## भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

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# भारतीय मानक मसौदा

# वस्त्रादि — सूती सिलाई के धागे — विशिष्टि

(आई एस 1720 का तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)

#### **BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS**

Draft Indian Standard

# Textiles — Cotton Sewing Thread — Specification (Third Revision of IS 1720)

#### ICS 59.080.20

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Man-made Fibres, Cotton and their Products Sectional Committee, TXD 31

#### **FOREWORD**

(Formal clauses will be added later)

This standard was originally published in 1960 and was subsequently revised in 1968 and 1978.

Annex B gives the general end uses of each variety of sewing thread to assist the users of this standard in the proper choice of sewing threads.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2:1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*revised*)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

#### 1 SCOPE

- **1.1** This standard prescribes constructional details and other particulars of 43 varieties of cotton sewing threads, unbleached, bleached or dyed.
- **1.2** This standard does not specify the type of finish and feel of the sewing thread, nor does it specify the degree of whiteness of the bleached thread or the colour of the dyed threads.

#### 2 REFERENCES

The standards listed in Annex A contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standards indicated in Annex A.

#### 3 MANUFACTURE

- **3.1** Yarn Cotton yarn used in the manufacture of the sewing thread shall be evenly spun with suitable number of turns per metre so that a balanced thread is produced. It shall be reasonably free from spinning defects.
- **3.2 Sewing Thread** The sewing thread shall be reasonably free from knots, snarls and doubling defects.
- **3.3 Direction of Twist** Unless agreed otherwise, the direction of twist in the singles and the finished sewing thread shall be at the discretion of the manufacturer,
- **3.4** Finish White sewing thread shall have a uniform bleached finish. The dyed sewing threads shall have the required shade and free from all dyeing defects.

NOTE — Sulphur dyes shall not be used when specifically required by the buyer. In case of supplies to the Ministry of Defence establishments, the black shade shall not be obtained by using sulphur dyes.

- **3.4.1** The threads shall be finished soft, mercerized or polished as required. The finishing and dressing materials liable to cause subsequent tendering shall not be used.
- **3.5** Working The sewing threads shall work satisfactorily on all appropriate types of hand and power driven sewing machines.

#### 4 REQUIREMENTS

**4.1** Length (m/kg) and Breaking Load — The sewing threads shall comply with the requirements given in Table 1.

**Table 1 Requirements of Cotton Sewing Threads** 

(*Clause* 4.1)

Variety	<b>Nominal Count</b>	Construction	Length	Single Thread Breaking
No.	<b>Cotton Count (dtex)</b>		m/kg, Min	Strength on 50 cm Test
				Length, N (kgf), Min

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	$12s/2 (500 \text{ dtex} \times 2)$	2 ply	9 530	16.2 (1.65)
		(2 strands, each s	ingle)	
2	$28s/2 (210 \text{ dtex} \times 2)$	2 ply	22 020	6.9 (0.70)
	,	(2 strands, each s	ingle)	, ,
3	$30s/2 (200 dtex \times 2)$	2 ply	24 560	6.4 (0.65)
	,	(2 strands, each s	ingle)	, ,
4	$38s/2 (155 \text{ dtex} \times 2)$	2 ply	31 340	6.7 (0.68)
		(2 strands, each s	ingle)	
5	$40s/2 (145 dtex \times 2)$	2 ply	33 030	6.4 (0.65)
	,	(2 strands, each s	ingle)	, ,
6	$6s/3 (1 000 dtex \times 3)$	3 ply	3 100	68.6 (7.00)
	,	(3 strands, each s	ingle)	, ,
7	$10s/3 (590 dtex \times 3)$	3 ply	5 220	40.2 (4.10)
		(3 strands, each s	ingle)	
8	$12s/3 (500 \text{ dtex} \times 3)$	3 ply	6 340	27.0 (2.75)
		(3 strands, each s	ingle)	
9	$16s/3 (370 dtex \times 3)$	3 ply	8 200	20.1 (2.05)
	,	(3 strands, each s	ingle)	, ,
10	$24s/3 (250 \text{ dtex} \times 3)$	3 ply	12 900	15.7 (1.60)
		(3 strands, each s	ingle)	
11	$32s/3 (185 dtex \times 3)$	3 ply	16 940	13.7 (1.40)
		(3 strands, each s	ingle)	
12	$40s/3 (145 dtex \times 3)$	3 ply	21 510	9.8 (1.00)
		(3 strands, each s	ingle)	
13	$6s/3 (1 000 dtex \times 3)$	3 ply	27 100	7.6 (0.78)
		(3 strands, each s	ingle)	
14	$6s/3 (1 000 dtex \times 3)$	3 ply	27 100	8.8 (0.90)
		(3 strands, each s	ingle)	
15	$60s/3 (100 dtex \times 3)$	3 ply	32 690	6.6 (0.67)
		(3 strands, each s	ingle)	
16	$80s/3$ (74 dtex $\times$ 3)	3 ply	43 520	5.1 (0.52)
		(3 strands, each s	ingle)	
17	$100 \text{s/3} (59 \text{ dtex} \times 3)$	3 ply	53 680	4.0 (0.41)
		(3 strands, each s	ingle)	
18	$6s/4 (1 000 dtex \times 4)$	4 ply	2 330	98.0 (10.00)
		(4 strands, each s	ingle)	
19	$12s/4 (500 dtex \times 4)$	4 ply	4 725	19.6 (2.00)
		(4 strands, each s	ingle)	
20	$24s/4 (250 dtex \times 4)$	4 cord	9 310	20.6 (2.10)
		(2 strands, each 2	c fold)	
21	$32s/4 (185 dtex \times 4)$	4 cord	12 100	17.2 (1.75)
		(2 strands, each 2	c fold)	

