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

GB/T 13835.7-2009

Replacing GB/T 13835.7-1992

Test method for rabbit hair - Part 7: Whiteness

兔毛纤维试验方法 第7部分：白度

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Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
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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 7. This Part replaces GB/T 13835.7-1992 "fur fiber whiteness test methods." This section compared with the GB/T 13835.7-1992 The main changes are as follows:
 - Increase the whiteness of terms and definitions (edition 3.3);
 - Modify the preset humidity, the humidity and atmospheric testing standards (Edition 1992 Chapter 5; Chapter 7 of this edition). This section proposed and managed by China Fiber Inspection Bureau. This section is drafted. Sichuan Provincial Fiber Inspection Bureau, Zhejiang Province Fiber Inspection Bureau. The main drafters of this section. Pingxiang Yun Weng Grace, had Rong, Liu, Liu Cai Rong. This part of the standard replaces the previous editions are.
- GB/T 13835.7-1992. Angora fiber test methods - Part 7. Whiteness

1 Scope

GB/T 13835.7-2009 is the Chinese national standard on test method for rabbit hair - part 7: whiteness, 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 the determination of whiteness with white fur meter. This section applies to the determination of rabbit whiteness.

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

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply GB/T 13835 in this section.

3.1 Lab color space system three-dimensional Cartesian coordinate system specified in CIE lightness coordinates.

3.2 Lab color space system three-dimensional Cartesian coordinate system specified in CIE chromaticity index.

3.3 In the CIE color system stipulated in the white matter of the degree of surface white one-dimensional evaluation. Principle

4 With whiteness meter irradiation same stability and the same color temperature light source, and a standard whiteness plate as the base of rabbit hair fibers reflectance of Ratio measured by appropriate means indicates the whiteness of the rabbit, or calculate the corresponding parameters whiteness values.

5 equipment and instruments

5.1 meets the following indicators can be used any type of whiteness meter.

- a) measurement window;
- b) whiteness meter optical conditions can be used. vertical/diffusing (0/d), diffusion/vertical (d/0), 45 °/vertical (45/0) and vertical/45 ° (0/45) of any kind;
- c) Stability. The instrument should be in the boot 0.5h, zero drift is not greater than 0.3, showing the value of drift is not greater than 0.5;
- d) the repeatability of the instrument should be used under the same conditions of a sample, tested once every 0.5h, any two of the three measurement results The difference is not more than 0.3%;
- e) The instrument should be equipped with a sample cell, the sample cell light-transmissive element should be optical glass;
- f) Working standard whiteness plate should be in the test cycle.