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

GB/T 14335-2008

Replacing GB/T 14335-1993

Testing method for linear density of man-made staple fibres

化学纤维 短纤维线密度试验方法

(English Translation)

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Foreword

The standards with international standards rayon TSB BISFA1998 "polyester staple fiber test method", BISFA2000 "acrylic staple Dimensional test methods "and BISFA2004" viscose, modal, Lai Seer, acetate tow and tow test methods "in the linear density test section the non-equivalent.

This standard replaces GB/T 14335-1993 "synthetic linear density test method." this standard and GB/T 14335-1993 compared to the main changes are as follows.

- Expanding the scope of application, from synthetic fibers to expand chemical fibers.
- Increasing the normative references, GB/T 15000.8 "standard for the work of (8) the use of certified reference materials" does not express Define standard samples and certified reference samples.
- Modify the relative humidity of polyester, acrylic, polypropylene fibers conditioning and testing using standard atmospheric, increased from $(65 \pm 3)\%$ revised to $(65 \pm 5)\%$.
- Modify the humidity-time laboratory samples, increasing the humidity in Appendix A fast time;
- Modify the sample volume, according to edition 2000 BISFA fiber sample volume requirements, from the original 1500 ~ 2000, modifications Around 2000, increasing the fiber according to specifications calculated specific sample size.
- Increasing the middle of cut length 10mm. Cut a different length and the middle and the middle of the length of the fiber according to the relative length of the provisions the number should be calculated.
- Increasing the linear density deviation is calculated rates.
- Increasing the vibration method of linear density testing method.

--- Added Appendix B vibratory fineness instrument calibration method.

--- Added Appendix C Statistics. terminology and calculations.

Appendix C of this standard is a normative appendix, Appendix A, Appendix B is an informative annex.

The standard proposed by China Textile Industry Association.

This standard by the Shanghai textile industry technical supervision of the centralized.

This standard was drafted. China Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company Limited, Yizheng Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd., Shandong Helon shares have Limited, gidan Dandong Chemical Fiber Co., Ltd., Shanghai Fibre Inspection.

1 Scope

This standard specifies two test methods for chemical fiber linear density of the fiber bundle in the middle weighing method (Method A) and single fiber vibrometer method (square Method B).

This standard applies to polyester (PET), polyamide (nylon), polyacrylonitrile (acrylic), polypropylene (PP), polyvinyl formal (dimension Lun), regenerated cellulose fibers and other chemical short fiber linear density determination. Tow can refer to use. These two methods should be the test of the fiber Applying a certain tension, the fibers straighten curly disappear, to ensure the validity of test results. Method A and Method B, according to the specific article Member is determined by negotiation between the parties concerned.

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/T 3291.1 textile material properties and test - Part 1. fibers and yarns GB/T 6529 textiles conditioning and testing - Standard atmospheres GB/T 8170 numerical rounding rules GB/T 14334 chemical fiber staple sampling method Use GB/T 15000.8 standard for the work of (8) of certified reference materials

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T terms and definitions 3291.1 and GB/T 15000.8 established apply to this standard.

4.1 Pre humidity control, the humidity and atmospheric testing standard

4.1.1

regain moisture regain laboratory samples below, you may not have to pre-tune wet.

4.1.2 Regain pre moisture regain more laboratory samples of the humidity provisions

--- Temperature does not exceed 50 °C;

--- Relative humidity 5% to 25%;

--- Longer than 30min.

4.1.3 The laboratory test samples with the standard atmospheric performed in GB/T 6529 regulations.

Polyester, acrylic, and the humidity of polypropylene fiber samples and testing standard atmosphere.

--- Temperature (20 ± 2) °C;

--- Relative humidity $(65 \pm 5)\%$;

--- Humidity-time 4h.

The humidity and other chemical fiber samples testing standard atmosphere.

--- Temperature (20 ± 2) °C;

--- Relative humidity $(65 \pm 2)\%$;

--- Recommended humidity-time 16h.

The two sides agreed to humidity-time sample in Appendix A.