22	$40s/4 \ (150 \ dtex \times 4)$	4 cord 15 120	12.7 (1.30)
		(2 strands, each 2 fold)	
23	$50s/4 (120 dtex \times 4)$	4 cord 19 050	9.8 (1.00)
2.4	60 (4 (100 1)	(2 strands, each 2 fold)	0.0.(0.00)
24	$60s/4 (100 dtex \times 4)$	4 ply 24 200	8.8 (0.90)
25	90°/4 (74 days x 4)	(4 strands, each single)	6.0 (0.70)
25	$80s/4 (74 dtex \times 4)$	4 ply 32 180 (4 strands, each single)	6.9 (0.70)
26	6s/5 (1 000 dtex × 5)	5 ply 1 850	113 (11.5)
20	$08/3$ (1 000 dtex $\times 3$ )	(5 strands, each single)	113 (11.3)
27	$32s/6 (185 dtex \times 6)$	6 cord 8 150	25.5 (2.60)
21	328/0 (103 dicx × 0)	(3 strands, each 2 fold)	23.3 (2.00)
28	$36s/6 (165 dtex \times 6)$	6 cord 9 070	22.1 (2.25)
20	308/0 (103 dicx × 0)	(3 strands, each 2 fold)	22.1 (2.23)
29	40s/6 (145 dtex × 6)	6 cord 10 720	21.1 (2.15)
2)	405/0 (143 dicx × 0)	(3 strands, each 2 fold)	21.1 (2.13)
30	$50s/6 (120 \text{ dtex} \times 6)$	6 cord 13 550	16.7 (1.70)
30	305/0 (120 dicx × 0)	(3 strands, each 2 fold)	10.7 (1.70)
31	$60s/6 (100 \text{ dtex} \times 6)$	6 cord 15 120	32.2 (1.35)
31	005/0 (100 dicx × 0)	(3 strands, each 2 fold)	32.2 (1.33)
32	$80s/6 (74 dtex \times 6)$	6 cord 21 170	10.8 (1.10)
32	005/0 (/+ dicx /\ 0)	(3 strands, each 2 fold)	10.0 (1.10)
33	$100s/6 (59 dtex \times 6)$	6 cord 26 250	8.8 (0.90)
	1000,0 (0) 00011 0)	(3 strands, each 2 fold)	0.0 (0.5 0)
34	$6s/8 (1 000 \text{ dtex} \times 8)$	8 ply 1 150	165 (16.8)
		(8 strands, each single)	( 111)
35	$22s/9 (270 \text{ dtex} \times 9)$	9 cord 3 700	54.9 (5.60)
	(	(3 strands, each 3 fold)	(
36	$24s/9 (250 \text{ dtex} \times 9)$	9 cord 4 050	49.0 (5.00)
	,	(3 strands, each 3 fold)	` ,
37	$32s/9 (185 dtex \times 9)$	9 cord 5 500	40.2 (4.10)
	,	(3 strands, each 3 fold)	, ,
38	$40s/9 (145 \text{ dtex} \times 9)$	9 cord 6 800	31.4 (3.20)
		(3 strands, each 3 fold)	
39	$50s/9 (120 dtex \times 9)$	9 cord 8 400	26.0 (2.65)
		(3 strands, each 3 fold)	
40	$6s/10 (1 000 dtex \times 10)$	10 ply 900	191 (19.5)
		(10 strands, each single)	
41	$20s/27 (300 \text{ dtex} \times 27)$	27 cord 1 130	169 (17.25)
		(3 strands, each 9 fold)	
42	$36s/27 (165 dtex \times 27)$	27 cord 2 020	98.0 (10.0)
		(3 strands, each 9 fold)	
43	$24s/45 (250 \text{ dtex} \times 45)$	45 cord 805	255 (26.0)
		(3 strands, each 15 fold)	

