

SRI LANKA STANDARD 710:1985
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**METHOD FOR
NUMERICAL DESIGNATION OF FABRIC FAULTS
BY VISUAL INSPECTION**

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

METHOD FOR NUMERICAL DESIGNATION OF FABRIC
FAULTS BY VISUAL INSPECTION

SLS 710:1985

Gr. 3

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FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard was authorized for adoption and publication by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 1985-10-11, after the draft finalized by the Drafting Committee on Test Methods for Textiles, had been approved by the Textiles Divisional Committee.

A variety of differing methods of assessing and expressing fabrics faults is currently in use. This standard prescribes a single method which is applicable to a wide range of fabrics. It is hoped that this will be viewed as provision of a common language between fabric producers and fabric users.

This standard is intended to be used as a means for the numerical designation of fabric *quality* in so far as the occurrence of faults is concerned. The standard also allows the position of faults to be identified. No acceptance levels are given or suggested since these will depend on the end-use to which the fabric is to be put and should be agreed between the interested parties. The method is particularly useful for the comparison of similar fabrics for specific end-use from different batches or sources.

In the preparation of this standard, valuable assistance derived from the publications of the British Standards Institution is gratefully acknowledged.

1 SCOPE

This standard describes a method for the numerical designation of faults in finished fabrics by visual inspection and gives a means of indicating the position of faults.