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

GB/T 13835.9-2009

Replacing GB/T 13835.9-1992

Test method for rabbit hair - Part 9: Crimp properties

兔毛纤维试验方法 第9部分：卷曲性能

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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 Part of 913,835. GB/T 13835.9-1992 "rabbit hair fiber curl performance test method" in this section instead. This section compared with the GB/T 13835.9-1992 The main changes are as follows:
 - Increased fuzz terms and definitions (edition 3.1);
 - Modify the preset humidity, the humidity and atmospheric testing standards (Edition 1992 Chapter 6; Chapter 6 of this edition);
 - Extracting test specimens from five beams into four bundles (1992 Version 8.2;
 - Increasing the clamping position should try to control the middle of the fiber requirements rabbit (edition 8.2);

1 Scope

GB/T 13835.9-2009 is the Chinese national standard on test method for rabbit hair - part 9: crimp properties, 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 performance of rabbit hair curl. This section applies to the determination of the fine wool angora fiber curl properties.

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, encouraged to reach under this section Parties to research agreement 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 Diameter of less than 30μm rabbit hair fibers.

3.2 Crimps per unit length of the fiber.

3.3 It represents the degree of fiber curl index. The stretched length L1 and L0 is the length curly margin (L1-L0) has crimped fibers to stretch Percentage straight length L1.

3.4 Crimped fiber stretched length after length L1 and L2 of the straight reply margin (L1-L2) of the stretched length L1 and L0 curl length difference Number (L1-L0) percentage.

3.5 Crimped fibers stretched length L1 and length L2 reply straight after the difference between the number (L1-L2) of the stretched length L1 percentage. Principle

4 Curly fur fiber performance is based on fiber tension in different situations, in a certain

period of time, the rate of change in fiber length to Computing crimp rate, crimp recovery rate and crimp elastic recovery.

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