

ICS 59.080.40
CCS W 04

FZ

**TEXTILE INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

FZ/T 01008-2008

Replacing FZ/T 01008-1991

**Coated fabrics. Determination of resistance to ageing by heat
air**

涂层织物 耐热空气老化性的测定 清晰版

(English Translation)

Issued on: April 23, 2008

Implemented on: October 1, 2008

**Issued by: National Development and Reform Commission of the
People's Republic of China**

Table of Contents

- Foreword
- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3.1 General
- 3.2 Instrument
- 3.3 Sample Preparation
- 3.4 Determination of the humidity and quality
- 3.5 Program
- 3.6 Expression of results

Foreword

This revised standard adopts ISO 1419:1995 "Rubber or plastic coated fabrics - Accelerated aging tests." this standard is based on ISO 1419:1995 re-drafting, and ISO 1419:1995 is the main differences.

1. The standard name has been modified;
2. Increase the range of content for all types of coated fabric;
3. Remove the relevant provisions of the determination of mass per unit area of the coating;
4. Increase the formula (2);
5. Method B, Method C and Method D to increase the "aging time can be determined according to needs of buyers and sellers or agreement." Instead of the standard FZ/T 01008-1991 "coated fabric hot air accelerated aging test method." this standard FZ/T 01008-1991, made the following major technical revisions.

1. Method C and increases the method D, expanding the scope of application;
2. Increase the formula (2);
3. Remove the testing and production of time intervals;
4. Remove the steps of a method of measuring the value of A, C, to note the article;
5. Simplified Method B aging temperature is 70 °C a file.

The standard proposed by China Textile Industry Association.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee based textile branch

(SAC/TC209/SC1) centralized.

This standard was drafted. Textile Standard (Beijing) Inspection and Certification Center Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Paradise Umbrella Group Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

This standard specifies four methods to measure changes in performance coated fabrics by accelerated aging.

This standard applies to all types of coated fabrics.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 6529 textiles conditioning and testing - Standard atmospheres Heat loss of volatile substances 3 Method A --- P Vp C coated fabric

3.1 General

As a natural result of aging, PVC coated fabrics may be due to the loss of volatile matter and plasticity, which will adversely affect the performance of the coating, to be affected will depend on the composition of the coating, it is necessary to assess the performance. By this method the sample is exposed to high temperature accelerated play Hair loss was then measured mass loss of the coating.

3.2 Instrument

3.2.1

ventilated oven, there is a slow air circulation, ventilation was 3 times to 10 times per hour, and the adoption of appropriate controlled and measured air Circulation. Should be equipped with a thermostat so that the sample is maintained at a desired temperature, if necessary, be equipped with exercise and humidity control apparatus, the sample is maintained at the desired Relative humidity. It should also be in the right place with a temperature measuring device, if necessary, to be equipped with a humidity measuring device. Imported air Before contact with the specimen should be kept at a predetermined temperature. Cope with the introduced air heating devices for electronic shielding, avoiding direct sample Caused by radiation. In the oven aging should not be used indoors copper or copper alloy, the total volume of the sample did not exceed 10% of the effective volume of

the oven. vertical Sample spacing suspension of at least 10mm, the inner wall of the oven and sample distance of at least 50mm.

The oven temperature should be maintained at $100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

3.2.2

thermometer, or other monitoring oven temperature of the display device.

3.2.3

scales, accurate to 0.001g.

3.3 Sample Preparation

At a distance of at least 50mm selvedge of the three samples at random clip from the sample, each sample size is $100\text{cm}^2 \pm 1\text{cm}^2$.

3.5 Program

Preheat the oven to the test temperature after $100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, will bring samples of wet and weighed into the oven, the sample without tension, and both sides Exposed to hot air. Sample was removed from the oven after 16h.

3.6 Expression of results

According to formula (1) or (2) is calculated for each sample coating mass loss rate in percent (%), said.

$L_{mc} =$

$C \times 100\%$