

Multifibre Adjacent Fabric

– Sewing Composite Specimens

Multifibre adjacent fabrics are made of yarns of various generic kinds of fibres, each of which forms a strip of at least 15mm width providing even thickness of the fabric.

Within ISO 105-F09, there are two standardized multifibre adjacent fabrics:

- Type DW (**D**iacetate-**W**ool): cellulose *d*iacetate, bleached cotton, polyamide, polyester, acrylic, wool
- Type TV (**T**riacetate-**V**iscose): cellulose *t*riacetate, bleached cotton, polyamide, polyester, acrylic, viscose

When multifibre adjacent fabric is used, no other adjacent fabric may be present, as this can affect the degree of staining of the multifibre fabric.

When a multifibre adjacent fabric is used, this shall be of the same dimensions as the specimen under test (normally 40 mm × 100 mm). As a general principle, it shall cover the face side only of the specimen.

When sewing fabric specimens to the multifibre adjacent fabric, the sewing thread shall be free OBA free (no optical brightening agent).

By convention, the specimen is sewn to the multifibre adjacent fabric, on the shortest side, nearest the acetate component. The sewing thread linear density and needle size is not critical.

