

ICS 59.080.01
CCS W 04

FZ

**TEXTILE INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

FZ/T 01030-2016

Replacing FZ/T 01030-1993

**Knitted fabric and elastic woven fabric - Determination of
maximum force to seam rupture and bursting distension -
Bursting method**

针织物和弹性机织物 接缝强力和扩张度的测定 顶破法 清晰版
(English Translation)

Issued on: April 5, 2016

Implemented on: September 1, 2016

**Issued by: Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the
People's Republic of China**

Table of Contents

- Foreword
- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative reference documents
- 3 Terms and definitions
- 4 Principle

Foreword

This standard is drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard replaces FZ/T 01030-1993 "Determination of strength and expansibility of joints and elastic woven fabrics" FZ/T 01030-1993, the main changes are as follows.

- the scope of the increase "does not apply to the larger bending of the joints", delete the "This standard does not apply to high elastic fabric";
- the reference to GB 7742 and GB 5708 in the normative reference document of Chapter 2 was deleted;
- the definition of "straight (to) to seams" and "crosses" to "joints" in Chapter 3, the terms "(Strength)" and its definition;
- modified 5.1 method A in the instrument requirements, clamping device diameter to $45\text{mm} \pm 0.5\text{mm}$, the ball diameter changed to $38\text{mm} \pm 0.2\text{mm}$;
- refinement of the 5.2 method B in the diaphragm burst strength tester requirements;
- increase the 5.3, 5.4 standard testing required for the sewing, cutting equipment;
- simplifies the requirements of the atmosphere of Chapter 6 humidity control and testing, and removes the requirement for the humidity of the sample;
- the removal of the old standard "Chapter 7 requirements for sampling";
- the size of the specimen is modified, "the diameter of the specimen shall not be less than the outer diameter of the ring gripping device used"
- delete the Appendix A, the relevant provisions of the sewing regulations, modified to 7.2 in accordance with the provisions of the agreement under the conditions of the preparation of the sample;
- Added 8.1.4 Method A The request to record the plunger displacement device to zero when the plunger was in contact with the specimen;

- the reasons for the breakdown of 8.1.7 and 8.2.6 specimens were refined and the selection of the results was made;
- modified 9.2.1 The seam strength unit in method B is expressed in kPa and the result is reduced to about 1 kPa;
- a) the number of this standard has been added to Chapter 10 of the Test Report;
- The requirements for the sampling of the finished product of Appendix B are deleted.

This standard is proposed by China Textile Industry Federation.

This standard by the National Textile Standardization Technical Committee of the basic standard sub-technical committee (SAC/TC209/SC1) centralized.

The drafting of the standard unit. in the spinning standard (Beijing) Inspection and Certification Center Limited.

1 Scope

This standard specifies two types of top break test methods for determining the strength of joints and the penetration of the roof. Method A is the ball top breaking method;

Method B is the film expansion method.

This standard applies to knitted fabrics and elastic woven fabrics.

This standard applies to straight seams and does not apply to larger curved joints.

2 Normative reference documents

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated edition applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all modifications) applies to this document.

GB/T 6529 Standard atmosphere for textiles for humidity control and testing Representation and Judgment of Numerical Correction Rule and Limit Value of GB/T 8170

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Straight (by) to the seam wale (warp) seam A seam that is straight to the fabric.

(Weft) to the seam course (weft) seam Perpendicular to the fabric (latitude) to the seam from the seam.

Continuous strength (strength) to maximum strength (strength) to seam rupture Under the specified conditions, a sample containing a seam is applied with a pressure perpendicular

to the plane of the specimen until the maximum Pressure (pressure).

Note: steel ball break method for the seams strong, film bursting method for the seam strength.

Breaking (bursting) burstingdistension (distensionatburst) the maximum degree of expansion of the specimen in the center of the specimen at the time of test is expressed in millimeters (mm).

4 Principle

Use a ring holder of a specified size to hold a sample containing a seam so that the seam passes through the center of the holder, a spherical body to the specimen the side of the vertical pressure, until the sample rupture.