 GARMENTS COVERING THE UPPER OR THE WHOLE BODY

- a) Coats, topcoats, overcoats, raincoats.
- b) Jackets (all forms of close-, semi- and loose-fitting jackets; evening wear such as tuxedos; tunics, blazers, all sports types such as golf jackets; anoraks).
- c) Overalls, boiler suits, dungarees, dust coats.
- d) Suits (2- and 3-piece).
- e) Dressing gowns.
- f) Waistcoats.
- g) Knitwear (pullovers, cardigans, jerseys, sweaters).

#### A.2 GARMENTS COVERING THE LOWER BODY ONLY

- a) Trousers, slacks, riding breeches, ski trousers.
- b) Shorts.
- c) Swimwear (swimming trunks). DARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

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