

ICS 59.080.30
CCS W 04

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

FZ/T 01009-2008

Replacing FZ/T 01009-1991

Textiles. Determination of the luminous transmittance of fabrics

纺织品 织物透光性的测定

(English Translation)

Issued on: March 12, 2008

Implemented on: September 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 Terms and Definitions

Foreword

This standard is the FZ/T 01009-1991 "light-shielding properties of the coated fabric test method" amendments. And FZ/T 01009-1991 Compared with the following main technical content changes.

- 1) extend the application to all types of fabrics;
- 2) Remove the pinhole visual method;
- 3) an increase of two international reference standards;
- 4) adds a chapter term;
- 5) refinement of the instrument requirements, canceled a test instrument in Appendix A;
- 6) modify the formula, the introduction of $S(\lambda)$ and $V_p(\lambda)$, and an increase in Appendix A.

This standard from the date of implementation, instead of FZ/T 01009-1991.

Appendix A of this standard is a normative appendix.

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 Industry Standardization Institute, Tianjin University of Technology, Guangzhou fiber products Inspection Institute, Chinese textiles have Nissin Limited.

Drafters of this standard. Zhang Hui, Zheng Yuying, Pan Wei, Lv Shiliang.

This standard was first released in 1991, this is the first revision.

Textiles - Determination of light transmittance

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method of transmission of the total fabric visible (380nm ~ 780nm) using visible spectrophotometer.

This standard applies to the sheet-like textile products.

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 ISO 10526:1999 using CIE standard illuminant colorimetric ISO 10527:1991 CIE standard colorimetric observer

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

The human eye in a unit time can feel the radiant energy flux, radiant flux for each band multiplied by the spectral luminous efficiency of the band Product of the sum.

A monochromatic parallel to a given wavelength of light through the sample, through the ratio of luminous flux to the incident flux.

When a parallel beam through the sample, through the ratio of the flux of the incident light flux.

$S(\lambda)$

Relationship between the relative value of the spectral density and wavelength of the light source used to characterize the spectral energy characteristics.

$V_p(\lambda)$

Under certain conditions of luminosity, causing more than equal to the intensity of light of wavelength λ_m and λ feel the radiant flux of the two, the maximum ratio is equal to λ_m election A.

Principle 4

When visible light through the sample, measuring monochromatic spectral transmittance of a certain wavelength interval, and calculate the total flux of the sample transmittance. instrument Using parallel beam irradiated sample with an integrating sphere to collect all the transmitted light. In the energy spectrum of the light spectrum of a band and the band

Depending on the efficiency of the product as a flux.