

Seam Slippage Resistance

according to EN ISO 13936-2



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Seam slippage resistance, also known as seam slippage strength – this tests the ability of a fabric, after a seam has been made (very important for the furniture industry), to withstand transverse and longitudinal stress.

Five test specimens each, cut in the weft and warp direction, are sewn together with a 10 mm seam to test the seam bond. These test pieces are then clamped into a tensile testing machine (pictured) and pulled apart with a predefined maximum force (80 or 120 N).



Once the maximum force is reached, the sample is assessed and the seam opening is measured. The assessment and the resulting number (rating) are based on the "opening distance" of both seam edges – a rating of 2 means the seam has opened by 2 mm. A rating of 5 – meaning a seam opening of 5 mm – is already critical, as the sewing threads become visible.

Basically, this is about analyzing the stability of the weave structure of the weft and warp threads. Thus, it is an essential criterion for assessing the overall load-bearing capacity of a fabric, alongside abrasion resistance and pilling.