

**SRI LANKA STANDARD 1242 : PART 2 : 2002**  
**ISO 12947-2 : 1998**

**METHOD FOR DETERMINATION OF  
THE ABRASION RESISTANCE OF FABRICS  
BY THE MARTINDALE APPARATUS  
PART 2 – DETERMINATION OF SPECIMEN BREAKDOWN**

**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**

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THE ABRASION RESISTANCE OF FABRICS  
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**SLS 1242 : Part 2 : 2002  
ISO 12947 - 2 : 1998**

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**SRI LANKA STANDARD**  
**METHOD FOR DETERMINATION OF THE ABRASION**  
**RESISTANCE OF FABRICS BY MARTINDALE APPARATUS**  
**PART 2 – DETERMINATION OF SPECIMEN BREAKDOWN**

**NATIONAL FOREWORD**

This Sri Lanka Standard was approved by the Sectoral Committee on Textiles, Clothing and Leather and was authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 2002-12-16.

This Sri Lanka Standard is identical with ISO 12947 - 2 : 1998, Textiles-Determination of abrasion resistance of fabrics by the Martindale Method – Part 2 : Determination of specimen breakdown, published by the International Organization for standardization (ISO).

This is a part in a series of Sri Lanka Standards on determination of abrasion resistance of fabric by Martindale Apparatus. The other parts in the series being;

- a) Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by Martindale Apparatus Part 1 : Martindale Abrasion Testing Apparatus
- b) Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by Martindale Apparatus Part 3 : Determination of mass loss
- c) Determination of the abrasion resistance of fabrics by Martindale Apparatus Part 4 : Assessment of appearance change

**Terminology and Conventions**

The text of the international standard has been accepted as suitable for publication without deviation, as a Sri Lanka Standard. However certain terminology and conventions are not identical with those used in Sri Lanka Standards, attention is therefore drawn to the following ;

- a) Wherever the words “International Standard/Publication” appear referring to this standard they should be interpreted as Sri Lanka Standard.
- b) The comma has been used as a decimal marker. In Sri Lanka Standards it is the current practice to use a full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Wherever page numbers are quoted, they are ISO page numbers.

## **Cross References**

For the following international standards referred to in the text, there are corresponding Sri Lanka Standards, and they are listed below.

### **International Standards**

ISO 139 : 1973, Textiles-Standard  
Atmospheres for conditioning  
and testing

### **Corresponding Sri Lanka Standards**

SLS 16 : 1998, Textiles- Standard  
Atmospheres for conditioning and testing  
textiles

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

**ISO**  
**12947-2**

First edition  
1998-12-15

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**Textiles — Determination of the abrasion  
resistance of fabrics by the Martindale  
method —**

**Part 2:**  
Determination of specimen breakdown

*Textiles — Détermination de la résistance à l'abrasion des étoffes  
par la méthode Martindale —*

*Partie 2: Détermination de la détérioration de l'éprouvette*



Reference number  
ISO 12947-2:1998(E)

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