ICS 71.100.40
CCS Y43

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 16801-2013

Replacing GB/T 16801-1997

Determination of antistatic performance for fabric conditioners

织物调理剂抗静电性能的测定

Issued on: December 31, 2013 **Implemented on: December 1, 2014**

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Standardization Administration of China

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. This standard replaces GB/T 16801-1997 "anti-static properties of the fabric conditioner determination." This standard and GB/T 16801-1997 compared to the main changes are as follows:

--- Revised model test instrument (see 51, 1997 Version 5.1.);

--- Modify the preparation of test pieces, including the instrument, washed with concentration (see 61, 1997 Version 6.1.);

--- Increasing the fabric surface resistivity drop (Deltarhos) Calculation of content (see 7.1.3). The standard proposed by China National Light Industry Council. This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee and the detergent surfactant (SAC/TC272) centralized. This standard was drafted. Xi'an opened meters Ltd., surfactant and detergent industry Productivity Promotion Center, Shijiazhuang Wiener State Daily Chemical Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Yan Qian, China Daily Chemical Industry Research Institute [National Quality Supervision, Inspection and Cleaning Products Heart (Taiyuan)], Dalian Shi Jie cleaning supplies Limited. The main drafters of this standard. in the text, Zhangbao Lian, Liang Hongyan, He Chunliang, Zhang Shimin, Cai Jianbo Li Qiumei. This standard was first published in 1997. Determination of fabric conditioners antistatic properties

1 Scope

GB/T 16801-2013 is the Chinese national standard on determination of antistatic performance for fabric conditioners, in the field of chemical 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 31 December 2013 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 December 2014. Classification: ICS 71.100.40, CCS Y43. 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.

This standard specifies the method for determining fabric conditioner to eliminate static properties of the fabric. This standard applies to the evaluation of fabric conditioning agents, antistatic agents to eliminate static fabric performance.

2 Definitions

The following definitions apply to this document.

2.1 Electrostatic fabric fabricelectrostatic After that some external effects (such as friction), the accumulation of charge on the relative stability of the fabric.

2.2 The fabric surface resistance thefabricsurfaceresistance Rs Current through the resistance of the fabric surface.

2.3 Fabric surface resistivity thefabricsurfaceresistancecoefficient rhos Two electrodes placed on the surface of the fabric, the length and mutual distance of the two electrodes are of unit length (cm), this fabric has a surface resistance, Also known as the surface resistivity.

2.4 Antistatic agents antistaticagent For treating fabric, fabric can eliminate electrostatic phenomena products.

2.5 Fabric conditioners fabricconditioners Both antistatic, soft features of the product known as. Usually cationic surfactant products. Principle

3 Fabric electrostatic effect depends not only on the amount of static electricity it produces, but also depends on the dissipation of electrostatic charge capacity, the fabric surface resistance is the characterization of static fabric Electric decay rate of physical quantities. The method under specified conditions, the polyester cloth fabric conditioner soak test solution was treated with ultra high resistance meter Determination of surface resistance of polyester fabric before and after treatment in order to decrease the surface specific resistance (Deltarhos) or lower values \u200b\u200bof surface specific resistance (Deltalgrhos) Evaluation of Fabrics Conditioning antistatic perform.

4 Materials

Polyester fabric. white or milky white twill woven fabric cloth, warp 428/dm, weft 242/dm. NOTE. antistatic performance comparison test results are also available in other specifications polyester fabric, cloth or other materials, but can only give a different fabric conditioning agents, and should Test report instructions.