

ICS 59.060.01

CCS W20



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 13835.6-2009

Replacing GB/T 13835.6-1992

**Test method for rabbit hair - Part 6: Diameter - Projection
microscope method**

兔毛纤维试验方法 第6部分：直径 投影显微镜法

Issued on: April 23, 2009

Implemented on: September 1, 2009

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
Standardization Administration of China**

Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 5 Standard conditioning and testing atmosphere
- 6 Sampling and sample preparation
- 6.2 Sample Preparation

Foreword

GB/T 13835 "rabbit fiber test method" consists of the following nine sections.

- Part 1. Sampling;
- Part 2. The average length and short hair ratio manual transmission method;
- Part 3. impurity rate, coarse hair and loose hair rate;
- Part 4. Regain oven method;
- Part 5. single fiber breaking strength and elongation at break;
- Part 6. diameter projection microscopy;
- Part 7. whiteness;
- Part 8. ether extract content;
- Part 9. crimp performance. This section GB/T 13835 Part 6. GB/T 13835.6-1992 "angora fiber fineness test methods" in this section instead. This section compared with the GB/T 13835.6-1992 The main changes are as follows:
 - Measuring step by the 1mm modified to 0.5mm (version 7.4.2 1992; this version 8.1.1);
 - Increased detection order schematic arrows and legend (1992 version 7.4.2;
 - Rate differences between the two test samples of 5% revised to 3% (1992 version 7.4.5;
 - Improving the focusing and measuring record text description (version 7.4.3 1992; this edition

1 Scope

GB/T 13835.6-2009 is the Chinese national standard on test method for rabbit hair - part 6: diameter - projection microscope method, in the field of textile and leather technology. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes

binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 23 April 2009 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 September 2009. Classification: ICS 59.060.01, CCS W20. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

GB/T 13835 in this section specifies the method for determining the fiber diameter rabbit by projection microscopy. This section applies to the determination of angora fiber diameter.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference

GB/T 13835 in this section constitute provisions of this section. For dated reference documents Member, all subsequent amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this section, however, we are encouraged to reach agreement under this section All parties that proposed to use the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this section.

GB/T 6529 Textiles Standard conditioning and testing atmosphere

GB/T 8170 repair value expressed about the rules and limit values \u200b\u200band judgment

GB/T 13835.1 rabbit hair fiber test methods - Part 1. Sampling Principle

3 The outline rabbit hair fiber segments magnified image projected on the screen, with a ruler to measure fiber diameter wedge screen inside the circle, successive record measurements Fruit, and calculate the average fiber diameter.

4 apparatus and appliances

4.1 projection microscope.

4.2 pairs or fiber blade slicer.

4.3 slides, cover slips.

4.4 sealing medium. liquid paraffin, or a temperature of 20 °C refractive index of the liquid medium from

5 Standard conditioning and testing atmosphere

5.1 presetting wet The test sample was allowed to stand at a relative humidity of 10% to

25%, the temperature does not exceed 50 °C atmospheric conditions, bringing them closer to equilibrium. If the test Regain equilibrium moisture content of the sample is higher than the standard (14%), the need to pre-process the humidity.

5.2 Standard conditioning and testing atmosphere Standard atmosphere in GB/T 6529 provisions (a temperature of 20 °C $\pm$ 2 °C, relative humidity of 65% $\pm$ 4%) were conditioning and testing, The humidity not less than 2h.

6 Sampling and sample preparation

6.1 Sampling According to GB/T 13835.1 provisions of the thoroughly mixed laboratory sample tile on the table, with the pros and cons of each 16-point multi-point method Draw about 30mg test sample, divided into three parts of the test sample.

6.2 Sample Preparation

6.2.1 Each test will be compiled into a parallel sample of small bundles, fiber or dual-blade slicer in the middle of the fiber cut sample cut