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**Textiles — Determination of twist in  
yarns — Direct counting method**

*Textiles — Détermination de la torsion des fils — Méthode par  
comptage direct*

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## 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](http://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](http://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 on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 23, *Fibres and yarns*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 2061:2010), which has been technically revised.

# Textiles — Determination of twist in yarns — Direct counting method

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the direction of twist in yarns, the amount of twist, in terms of turns per unit length, and the change in length on untwisting, by the direct counting method.

This International Standard is applicable to

- a) single yarns (spun and filament),
- b) plied yarns, and
- c) cabled yarns.

Separate procedures are given for each type of yarn. The method is designed primarily for yarns in packages, but, with special precautions, the procedures can be used for yarns taken from fabrics. It is not suitable for the determination of twist in a monofilament.

NOTE See also ISO 1890, which was prepared especially for the needs of glass textile technology, and ISO 7211-4.

This International Standard covers the determination of twist in plied and cabled yarns as follows:

- a) in plied yarns: the final twist of the plied yarns and the original twist of the single yarn before plying;
- b) in cabled yarns:
  - the final cabling twist of the yarn;
  - the original twist of the plied yarn after plying, but prior to the last stage of processing;
  - the twist of the single yarn before plying.

If desired, the twist of single and plied yarn components, as they lie in the final structure, can be determined by the special procedure given in [10.5.7](#).

This International Standard is not applicable, except by agreement, to yarns which stretch more than 0,5 % when the tension increases from 0,5 cN to 1,0 cN per unit linear density of the yarn expressed in tex. Such yarns can be tested under special conditions of tension which are accepted by all parties interested in the test results.

This International Standard is not suitable for products of open-end spinning and intermingled (interlaced) multifilament yarns.

This International Standard is not applicable to yarns which are too large to permit their being placed in the clamps of the testing apparatus without crushing or distortion severe enough to affect the test results.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.