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

GB/T 29779-2013

**Pulps -- Determination of fibre length by automated optical
analysis -- Unpolarized light method**

纸浆 纤维长度的测定 非偏振光法

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

Please note that some of the content of this document may involve patents. Release mechanism of the present document does not assume responsibility for the identification of these patents.

This standard uses redrafted Law Amendment uses ISO 16065-2:2007 "Determination of fiber length of the pulp automated optical analysis Two parts. non-polarized light method. " this standard and ISO 16065-2:2007 Main technical differences and the reasons are as follows.

--- On normative references, this standard has been adjusted technical differences, in order to adapt our technical conditions, the adjusted situation Focus is reflected in the status of Chapter 2, "Normative references", the specific adjustments are as follows.

- Modify with international standards of GB/T 462 instead of ISO 287, ISO 638;
- equivalent adoption of international standards GB/T 740 instead of ISO 7213;
- equivalent adoption of international standards GB/T 5399 instead of ISO 4119;
- Modify with international standards of GB/T 24327 instead of ISO 5263-1;
- Modify with international standards of GB/T 29285 instead of ISO 5263-2, ISO 5263-3.

--- Remove the ISO 16065-2:2007 9.3 accuracy, the parts not suited to China's national conditions.

The standard proposed by China National Light Industry Council.

The standard paper by the National Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC141) centralized.

This standard was drafted. China Pulp and Paper Research Institute, the national paper quality supervision and inspection center, China Paper Association Professional Committee of Standardization Members will.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method for the determination of fiber length by automated optical analysis of the way the use of non-polarized light.

This standard applies to all kinds of pulp. Length of less than 0.2mm and miscellaneous pieces of fiber cells in this standard are not considered fiber in the system when the count result is not included.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 462 paper, board and pulp - Determination of water sample (GB/T 462-2008, ISO 287. 1985, ISO 638.

1978, MOD)

GB/T 740 pulp samples taken (GB/T 740-2003, ISO 7213. 1981, IDT) GB/T 5399 pulp slurry concentration measurement (GB/T 5399-2004, ISO 4119:1995, IDT) GB/T 24327 Pulp Laboratory wet solution dissociation from chemical pulp (GB/T 24327-2009, ISO 5263-1:2004, MOD) GB/T 29285 laboratory wet pulp mechanical pulp dissociation (GB/T 29285-2012, ISO 5263-2:2004, ISO 5264-3:2004, MOD)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Unpolarized unpolarizedlight Optical wave vibration are randomly arranged light.

Number average fiber length meanlength Results fiber length divided by the number of total income, by L .

Length - weight average fiber length length-weightedmeanlength Calculated by the length of the weight average fiber length, represented by L_l .

Quality - Weight average fiber length mass-weightedmeanlength Calculated by the mass of the weight average fiber length, represented by L_w .

Note: Quality - Weight average fiber length of previously known weight - average fiber length.

Principle 4

Fibers suspended in water through the measuring chamber, the use of a suitable non-polarized light source so that the fibers form a high contrast with the background image, measuring