***भारतीय मानक***

***Indian Standard***

**IS XXXX : 2022**

**ISO 24281 :2021**

**वस्त्रादि — बुने हुए कपड़े का द्विअक्षीय तन्यता गुणधर्म — ग्रैब विधि का प्रयोग कर अधिकतम बल एवं अधिकतम बल पर दीर्घीकरण ज्ञात**

**TEXTILES — BIAXIAL TENSILE PROPERTIES OF WOVEN FABRIC — DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM FORCE AND ELONGATION AT MAXIMUM FORCE USING THE GRAB METHOD**

ICS 59.080.30

© BIS 2024

© ISO 2024

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह ज़फर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली - 110002

MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG

NEW DELHI - 110002

[www.bis.gov.in](http://www.bis.org.in) [www.standardsbis.in](http://www.standardsbis.in)

**September 2024 Price Group X**

Physical Methods of Test Sectional Committee, TXD 01 **IS xxxxx : 2024**

**ISO 24281 : 2021**

**NATIONAL FOREWORD**

This Indian Standard which is identical with ISO 24281 : 2021 ‘Textiles — Biaxial tensile properties of woven fabric — Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the grab method’ issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on recommendation of the Physical Methods of Test Sectional Committee and approval of the Textiles Division Council.

The text of ISO standard has been approved as suitable for publication as Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are however not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

1. Wherever the words ‘International Standard’ appears referring to this standard, they should be read as `Indian Standard’.
2. Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to the following International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards which are to be substituted in their respective places are given below along with its degree of equivalence for the editions` indicated.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *International Standard* | *Corresponding Indian Standard* | *Degree of Equivalence* |
| ISO 139, Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing | IS 6359 : 2023, Method for conditioning of textiles (*first revision*) | Technically Equivalent with ISO 139 |
| ISO 7500-1, Metallic materials — Calibration and verification of static uniaxial testing machines — Part 1: Tension/compression testing machines — Calibration and verification of the force-measuring system | IS 1828 (Part 1) : 2022 Metallic materials —Verification of static uniaxial testing machines: Part 1 tension/compression testing machines — Verification and calibration of the force - measuring system (*fifth revision*) | Identical to ISO 7500-1 : 2018 |
| ISO 10012, Measurement management systems — Requirements for measurement processes and measuring equipment | IS/ISO 10012 : 2003,  Measurement management systems — Requirements for measurement processes and measuring equipment (*first revision*) | Identical to ISO 10012 : 2003 |
| ISO 13934-1, Textiles — Tensile properties of fabrics — Part 1: Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method | IS 1969 (Part 1) : 2018 Textiles — Tensile properties of fabrics — Part 1 Determination of maximum force and elongation at maximum force using the strip method (*fourth revision*) | Identical to ISO 13934-1 : 2013 |
| ISO 13934-2, Textiles — Tensile properties of fabrics — Part 2: Determination of maximum force using the grab method | IS 1969 (Part 2) : 2018 Textiles — Tensile properties of fabrics — Part 2 Determination of maximum force using the grab method (*fourth revision*) | Identical to ISO 13934-2: 2013 |

In reporting the result of a test or analysis made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2 : 2022 ‘Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)’