Method of	-	C-3	IS 1670
Test			

NOTE — The minimum breaking strength values and minimum length in metres per kilogram specified in this table shall apply to sewing threads irrespective of the type of finish.

4.2 Colour Fastness — The dyed threads with colour declared as fast shall conform to the requirements given in Table 2.

**Table 2 Requirements for Colour Fastness** 

(*Clause* 4.2)

	Requirement	<b>Method of Test</b>
(2)	(3)	(4)
		· ·
(see Notes)	5 or better	IS/ISO 105-B01 or IS/ISO 105-B02
Colour fastness to washing	4 or better	IS/ISO 105-C10
		[Test Number D (4)]
Colour fastness to perspiration	4 or better	IS/ISO 105-E04
	Colour fastness to washing	Colour fastness to light 5 or better (see Notes)  Colour fastness to washing 4 or better

- In case of dispute, the colour fastness to light shall be determined by the method prescribed in IS/ISO 105-B01.
- 2 In case of supplies to the Ministry of Defence establishments, the colour fastness to light shall be 6 or better.
- 4.3 Cuprammonium Fluidity — The cuprammonium fluidity of sewing thread shall not be more than 8 rhes when determined by the method given in IS 244.
- 4.4 Length/Mass of Sewing Thread — The average length and mass of sewing thread in a tube, reel or cone shall not be less than that marked on the label. However, a tolerance of minus two percent shall be permitted on an individual package.
- **4.4.1** The length/mass of sewing thread shall be determined by the method given in C-4.
- Special Proofed Threads In case the sewing threads are required to be used in the 4.5 manufacture of ammunition, armaments, etc, these shall be specially proofed and shall comply with the additional requirements given in Table 3.

Table 3 Requirements of Special Proofed Cotton Sewing Threads  $(Clause\ 4.5)$ 

Sl	Characteristic	Requirement	<b>Method of Test</b>
<b>No.</b> (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
A) Ch	hemical Requirements		
i)	pH value of water extract	5.5 to 7.5	IS 1390
ii)	Water soluble matter: a) Unproofed b) Proofed	0.5 percent, <i>Max</i> 1.0 percent, <i>Max</i>	IS 3456
iii)	Water soluble chlorides calculated as NaCl	0.05 percent, Max	IS 4202
iv)	Water soluble sulphates calculated as Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	0.25 percent, Max	IS 4203
v)	Ash on incineration (in excess of ash due to proofing agents)	0.20 percent, Max	IS 199
B) Re	equirements Related to Proofing		
vi)	Salicylanide content (for salicylanide processed)	0.1 percent, Min	
vii)	Copper content (for copper cutch processed)	0.7 percent, Min	
viii)	<ul><li>a) Chromium content</li><li>b) Copper content</li><li>for chrome</li><li>copper processed</li></ul>	0.5 to 1.5 percent 0.2 percent, <i>Min</i>	IS 3522 (Part 1) and (Part 2)
ix)	Chromium content (for chrome processed)	0.7 to 1.0 percent	
x)	Chromium and iron	1.5 percent, Min	

### 5 PACKAGING

- **5.1** The sewing thread shall be made up in the form of tubes, reels. cones or in any other form as required. The free end of the thread shall be securely fastened to prevent unravelling.
- **5.2** Unless otherwise specified, sewing thread shall be packed in accordance with the provisions of IS 1066.

#### 6 MARKING

- **6.1** Each unit package of sewing thread shall be marked preferably on a label with the following information:
- a) Name of the material;
- b) Nominal count or ticket number;
- c) The length or weight of thread in a unit package;
- d) Year of manufacture; and
- e) Manufacturer's name, initials or trade-mark, if any.

