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**INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**



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**Textiles — Designation of the direction of twist in yarns and related products**

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**Descriptors :** textiles, yarns, twisting, orientation, designation.

## FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that Committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the Technical Committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are now in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, International Standard ISO 2 replaces ISO Recommendation R 2-1966 drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*.

The Member Bodies of the following countries approved the Recommendation :

Australia	Hungary	Portugal
Austria	India	Romania
Belgium	Israel	South Africa, Rep. of
Canada	Italy	Sweden
Chile	Mexico	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Netherlands	United Kingdom
Denmark	New Zealand	U.S.A.
Finland	Norway	U.S.S.R.
France	Poland	Yugoslavia

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the Recommendation.

# Textiles – Designation of the direction of twist in yarns and related products

## 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the method of designating the direction of twist in textile yarns. It is applicable to yarn intermediates such as slivers, slubbings, or rovings; to single yarns, plied yarns, cabled yarns; and to threads, twine, cordage and rope.

## 2 DESIGNATIONS OF SINGLE YARNS AND INTERMEDIATES

The direction of twist in yarns, slivers, slubbings and rovings is indicated by the capital letters **S** and **Z**, thus :

a) **S twist**. The product has **S** twist if, when it is held in a vertical position, the spirals or helices formed by the fibres or filaments around its axis incline in the same direction as the central portion of the letter **S** (see Figure 1).

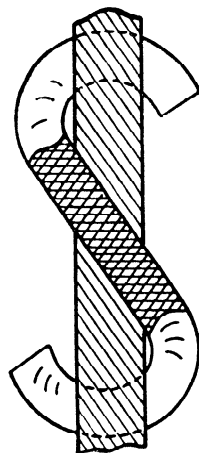


FIGURE 1 – S twist

b) **Z twist**. The product has **Z** twist if, when it is held in a vertical position, the spirals or helices formed by the fibres or filaments around its axis incline in the same direction as the central portion of the letter **Z** (see Figure 2).

NOTE – Small letters **s** and **z** may be used if necessitated by special circumstances.

## 3 DESIGNATIONS OF COMPLEX YARNS AND RELATED PRODUCTS

The letters **S** and **Z** are used to indicate the direction of the last twist inserted when two or more yarns are twisted together to produce a plied or cabled yarn, or a thread, twine, cordage or rope.

NOTE – The letters **S** and **Z** may be used to indicate the direction of winding (inclination or lay) of a yarn wound around a wire or any other core.

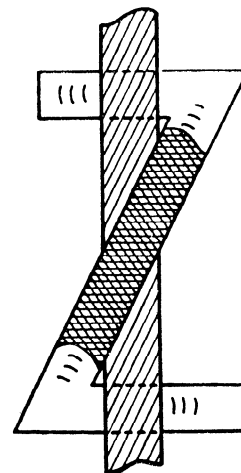


FIGURE 2 – Z twist