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SURFACE VEHICLE STANDARD

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Submitted for recognition as an American National Standard

METHOD OF TESTING RESISTANCE TO CROCKING OF ORGANIC TRIM MATERIALS

***Foreword*—**This reaffirmed document has been changed only to reflect the new SAE Technical Standards Board format.

***1. Scope*—**This test can be used to determine the resistance to color rub-off (crocking) of organic trim materials such as fabrics, vinyl-coated fabrics, leather, coated fiberboard, and carpet.

***2. References*—**There are no referenced publications specified herein.

3. Materials and Equipment Required

Crockmeter—Official AATCC Apparatus, available from Atlas Electrical Devices, 4114 North Ravenswood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60613.

Crock Cloth—31.5 cm x 31.5 cm (80 in x 80 in) count white cotton print cloth, completely desized and bleached, available from Testfabrics, Inc., 55 Van Dam St., New York, New York 10013. The crock cloth is cut into approximately 51 mm x 51 mm (2 in x 2 in) squares for this test.

AATCC Color Transference Chart—Available from the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, P.O. Box 12215, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709.

Distilled Water—pH of 6.5 to 7.5.

***4. Test Specimens*—**A minimum of two test specimens are required, one for a dry crock test and one for a wet crock test. A multicolored and/or multipatterned material may require additional specimens for a complete evaluation. Specimens should be as flat as possible and at least 51 mm x 127 mm (2 in x 5 in) in size.

5. Procedure

5.1 Dry Crock Test

a. Condition the test specimen(s) and the crock cloth(s) for a minimum of 16 h at 21 °C ± 1 °C (70 °F ± 2 °F) and 65% ± 2% relative humidity.
b. Place the test specimen with the long dimension in the direction of rubbing on the base of the crockmeter so that it is flat and uniformly in contact with the abrasive cloth mount.
c. Fasten the crock cloth over the end of the peg with the spiral wire clip provided for this purpose. The weave of the crock cloth should be at an approximate 0.8 rad (45 degree) angle to the direction of rubbing.
d. Lower the peg into contact with the test specimen. Turn the crank at a rate of one turn per second so that the peg moves back and forth 20 times (10 cycles) on the test specimen.

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e. Remove the crock cloth from the peg and evaluate the color transfer onto the cloth using the AATCC Color Transference Chart. Attach the crock cloth to the face of the test specimen and submit it with the report.

5.2 Wet Crock Test

a. The procedure for the wet test is exactly the same as for the dry crock test except that the crock cloth is wetted before testing as follows:
b. Immerse the crock cloth in distilled water at 21 °C ± 1 °C (70 °F ± 2 °F) long enough to wet the cloth thoroughly throughout. Drip dry or wring the cloth out until the moisture content reaches 65% ± 2% based on the original conditioned weight of the cloth. Proceed with the test immediately when the desired moisture content is reached.

PREPARED BY THE SAE TEXTILE/FLEXIBLE PLASTICS COMMITTEE