STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF
AS 2001.2.15—1989
Methods of test for textiles
Method 2.15: Physical tests—Determination of thickness of textile fabrics

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee TX-020 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 6 July 2016.

The following are represented on Technical Committee TX-020:

Ag Research
Australian Wool Processors Council
AWTA Textile Testing
Council of Textile and Fashion Industries of Australia
Drycleaning Institute of Australia
National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
RMIT University
The Textile Institute

NOTES

Australian Standard®

Methods of test for textiles

Method 2.15: Physical tests—Determination of thickness of textile fabrics

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Testing of Textiles, to supersede (in part) AS 1587—1973, *Methods of measurement of textile fabrics—Length, width, thickness, mass per unit length and mass per unit area*.

It is one of a series of methods which takes cognizance of the work of a technical committee of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO/TC38, Textiles), and the British Standard BS 2544 has been adapted to suit Australian conditions.

This Standard incorporates both static and dynamic methods enabling either method to be used for obtaining thickness measurements at one or more pressures. The dynamic method has been found to be particularly useful in the thickness measurement and discrimination between pile fabrics. It is currently specified in an Australian Customs By-Law for the designation of flannelette fabrics.

This Standard differs from ISO 5084-1977, *Textiles—Determination of thickness of woven and knitted fabrics (other than textile floor coverings)* in that it incorporates a dynamic test in addition to the static and specifies means of testing fabric that may not lay flat on the reference plate.

It should be noted that at the time that this Standard was published, a Standard for the procedures to be used in sampling textiles was being prepared. It is recommended that, if this Standard is available, it should be consulted where necessary.

METHOD

1 SCOPE. This Standard sets out two methods for the determination of the thickness of textile fabrics as follows:

(a) Method A, Static thickness—thickness at specific pressure produced under static loading.

(b) Method B, Dynamic thickness—thickness at specific pressure produced during constant rate of compression.

Method A is applicable to fabrics which adopt a stable thickness state at 30 s loading time (see Clause 7.2(f)). For fabrics which do not adopt this state, Method B is applicable.

These methods are applicable to woven, non-woven and knitted textile fabrics and coated fabrics. They are not applicable to textile floor coverings.

NOTE: For the determination of thickness of textile floor coverings see AS 2111.1.