#### **6.1.1** BIS Certification Marking

The product(s) conforming to the requirements of this standard may be certified as per the conformity assessment schemes under the provisions of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act*, 2016 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, and the product(s) may be marked with the Standard Mark.

#### 7 SAMPLING

- **7.1** Lot The quantity of cotton embroidery thread of the same variety delivered to a buyer against a despatch note shall constitute the lot.
- **7.2** The conformity of the lot to the requirements of this standard shall be determined on the basis of the tests carried out on the samples selected from the lot. To ensure the randomness of selection, IS 4905 may be followed.
- 7.3 Unless otherwise agreed to between the buyer and the seller, the number of packs to be selected at random from a lot shall be as follows:

Number of Packs in the Lot	Number of Packs to be Selected
up to 15	5
16 to 30	7
31 to 50	10
51 to 100	15

101 to 300	25	
301 and above	30	

- **7.4** One tube or reel shall be selected at random from each of the pack selected according to **7.3**. The tube, reel or ball thus selected shall constitute the test sample for determining:
- a) length in m/kg,
- b) breaking load,
- c) balance of twist, and
- d) length per tube or reel (subject to a minimum of 20 samples).
- **7.4.1** For testing colour fastness, cuprammonium fluidity and requirements for special proofed threads, two specimens of the required size for a lot size of 30 packs or less, and 3 specimens for a lot size of more than 30 packs shall be taken from the tubes, reels or balls drawn in accordance with **7.4** and tested individually.
- **7.5** Criteria for Conformity The lot shall be declared as conforming to the requirements of this standard if the following conditions are satisfied:
- a) From the test results for lengths or breaking load, the average X and the range R or average range R shall be calculated and the value of the expression (X 0.4 R) is greater than or equal to the relevant value specified.

NOTE — When the number of test results is 10 or more, they shall be grouped in groups of five. The mean range R is the value obtained by taking the average of the ranges of the groups.

- b) All the test specimens tested for colour fastness, cuprammonium fluidity and requirements for special proofed threads satisfy the relevant requirements.
- c) The average of the length/mass measurements is not less that the marked length.

ANNEX A (Clause 2)

LIST OF REFERRED INDIAN STANDARDS

199: 1989	Textiles — Estimation of moisture, total size or finish, ash and fatty
	matter in grey and finished cotton textile materials (third revision)
244 : 1984	Method for determination of viscosity or fluidity of solutions of
	cotton and regenerated cellulosic man-made fibres in
	cuprammonium hydroxide (second revision)
1066 : 1980	Code for packing of sewing threads (first revision)
1390:2022	Textiles — Determination of pH of aqueous extract (third revision)
1670:1991	Textiles — Yarn – Determination of breaking load and elongation at
	break of single strand (second revision)
3456: 2022	Method for determination of water soluble matter of textile materials
	(first revision)
3522 (Part 1): 1989	Methods for estimation of common preservatives on textiles – Part 1
	(first revision)
3522 (Part 2): 1989	Methods for estimation of common preservatives on textiles – Part 2
	(first revision)
4202 : 2022	Method for determination of chloride content of textile materials
	(first revision)
4203 : 2022	Method for determination of sulphate content in textile materials
	(first revision)
4905 : 2015	Random sampling and randomization procedures (first revision)
6359 : 1971	Method for conditioning of textiles
IS/ISO 105-B01 : 2014	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B01 Colour fastness to
	light: Daylight
IS/ISO 105-B02 : 2014	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B02 Colour fastness to
	artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test
IS/ISO 105-C10 : 2006	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness Part C10 Colour fastness to
	washing with soap or soap and soda
IS/ISO 105-E04 : 2013	Textiles — Tests for colour fastness Part E04 Colour fastness to
	perspiration (first revision)

Title

IS No.

