

BS 8479: 2008 Textiles – Method for Determination of Propensity of Fabrics to Snagging. Rotating Chamber Method.

A new British standard was published on November 30, 2008 that provides a method to determine a fabric's propensity to snagging and other surface related defects.

Fabrics which are particularly prone to snagging and other surface defects are those containing filament yarns, although spun yarns or combinations of these in certain design types may also have a tendency to snag.

This standard determines the likelihood of woven and knitted fabrics to snag or cause other surface defects. The methodology uses a rotating octagonal chamber housed with rows of pointing pins in which the fabric under test is mounted onto tubes and tumbled continuously and at random. Assessment and reporting criteria includes: numerical snagging grade, the number and length of snags and a classification of surface defects.

This standard offers an alternative method to that of the mace snag tester - where a mace (spiked ball) is bounced continuously and at random on a cylinder mounted with the fabric under test. This test has been known for its severity.

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