

**SRI LANKA STANDARD 283 : PART 2 : 1996**

UDC 687.254.5

**SPECIFICATION FOR KNITTED VESTS**  
**PART 2 : KNITTED VESTS FOR FEMALES**

**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**

Gr.7

**Sri Lanka Standard**  
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**PART 2 :KNITTED VESTS FOR FEMALES**

## **FOREWORD**

This 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 Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 1996-08-15.

This standard consists of two parts. The first part covers knitted vests for males. This standard encourages the manufacturers to produce vests for females (girls and ladies) from all prevalent types of knitted constructions made using cotton or polyester cotton blends. On agreement between the purchaser and supplier, fabrics having floral or decorative effects are also recommended for use in producing vests. Any change done to the shape of vest is allowed but such changes should be agreed upon between the interested parties, prior to the manufacture of vests.

This standard is based on the manufacturing practice followed in the country. The dimensions given in this standard are in SI units.

Guidelines for the determination of compliance of a lot with the requirements of this standard based on statistical sampling and inspection are given in Appendix A.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this specification is complied with the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or an analysis shall be rounded off in accordance with CS 102. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value shall be the same as that of the specified value in this specification.

## **1 SCOPE**

**1.1** This standard specifies the requirements and methods of test for bleached or dyed knitted vests for females.

**1.2** It does not specify the general appearance, feel, lustre, nor does it specify the whiteness of fabric of the vest.

## 2 REFERENCES

- CS 16 Standard atmosphere for conditioning and testing textiles
- CS 102 Presentation of numerical values
- CS 112 Cotton sewing threads
- SLS 428 Random sampling methods
- SLS 757 Spun polyester sewing threads
- SLS 774 Methods of test for knitted fabric construction
- SLS 837 Knitted fabrics for gents' and ladies' underwear

## 3 MANUFACTURE

### 3.1 Seams and stitches

**3.1.1** The sewing threads for sewing shall be used as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier and which is selected (See 3.1.2) shall conform to the requirements of SLS 112 or SLS 757.

### NOTES

*1 The sewing threads which are deemed more suitable for the fabric of vest should be selected for sewing.*

*2 In the event of seeking a test certificate on this product from a testing authority either the purchaser, supplier or any third party is advised to produce to the testing authority the packages of different sewing threads used for stitching vests along with the samples.*

**3.1.2** The linear density of sewing thread in both needle and looper for stitching various portions of the vest shall be 20 tex or 30 tex.

A tolerance of  $\pm 10$  per cent shall be permitted on the nominal value of linear density of sewing thread selected.

**3.1.3** The number of safety stitches and covering stitches shall be not less than 6 per cm while single needle lock stitches shall be not less than 7 per cm.

3.1.4 The types of seams and stitches which are to be used in each operation shall be as given in Table 1.

**TABLE 1 - Seams and stitches**

Sl. No. (1)	Operation to be performed (2)	Type of stitch (3)
(i)	Joining shoulder	3 - Thread safety stitch
(ii)	Scalloping	3 - Thread top and bottom covering stitch (flat lock)
(iii)	Taping (Rib) around the neck*	3 - Thread top and bottom covering stitch (flat lock)
(iv)	Taping around the arm hole*	3 - Thread top and bottom covering stitch (flat lock)
(v)	Side Seams	4 - Thread safety stitch
(vi)	Bottom hemming	3 - Thread safety stitch with folder
(vii)	Attaching label	Single needle lock stitch

\* In case of vests with scallop effect in which taping and scalloping is done simultaneously, 5-thread may be used.

3.2 The minimum width of bottom hem, neck opening and width of hem at armholes shall be as given in Table 2. The width of bottom hem shall be agreed to upon between the purchaser and the supplier and which is agreed shall be within the range given in the table.

For each measurement given above, a tolerance of  $\pm 1$  mm shall be permitted.

TABLE 2 - Requirements of hemming

Sl. No. (1)	Size of vest (2)	Width of bottom hem (mm) (3)	Width of hem at arm holes and neck (mm) (4)
(i)	Up to 70	12 to 16	6
(ii)	75 to 105	25 to 32	12

**NOTE**

*In case of vests with scallop effect, the width of tape excluding heights of scallops shall be taken as the width of hem at arm holes and neck opening.*

**3.3 Freedom from defects**

The vests shall be free from manufacturing defects such as mends, ladders, dropped stitches, holes, cuts, badly sewn neck and armholes, missed stitches and other damages caused by chemical reactions. They shall not be overboarded.