## ANNEX B

(Foreword)

### **GENERAL END USES**

Variety No.	General End Uses
1	Embroidery of emblems, insignia, etc.
2	Basting, hemming and stitching of light clothing and cables
3	- do -
4	Clothing and hosiery
5	Clothing, hosiery and cables
6	Heavy leather and canvas material, such as tarpaulins, canopies,
	ankle boot uppers, harness and saddlery, bag closing, harness for
	jacquard looms and page-cord
7	Gloves, tents, harness and saddlery
8	Light leather materials and for repair work
9	Light leather materials, selvedge yarn in jute cloth
10	Woollen jerseys, woollen pullovers, caps, wool-cotton short-drawers
	and wool-cotton vests
11	Chappal uppers, shoes and book-binding
12	Clothing, towels, household linen and hosiery
13	- do -
14	Synthetic and blended fabrics
15	Clothing, handkerchiefs, towels and hosiery
16	-do-
17	Handkerchiefs, hosiery and clothing
18	Heavy leather, canvas, tarpaulin, canopies, boot uppers, harness and
	saddlery, bag closing and harness for jacquard looms
19	Hand stitching of tentage and repair of door curtains
20	Umbrellas, healds, fishnets, book-binding, carpets, and woven and
	knitted heavy fabrics
21	Umbrellas, book-binding, healds and bags
22	Umbrella, chappal uppers, bags, book-binding, clothing and healds
23	Clothing, umbrellas, chappal uppers and healds
24	Clothing
25	Clothing and jari trade
26	Boot uppers, sole and welt
27	Book-binding, bags, tents, carpets, fishnets, healds and selvedging
28	Book-binding, bags, tents, carpets, fishnets, healds, selvedging,
	canvas and footwear uppers
29	Leather footwear uppers
30	- do -
31	Leather footwear uppers, piece-end joining and clothing
32	Footwear and clothing
33	Clothing
34	Sole, welt and shoes uppers
25	Doots and shop yourses sale and svalt smouts and traval goods

Boots and shoe uppers, sole and welt, sports and travel goods,

35

	upholstery, spindle tape, book-binding, jari-making, harness for
	jacquards and light tarpaulins
36	- do -
37	Leather and canvas material, spindle tape, upholstery, sports goods
	and jari
38	Shoe uppers, upholstery, light leather and canvas materials and
	book-binding
39	Book sewing, upholstery, spindle tape and light leather materials
40	Sole stitching of heavy boots
41	Healds, tarpaulins and canopies
42	- do -
43	Healds and meteorological radiosonde/Rawin balloons

#### **ANNEX C**

(Clause 4.4.1 and Table 1)

#### METHODS OF TEST

# C-1 CONDITIONING OF TEST SPECIMENS AND ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS FOR TESTING

**C-I.1** The test specimens shall be conditioned and tested in the standard atmosphere of  $65 \pm 2$  percent relative humidity and  $27 \pm 2$ °C temperature (*see* IS 6359).

#### C-2 APPARATUS

- **C-2.1** Wrap Reel having a perimeter of 1 m  $\pm$  0.4 percent. Determine the actual perimeter of the reel with a strip of gummed paper passed tightly around the reel and secured by adhesion at the overlap. Cut the paper strip and measure its length to an accuracy of 0.1 percent.
- **C-2.2 Adjustable Yard Tensioning Device** capable of giving a reeling tension that will result in skeins of the specified length when measured under a load of 0.5 gf /tex.
- **C-2.3 Weighing Balance** capable of weighing skeins in grams and with a sensitivity of 1 part in 500.

### C-3 DETERMINATION OF LENGTH (m/kg)

- **C-3.1** Place the package constituting the test specimen on the wrap reel (*see* **C-2.1**) and wind 100 m of thread under a suitable reeling tension (*see* **C-2.2**). Remove the thread so wound from the wrap reel and determine the mass on the weighing balance (*see* **C-2.3**).
- **C-3.2** Calculation Calculate the length, m/kg, by the following formula:

Length, m/kg = 
$$\frac{100 \times 1000}{W_I}$$

where,

 $W_I = \text{mass in g of } 100 \text{ m of sewing thread.}$ 

**C-3.3** Similarly determine the length (m/kg) of other test specimens.

# C-4 DETERMINATION OF LENGTH/MASS OF SEWING THREAD ON REEL/TUBE/CONE OR ANY PACKAGE

- **C-4.1** Place the package constituting the test specimen on the wrap reel and wind it into skein till the whole test specimen is exhausted. Remove the skein and determine the mass on the weighing balance.
- C-4.2 Similarly determine the mass of other test specimens.
- **C-4.3** Determine the length of sewing thread of reel/tube/cone or any package by the following formula:

Length, m = 
$$\underline{a \times W_2}$$
  
1 000

where

a = length in m/kg (see C-3.2), and

 $W_2$ = mass of sewing thread on the package (see **C-4.1**).