IS: 5914 - 1970

(PREVIEW)

Indian Standard

METHODS OF PHYSICAL TESTING OF LEATHER

0. FOREWORD

- **0.1** This Indian Standard was adopted by the Indian Standards Institution on 7 January 1970, after the draft finalized by the Leather Sectional Committee had been approved by the Chemical Division Council.
- **0.2** This standard is the amalgamated revision of all physical methods of test specified in IS: 582-1954* and IS: 1016-1960†. These methods of test were originally based on B.S. 1309: 1956 Methods of sampling and analysis of vegetable tanned and chrome tanned lathers. British Standards Institute, and 'Official methods of sampling and test' adopted by the Society of Leather Trades' Chemists (SLTC) (1954). Since then, both BSI and SLTC have revised their methods of test. The International Union of Leather Chemists' Society which came into existence in the meantime has from time to time published a number of standards on testing of leather. So far, they have evolved 20 methods of test of which 17 have been adopted by the SLTC. All such methods have been fully adopted in this standard. The technical committee, set up in 1966 under the auspices of International Organization for Standardization, namely, ISO/TC 120 Leather, has in principle decided to base all its standards on methods of test published by SLTC and IULCS. India being a 'P' member of ISO/TC 120 has the necessary obligation to adopt these methods of test as far as practicable. Alignment of this standard with well established methods would also facilitate international trade in the field of leather in which India occupies a unique position. Besides these, certain methods of test have also been adopted from American Society for Testing and Materials, USA standard methods, such as the double hole stitch tear resistance test, measurement of area, width and thickness of leather units.
- **0.3** The Committee while prescribing the Kubelka method for water absorption which is presently being recommended in IUP methods felt that a number of standards have been formulated prescribing gravimetric method. It, therefore, decided to continue for sometime the gravimetric method as prescribed in LP: 11 and to ammend immediately all material specifications prescribing Kubelka method so that gravimetric method could be withdrawn in due course.

^{*}Methods of sampling and test for vegetable and chrome tanned leathers.

[†]Methods of sampling and test for oil tanned leathers.