**4 REQUIREMENTS****4.1 Fabric**

**4.1.1** The vests shall be tailored out of well and evenly knitted fabrics conforming to SLS 837.

**NOTES**

*1 The type of construction of fabric shall be agreed to upon between the purchaser and the supplier and shall be derived by the methods prescribed in SLS 774.*

*2 In case of tubular form of fabrics, the width of fabric from which the vests are to be tailored shall correspond to the size of vests for which it is required.*

*3 In order to illustrate or specify the indeterminable characters, such as general appearance, feel, lustre and degree of whiteness, a sealed reference sample which is agreed to upon between the purchaser and the supplier shall be kept at the custody of at any party, as a matter of prior agreement, and the supply shall be in conformity with that reference sample in such respects.*

## 4.2 Dimensions

4.2.1 The dimensions of vests when measured by the method prescribed in Appendix B shall conform to the requirements given in Table 3. The shape of neck opening may be varied if desired by the purchaser.

4.2.2 Width across chest of vests shall be measured as given in 6.1.1.

### NOTE

*Size of vests is denoted by a number which is the numerical value of chest girth in centimetres. For example a size 80 vest represents a vest with chest girth of 80 cm.*

4.2.3 If desired or requested, a scallop effect may be given to fabric tapes or tubes, stitched to form armholes and neck opening. In such cases, the number of scallops shall be not less than 10 per decimetre.

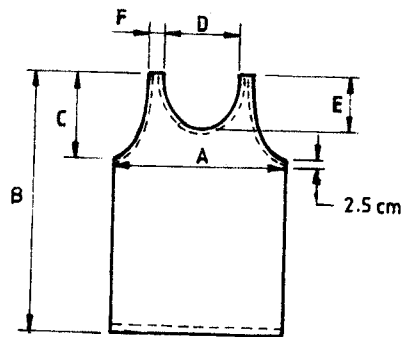


Figure 1

**TABLE 3 - Dimensions of vests**  
( All dimensions in centimetres)

Size	Width across Chest A	Length of vest B	Length of armhole C	Width of neck opening D	Depth of neck opening E	Width of shoulder strap F
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
60	30.0	52	14	8	12	2.5
65	32.5	54	15	9	13	2.5
70	35.0	56	16	10	14	2.5
75	37.5	58	17	10	14	2.5
80	40.0	60	18	11	15	2.5
85	42.5	62	19	11	15	2.5
90	45.5	64	20	12	15	2.5
95	47.5	67	22	12	16	2.5
100	50.0	70	23	14	16	2.5
105	52.5	74	24	14	16	2.5
Tolerance	See Note	+ 2 - 1	± 1	± 1	± 1	± 0.5

#### NOTE

The tolerance limits shall be applied on the width across chest of vest, based on the type of construction of fabric, as follows :

Plain knitted fabrics = ± 1.0 cm

Other fabrics = + 0

- 2.0 cm or 5% whichever is greater.

#### 5 MARKING AND PACKING

**5.1** A suitable cloth label shall securely be attached to each vest at the inside of the neck portion of backside or either side of side seams closer to the bottom hem on which shall be indicated the following:

- a) Size in cm;
- b) Manufacture's name or initials of the name or trade mark; and
- c) Type of material and material composition.



**5.2** The vest shall be individually packed in polyethylene bags on which shall legibly and indelibly be marked with the following:

- a) Name of the product;
- b) Size in cm;
- c) Type of fabric and material ;
- d) Name and address of manufacturer and/or supplier (including the country of origin);
- e) Brand name, if any;
- f) Registered trade mark, if any ; and
- g) Batch identification mark.

**5.3** The vests as in 5.2 shall be individually packed into bundles of any number as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier and then may be packed in polyethylene bags or cardboard boxes. Each package shall legibly and indelibly be marked or labelled with the following :

- a) All requirements given in 5.2 ; and
- b) Number of vests in the package.

## **NOTES**

*1 When marking on cartons, number of vests (b of 5.3) refer to that of one package.*

*2 Attention is drawn to the certification marking facilities offered by the Sri Lanka Standards Institution. See inside back cover of this standard.*

## **6 METHODS OF TEST**

**6.1** Tests for the requirements given in 4 and 5 shall be carried out as prescribed in relevant Sri Lanka Standards given therein and Appendix B of this specification.

**6.1.1** In case of width across chest of vest, that measurement shall be made across the points 2.5 cm below the lowermost position of armholes.

**6.2** The conditioning and testing atmosphere shall be the standard atmosphere for conditioning and testing textiles as defined in CS 16 (for example, a relative humidity of  $65 \pm 2$  per cent and a temperature of  $27 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

## APPENDIX A COMPLIANCE OF A LOT

The sampling scheme given in this Appendix should be applied where compliance of a lot to the requirements of this standard is to be assessed based on statistical sampling and inspection.

Where compliance with this standard is to be assured based on manufacturer's control systems coupled with type testing and check tests or any other procedure and appropriate scheme of sampling and inspection should be adopted.

