

DRAFT UGANDA STANDARD

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Textiles — Garments — Part 7: Sweater



Reference number
DUS 1970-7: 2021

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Foreword

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- (a) a member of International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO);
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The work of preparing Uganda Standards is carried out through Technical Committees. A Technical Committee is established to deliberate on standards in a given field or area and consists of key stakeholders including government, academia, consumer groups, private sector and other interested parties.

Draft Uganda Standards adopted by the Technical Committee are widely circulated to stakeholders and the general public for comments. The committee reviews the comments before recommending the draft standards for approval and declaration as Uganda Standards by the National Standards Council.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee UNBS/TC 315, *Textiles and related products*.

Textiles — Garments — Part 7: Sweater

1 Scope

This Draft Uganda Standard specifies requirements and test methods for sweaters, also known as pullovers and slip overs (sleeveless)

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

US ISO 105-B02, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B02: Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test*

US ISO 105-C10, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part C10: Colour fastness to washing with soap or soda*

US ISO 105-E04, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part E04: Colour fastness to perspiration*

US ISO 105-X12, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part X12: Colour fastness to rubbing*

US ISO 5077, *Textiles — Determination of dimensional change in washing and drying*

US ISO 9073-1, *Textiles — Test methods for nonwovens — Part 1: Determination of mass per unit area*

US ISO 12945-2, *Textiles — Determination of fabric propensity to surface fuzzing and to pilling — Part 1: Pilling box method*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

sweater

piece of clothing, typically with long sleeves, made of knitted material that covers the upper part of the body (torso). A sweater is also commonly known as a jumper, pullover, slipover or sweater vest.

4 Requirements

4.1 General requirements

4.1.1 Sweaters shall comply with the requirements specified in DUS 1970-1.

4.1.2 The sweater shall be tailored out of knit fabrics.

4.1.3 The fabric used in the manufacture of sweaters may be treated with a suitable shrink resistance process.

4.2 Specific requirements

4.2.1 Physical and chemical requirements

The sweater shall conform to the physical and chemical requirements given in Table 1.

Table 1 — Physical and chemical requirements of sweaters

Parameter		Requirement	Test method
Mass per unit area, g/m ² , min.		237	US ISO 9073-1
Dimensional change due to washing (in both directions), %, max.		5	US ISO 5077
Pilling resistance (500 rubs), min.		3 - 4	US ISO 12945-2
Colour fastness, min.	Light	4	US ISO 105-B02
	Washing	4	US ISO 105-C10
	Colour change		
	Staining	4	US ISO 105-E04
	Perspiration	4	
	Acid		
	Alkali	4	
Rubbing	4	US ISO 105-X12	
Dry			
Wet			3

4.2.2 Size designation and dimensions

4.2.2.1 All dimensions of sweaters shall be measured to the nearest 0.5 cm with the help of a steel rule. The dimensions shall be taken with the pullovers laid down on a horizontal surface after removing by hand all the creases and wrinkles without distorting the pullovers.

4.2.2.2 The size of the sweater shall be marked by the width across the chest and height. Tables 2 is for guiding the manufacturer and consumers in selecting sizes.

4.2.2.3 A typical shape of a sweater is shown in Figure.1.

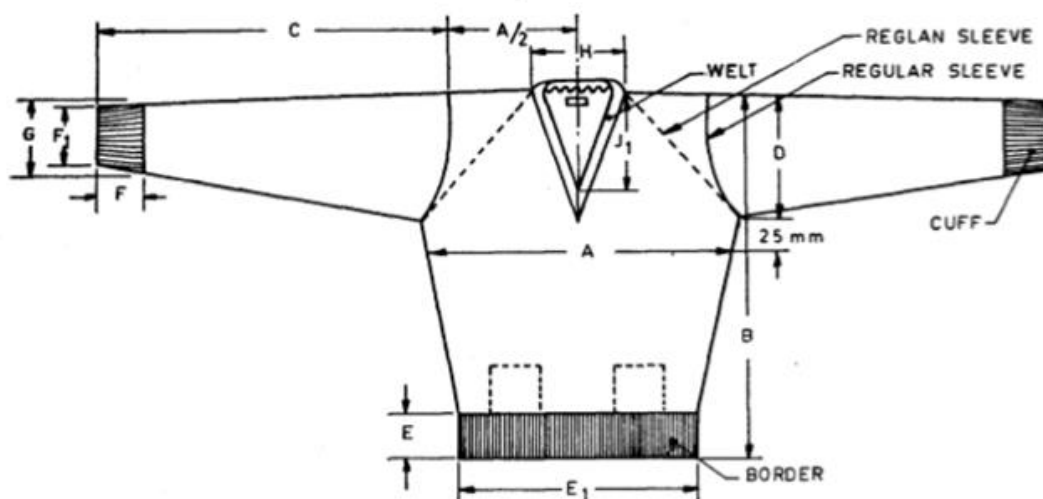


Figure 1 — A typical shape of a V-neck sweater

Where;

- A- Width across chest
- B- Length of sweater
- C- Length of sleeves
- D- Width of opening at armhole

Table 2 — Dimensions of sweaters

Size	Width, inches
20	10
22	11
24	12
26	13
28	14
30	15
32	16
34	17
36	18
38	19
40	20
42	21
44	22
NOTE 1 Other sizes not mentioned in the table are agreeable based on manufacturer-client agreement	
NOTE 2 The sizes can be converted to cm by	

multiplying the values by 2.54

4.2.3 Seams and stitches

4.2.3.1 All joinings shall be stitched with three-thread overlock stitches, linking or by covering stitches

4.2.3.2 The number of stitches shall not be less than 3 stitches per centimetre at any place

4.2.3.3 All the end joinings at the body and sleeves shall be securely stitched and/or reinforced such that they shall not give way when stretched one and half times.

4.2.3.3 The shoulder joinings shall be suitably reinforced

4.2.3.4 Care shall be taken to ensure that all knit stitches are secured in order to prevent fraying.

Bibliography

IS 3617:1992, *Textiles — gent's pullover, knitted — specification*

Public Review Draft

Certification marking

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