STANDARD **9866-2**

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Textiles — Effect of dry heat on fabrics under low pressure —

Part 2:
Determination of dimensional change in fabrics exposed to dry heat

Textiles — Effet de la chaleur sèche sur des tissus sous basse pression —

Partie 2: Détermination de la variation des dimensions de tissus exposés à la chaleur sèche

Reference number
ISO 9866-2:1991(E)

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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 9866-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Sub-Committee SC 2, *Cleansing, finishing and water resistance tests*.

ISO 9866 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Textiles — Effect of dry heat on fabrics under low pressure*:

— *Part 1: Procedure for dry-heat treatment of fabrics*

— *Part 2: Determination of dimensional change in fabrics exposed to dry heat*

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Textiles — Effect of dry heat on fabrics under low pressure —

Part 2:
Determination of dimensional change in fabrics exposed to dry heat

1 Scope

This part of ISO 9866 specifies a method for determining the dimensional change of fabrics on exposure to dry heat. It is intended to predict the behaviour of fabrics in garment-making processes such as fusing and transfer printing.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 9866. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 9866 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 139:1973, *Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing.*

ISO 3759:1984, *Textiles — Preparation, marking and measuring of fabric specimens and garments in tests for determination of dimensional change.*

ISO 9866-1:1991, *Textiles — Effect of dry heat on fabrics under low pressure — Part 1: Procedure for dry-heat treatment of fabrics.*

3 Principle

Specimens of fabric are heated under specified conditions in accordance with the method described in ISO 9866-1, and the changes in specimen dimensions are measured.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Press, as described in ISO 9866-1. It is essential that the working area of the test press is larger than the specimen size.

4.2 Rule, not less than 750 mm in length, preferably with an engraved, bevelled edge, marked in millimetres, for measuring fabric specimens.

4.3 Flexible steel rule or **fibre-glass tape**, marked in millimetres, for measuring garments.

4.4 Means of marking reference points, for example:

4.4.1 Indelible ink.

4.4.2 Fine threads, of colour contrasting with the fabric.

4.4.3 Heated wire, with which small holes may be made (for thermoplastics fabrics only).

4.4.4 Staples, with measurements made from the point of entry of the staple into the fabric. Indicate on the fabric which end of the staple is used for measurement.

4.5 Flat table, of dimensions such that the complete article being tested can be laid flat for measurement.