### A.1 LOT

In any consignment all packages of females' vests of the same size, material composition and construction and belonging to one batch of manufacture or supply shall constitute a lot.

### A.2 SCALE OF SAMPLING

**A.2.1** Samples shall be tested from each lot for ascertaining its conformity to the requirements of this specification.

**A.2.2** The number of vests to be selected from a lot shall be in accordance with Table 4.

**TABLE 4 - Scale of sampling**

Number of vests in the lot  (1)	Dimensions and visual inspection		Number of vests to be tested for the requirements related to A.3.4 (4)
	Number of vests to be inspected  (2)	Permissible number of non-conforming vests  (3)	
Up to 50	8	0	3
51 to 100	13	1	4
101 to 150	20	1	5
151 to 300	32	2	6
301 to 500	50	3	7
501 to 1000	80	5	8
1 001 and above	125	7	10

**A.2.3** If the vests are packed in bundles or cartons, the number of bundles or cartons to be selected shall be in accordance with Table 4. One vest shall be selected from each bundle or carton so selected to form a sample.

**A.2.4** The bundles or cartons shall be selected random in order to ensure randomness of selection, if necessary, tables of random numbers as given in **SLS 428** may be used.

### **A.3 NUMBER OF TESTS**

**A.3.1** Each vest selected as in **A.2.2** or **A.2.3** shall be inspected for marking and packing requirements given in **5.1** and **5.2**.

**A.3.2** Each bundle and/or carton selected as in **A.2.3** shall be inspected for packing and marking requirements given in **5.3**.

**A.3.3** Each vest selected as in **A.2.2** or **A.2.3** shall be inspected/measured for the requirements given in **3.1.3**, **3.1.4**, **3.2**, **3.3** and **4.2**.

**A.3.4** Each vest selected as in Column **4** of Table **4** shall be tested for the requirements given in **3.1.1**, **3.1.2** and **4.1**.

### **A.4 CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY**

A lot shall be declared as conforming to the requirements of this specification if the following conditions are satisfied:

**A.4.1** Each vest inspected as in **A.3.1** satisfies the marking and packing requirements.

**A.4.2** Each bundle or carton inspected as in **A.3.2** satisfies the packing and marking requirements.

**A.4.3** The vests inspected/measured as in **A.3.3** satisfy the requirements given therein in such a way that the nonconforming vests observed in the lot shall not exceed the permissible number allowed as given in Column **3** of Table **4**.

**A.4.4** All the vests tested as in **A.3.4** satisfy all the requirements given therein.

**APPENDIX B  
METHOD OF MEASURING DIMENSIONS**

**B.1 PROCEDURE**

**B.1.1** Lay flat and allow the vest to relax, free from applied tension, in the atmosphere for at least 24 h and condition it until the differences between successive measurements, made at intervals of at least 24 h, of the appropriate measurements at three noted measuring points is less than 0.25 per cent at each measuring point.

**B.1.2** Take each measurement to the nearest millimetre with the steel rule resting in a direction parallel and close to the measuring points that are to be measured of the vest as shown in the Figure 1. In case when measurements cannot be taken by a ruler, accurate measuring tape may be used.

**B.1.3** Take the average of measurements obtained in **B.1.2** to calculate the final measurement.

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## **SLS CERTIFICATION MARK**

*The Sri Lanka Standards Institution is the owner of the registered certification mark shown below. Beneath the mark, the number of the Sri Lanka Standard relevant to the product is indicated. This mark may be used only by those who have obtained permits under the SLS certification marks scheme. The presence of this mark on or in relation to a product conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of the relevant Sri Lanka Standard under a well designed system of quality control inspection and testing operated by the manufacturer and supervised by the SLSI which includes surveillance inspection of the factory, testing of both factory and market samples.*

*Further particulars of the terms and conditions of the permit may be obtained from the Sri Lanka Standards Institution, 17, Victoria Place, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 08.*



## **SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**

The Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) is the National Standards Organization of Sri Lanka established under the Sri Lanka Standards Institution Act No. 6 of 1984 which repealed and replaced the Bureau of Ceylon Standards Act No. 38 of 1964. The Institution functions under the Ministry of Science & Technology.

The principal objects of the Institution as set out in the Act are to prepare standards and promote their adoption, to provide facilities for examination and testing of products, to operate a Certification Marks Scheme, to certify the quality of products meant for local consumption or exports and to promote standardization and quality control by educational, consultancy and research activity.

The Institution is financed by Government grants, and by the income from the sale of its publications and other services offered for Industry and Business Sector. Financial and administrative control is vested in a Council appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

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All members of the Technical and Sectoral Committees render their services in an honorary capacity. In this process the Institution endeavours to ensure adequate representation of all view points.

In the International field the Institution represents Sri Lanka in the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and participates in such fields of standardization as are of special interest to Sri Lanka.