

ICS 59.080.30
CCS W 04

FZ

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

FZ/T 01031-2016

**Knitted fabric and elastic woven fabric - Determination of
maximum force to seam rupture and elongation - Grab method
(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...	3
1 Scope...	5
2 Normative references...	5
3 Terms and definitions...	5
4 Principle...	6
5 Equipment...	6
6 Conditioning and test atmosphere...	6
7 Specimen...	6
8 Steps...	7
9 Calculation and presentation of results...	8
10 Test report...	9

Foreword

This Standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This Standard replaces FZ/T 01031-1993 Knitted fabric and elastic woven fabric - Determination of maximum force to seam rupture and elongation - Grab tensile method. Compared with FZ/T 01031-1993, the main changes are as follows:

- MODIFY the standard title, from "grab tensile method" to "grab method";
- DELETE the reference to GB/T 5708 and GB/T 11050 in Clause 2 - Normative references, and ADD the reference to GB/T 3923.2;
- MODIFY the requirements of Clause 5 - Equipment, to meet the requirements of GB/T 3923.2;
- ADD the sewing and specimen cutting equipment required for 5.2 and 5.3 of this Standard;
- DELETE "Clause 6 - Requirements for sampling" of the old standard;
- SIMPLIFY the requirements of Clause 6 - Conditioning and test atmosphere, and DELETE the specification on the conditioning time of specimens;

- MODIFY the sample sewing requirements in 7.2 of Clause 7 - Specimen TO that the sewing requirements shall be determined according to the relevant product standards or agreements between the parties concerned;
- DELETE steps 8.1 and 8.4 in Clause 8 of the old standard;
- DELETE the optional tensile speed of 200 mm/min in 8.2, and ADD the annotation description of other test speeds;
- REFINE the cause of specimen rupture in 8.7, and SPECIFY the choice of results;
- MODIFY the formula in 9.2 to the calculation method of seam elongation dominated by loose clamping;
- ADD "a) the serial number of this Standard" in Clause 10 - Test report;
- DELETE Annex A and Annex B.

This Standard was proposed by China National Textile and Apparel Council.

This Standard shall be under the jurisdiction of Subcommittee on Basic Knitted fabric and elastic woven fabric -

Determination of maximum force to seam rupture and elongation - Grab method

1 Scope

This Standard specifies two tensile test methods to determine the seam strength and elongation of the straight-line seam type of textiles. Method A is the horizontal tensile method; Method B is the vertical tensile method.

This Standard applies to knitted fabrics and elastic woven fabrics.

2 Normative references

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

GB/T 6529 Textiles - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing

GB/T 8170 Rules of rounding off for numerical values & expression and judgement of limiting values

GB/T 3923.2 Textiles - Tensile properties of fabrics - Part 2: Determination of maximum force using the grab method

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

wale (warp) seam

A seam sewed perpendicular to the fabric in the wale (warp) direction.

3.2

course (weft) seam

pretension shall be kept lower than the pretension given in 8.3.1 during the entire process of installing the specimen and closing the clamps.

8.4 Under the specified pretension condition, clamp both ends of the specimen

in the upper and lower clamps along the clamping mark line.

Method A: The seam coincides with the longitudinal centerline of the two clamps.

Method B: The seam is perpendicular to the longitudinal centerline of the two clamps and is located in the middle of the distance between the two clamps.

NOTE: If the instrument does not have the conditions for applying pretension, it shall be stated in the test report.

8.5 START the instrument until the fabric breaks or the sewing thread breaks,

or the seam breaks due to other reasons, and the test is terminated.

8.6 RECORD the maximum breaking strength as the seam strength and the

corresponding elongation value.

8.7 RECORD the cause of specimen rupture:

- a) the fabric breaks;
- b) the fabric breaks at the jaws;

- c) the fabric breaks at the seam;
- d) the sewing thread breaks;
- e) the yarn slips;
- f) other rupture conditions.

If the specimen rupture is caused by a) or b), these results shall be eliminated, and the specimen shall be re-taken to continue the test until it is guaranteed to obtain the test results of the rupture of 3 seams.

If the rupture of all specimens is caused by a) or b), it shall be stated in the test report.

9.1 Calculate the average seam strength of each seam type or wale (warp) and course (weft) respectively, in Newton (N). The calculation result is rounded off to 1 N according to GB/T 8170.

.....