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INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SN/T 3309-2013

Quantitative chemical analysis of diacetate fiber of binary fiber mixtures

二醋酸纤维混纺产品二组分化学定量分析

(English Translation)

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Foreword

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

This standard is proposed and managed by the National Certification and Accreditation Administration Committee.

This standard was drafted. Suzhou, People's Republic of China Exit Inspection and Quarantine.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the determination of a two-component mixing cellulose acetate content of clothing textiles fibers by the following method using acetic acid side Method. acetate fiber and protein fibers (wool, silk), cellulose fibers (cotton, linen), regenerated cellulose fibers (viscose), polyamide fibers, polyester fibers, Polyacrylonitrile fibers and polyurethane fibers.

This standard applies only to clothing textiles quantitative analysis of cellulose acetate.

This standard does not apply to the surface of the mixture has been deacetylated cellulose acetate used.

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 2910.1 Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 1. General principles of testing Laboratory use specifications and test methods GB/T 6682 Analysis GB 9994 the moisture regain of textile materials Principle 3 Reagent with acetic acid acetate dissolved and removed from a known dry mass of the mixture, the residue is collected, washed, dried and weighed; with repair Quality positive after accounting for the calculation of its percentage of

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dry mass of the mixture, obtained by the difference in mass percentage is cellulose acetate.

4 Reagents

The necessary reagents are used analytically pure, the water are three water (GB/T 6682).

4.1
petroleum ether, distillation range 40 °C ~ 60 °C.

4.2
distilled or deionized water.

4.3
acetic acid.

4.4
Dilute ammonia solution. 80mL ammonia (density 0.880g/mL) was diluted with water to 1L.

5 Device

5.1
glass sand core crucible. a capacity of 30mL ~ 40mL, pore diameter of 90μm ~ 150μm sintered circular filter crucible, it should crucible with a cork or frosted glass surface of the glass plate.

Note: You can also use other instrument can achieve the same effect in place of the crucible.

5.2
filtration device.

5.3
dryer. equipped with color gel.

5.4
drying oven. capable of maintaining a temperature of (105 ± 3 °C).

5.5
Analytical balance. accuracy 0.0002g or more.

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