

ICS 59.080.30
CCS W 04



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

GB/T 24218.14-2010

**Textiles -- Test methods for nonwovens -- Part 14: Cover stock
wetback**

纺织品 非织造布试验方法 第14部分：包覆材料返湿量的测定

(English Translation)

Issued on: January 14, 2011

Implemented on: August 1, 2011

Issued by: Standardization Administration of China

Table of Contents

Foreword
1 Scope
2 Normative references
4 Materials and Reagents
4.1 Standard liquid-absorbent pad
4.2 Simulation urine
4.3 Suction Paper
5 Device

Foreword

GB/T 24218 "textile non-woven fabric test method" is divided into the following sections.

- Part 1. Determination of mass per unit area;
- Part 2. Determination of thickness;
- Part 3. breaking strength and elongation measurement (strip method);
- Part 5. Determination of resistance to mechanical penetration (ball burst method);
- Part 6. Determination of absorption;
- Part 8. Determination of liquid penetration time (simulated urine);
- Part 10. Determination of Luoxu;
- Part 11. Determination of overflow traffic;
- Part 12. Determination of compression of the absorbent;
- Part 13. Determination of liquid repeatedly through the time;
- Part 14. Determination of wet coating material return amount;
- Part 15. Determination of permeability;
- Part 16. Determination of resistance to water (hydrostatic method);
- Part 17. Determination of water permeability (spray impact method);
- Part 18. breaking strength and elongation measurement (Grab method);
- Determination of resistance to saline properties (Mason flask method). Part --- 101.

GB/T 24218 "textile non-woven fabric test method" 1 to 18 portions corresponding to ISO 9073 series of standards, in addition to the standard Registration, the other part of the correspondence with ISO 9073 as follows.

--- GB/T 3917.3 "Textiles Tear properties of fabrics - Part 3. Trapezoidal tear strength measured Fixed "(GB/T 3917.3-1997, eqv ISO 9073-4. 1989)

--- GB/T 18318.1 "Textiles - Determination of flexural properties - Part 1. slant Law" (GB/T 18318.1-2009, ISO 9073-7:1995, MOD)

--- GB/T 23329 "Textiles - Determination of fabric drape" (GB/T 23329-2009, ISO 9073-9:2008, MOD) this section GB/T 24218 Part 14.

The partial modification of the use of ISO 9073-14:2006 "Textiles - Test methods - Part 14 Cloth non-woven. moisture content of the coating material back Determination "(in English).

According to this part of ISO 9073-14:2006 redrafted and ISO 9073-14:2006 main differences are.

--- Delete directories and foreword;

--- The 4.3 content on paper suction air resistance measurement requirements to note;

--- Normative references in the international standard is replaced by the corresponding national standards, the abolition of ISO 186, ISO 5636-1 of References;

--- Reference to ISO 9073-13. in 2006 through the graphical disk sizes, adjusted in this section in FIG. 2 (a) and (b) the size of two specification;

--- Increase in Chapter 7 "a) tests are carried out in accordance with this section.";

--- The original standard ISO Chapter 8, "other relevant information" content as Appendix B.

Appendix A of this section and Appendix B is an informative annex.

This part is proposed by the China Textile Industry Association.

This part of the National Standardization Technical Committee on Basic Standards Subcommittee Textiles (SAC/TC209/SC1) centralized.

This part mainly drafted by. Textile Standard (Beijing) Co., Inspection and Certification Center.

1 Scope

This section GB/T 24218 specifies the determination of the diaper clad material resistance has permeated through the liquid back into the wet test methods for skin.

The test liquid penetration test procedures and GB/T 24218.13 method consistent.

This method is suitable for quality control and comparison of different coating materials and

different treatment processes nonwovens wet back, but you can not simulate most the actual conditions of use of the final product.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference GB/T 24218 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. Undated document, the latest versions apply to this section.

GB/T 24218.6 Textiles nonwovens Test methods - Part 6. Determination of absorption (GB/T 24218.6-2010, ISO 9073-6:2000, MOD) GB/T 24218.13 textile nonwovens Test methods - Part 13. Determination of liquid repeatedly through the time (GB/T 24218.13-2010, ISO 9073-13:2006, MOD) Principle 3 the coating material is placed in a standard liquid-absorbent pad (10 layers of filter paper) using a predetermined amount of urine simulated by the GB/T 24218.13 method further Line 3 times the liquid penetration test. After the third penetration test, the simulated infant load (the SBW) is placed in the coating material and the absorbent pad, so that its liquid evenly spread.

Known mass is placed on absorbent paper coating material being tested, and the baby simulation load (SBW) again placed on absorbent paper.

The liquid absorbent sheet absorption mass is defined as the amount of rewetting.

4.1 Standard liquid-absorbent pad

Consisting of 10 layers of filter paper (size. 100mm x 100mm), the paper front (according to the product description) upward stack stacked layers placed.

In the absence of a sample, the absorbent pad by an average penetration time of 10 measurements shall be (1.7 ± 0.3) s inside.

According to GB/T 24218.6 specified test liquid absorption paper is at least 480%.

4.2 Simulation urine

Deionized water solution of sodium chloride 9g L /. When the (23 ± 2) °C, the surface tension of the solution of (70 ± 2) mN/m.

Because during storage, simulated urine surface tension may change, therefore, should be checked before each test surface tension.

4.3 Suction Paper

Size of 125mm x 125mm; mass per unit area of (90 ± 4) g/m²; gas barrier was (1.9 ± 0.3) kPa.

NOTE: To determine the air resistance of the implementation of the provisions according to ISO 5636-1.

5 Device

5.1

Buret capacity 50mL, with a stent, or use 5mL pipette.

5.2

funnel with solenoid drain valve, the discharge flow rate of 25mL/ (3.5 ± 0.25) s.

5.3

ring frame for supporting the funnel.