



Designation: D580/D580M – 24

Standard Practice for Greige Woven Glass Tapes and Webbing¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D580/D580M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This practice primarily covers greige tapes and webbing woven from “E” electrical classification glass fiber yarns. This practice can also be applied to tapes and webbings made of other glass fiber grades upon agreement between the purchaser and the supplier.

1.2 This practice is intended to assist ultimate users by designating the types of these products that are typical in the industry. This practice permits the application of organic materials to the glass fiber yarn during manufacture that helps facilitate weaving. When used as permitted in this practice, such materials will not interfere with the intended end use requirements.

1.3 *Units*—The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system are not necessarily exact equivalents; therefore, to ensure conformance with the standard, each system shall be used independently of the other, and values from the two systems shall not be combined.

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.5 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D123 Terminology Relating to Textiles

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D13 on Textiles and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D13.18 on Glass Fiber and its Products.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

D578/D578M Specification for Glass Fiber Strands

D579/D579M Specification for Greige Woven Glass Fabrics

D1059 Test Method for Yarn Number Based on Short-Length Specimens

D1423/D1423M Test Method for Twist in Yarns by Direct-Counting

D1776/D1776M Practice for Conditioning and Testing Textiles

D1777 Test Method for Thickness of Textile Materials

D3773/D3773M Test Methods for Length of Woven Fabric

D3774 Test Method for Width of Textile Fabric

D3775 Test Method for End (Warp) and Pick (Filling) Count of Woven Fabrics

D4963/D4963M Test Method for Ignition Loss of Glass Fiber Strands and Fabrics

D5035 Test Method for Breaking Force and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Strip Method)

D7018/D7018M Terminology Relating to Glass Fiber and Its Products (Withdrawn 2021)³

2.2 *ANSI Standard:*⁴

ANSI/ASQC Z1.4 Sampling Procedures for Inspection by Attributes

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 For definitions of glass fiber and product terms used in this practice refer to Terminology D7018/D7018M.

3.1.2 The following terms are relevant to this practice: *continuous filament yarn*, *greige goods*, *tape*, and *webbing*.

3.1.3 For definitions of other textile terminology used in this practice, refer to Terminology D123.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This standard practice may be used to classify, construct, and test woven greige fiberglass tapes and webbings formed from both continuous and discontinuous fiber.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

⁴ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.



5. Classification

5.1 Greige glass fiber tapes and webbings are produced in two types and are constructed with yarns designated as directed in Specification **D578/D578M**. The standard types are:

5.1.1 *Type A*—Medium texture.

5.1.2 *Type B*—Close texture.

5.2 The designation of a tape or webbing may be by style numbers that are standard throughout the industry.

5.3 Two segments of characters are used to describe tapes and webbings.

5.3.1 The first segment of the description of tape or webbing describes the glass classification, the type fiber in the warp, and the type fiber in the filling.

5.3.1.1 The first letter in the first segment is one of the following glass classification codes: “E” for electrical, “C” for chemical, “S” for high force.

5.3.1.2 The second letter in the first segment specifies the fiber type in the warp direction: “C” describes continuous filament fiber using either SI units or inch-pound units, staple (discontinuous) fiber is described by “D” in SI units or “S” in inch-pound units.

5.3.1.3 The third letter in the first segment specifies the fiber type in the filling direction: “C” describes continuous filament fiber using either SI units or inch-pound units, staple (discontinuous) fiber is described by “D” in SI units or “S” in inch-pound units.

5.3.2 The second segment of the description of tape or webbing describes the texture: “A” describes medium texture and “B” describes close texture. Close Textured tapes have a greater number of ends in both the warp and fill directions relative to a Medium Texture tape with the same thickness and width.

5.4 Examples of glass fiber tapes or webbings.

5.4.1 Example 1a (SI units):

$$ECD - B \quad (1)$$

where:

E = electrical glass,
C = continuous filament yarn warp direction,
D = discontinuous (staple) yarn filling direction, and
B = close textured.

5.4.2 Example 1b [inch-pound units]:

$$ECS - B \quad (2)$$

where:

E = electrical glass,
C = continuous filament yarn warp direction,
S = staple (discontinuous) filament yarn filling direction, and
B = close textured.

6. Material

6.1 The fiber may be continuous filament or staple (discontinuous) fiber, as agreed upon between the purchaser and supplier, free of any free alkali metal salts, such as soda or potash, and foreign particles, dirt, and other impurities.

6.2 Accept the supplier's certification that the material is of the correct classification as specified in Specification **D578/D578M**. Verify that the fiber is continuous or staple (discontinuous) as specified, during testing for strand construction as directed in Section 10. Determine the freedom from detrimental impurities during the inspection for visual appearance as directed in Section 22.

7. Fabric Count

7.1 For tapes listed in **Tables 1 and 2**, and webbings listed in **Table 3**, the nominal fabric count may conform to the requirements of **Tables 1-3**, respectively. For tapes or webbings not listed in **Tables 1-3**, the nominal fabric count may be agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier. The average count of warp ends may be within one end of the nominal count and the average count of the filling picks may be within two picks of the nominal count.

7.2 Determine the fabric count as directed in Test Method **D3775**, making one count in the warp direction across the full width and three counts in the fill direction spaced 1 m [1 yd] apart, on each of the selected rolls in the laboratory sample.

8. Yarn Designations

8.1 For tapes and webbings, the yarn designations may be as agreed upon between the purchaser and supplier. The requirements of the individual elements of the designation are specified in Sections 9 – 13.

9. Yarn Number

9.1 For tapes and webbings, the nominal size-free yarn numbers of the yarns designated may conform to Specification **D578/D578M**.

9.2 Determine the size-free yarn number in tex or yards per pound for both the warp and filling yarns as directed in Specification **D578/D578M**, using a skein length of 1 m or 1 yd for each specimen and three specimens from each of the rolls in the laboratory sample. Several shorter lengths of yarn can be used to prepare the 1 m [1 yd] specimen length.

10. Filament Diameter

10.1 The nominal values for the filament diameters when agreed upon between purchaser and supplier are listed in Table 1 of Specification **D578/D578M**. The average filament diameter for the yarns in the tape or webbing may conform to Specification **D578/D578M** for the specified filament diameter.

10.2 Determine the filament diameter for both the warp and filling yarns as directed in Specification **D578/D578M** by using 50 individual filaments from one yarn test specimen from both the warp and filling yarns in each of the rolls in the laboratory sample.

11. Strand Construction

11.1 The basis for specifying strand construction is given in Specification **D578/D578M**. The construction of the component strands may be agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.