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INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SN/T 3896.1-2014

Quantitative analysis of fiber in textiles for import and export - Near-infrared spectroscopy method - Part 1: Mixture of polyester fiber and cotton fiber

进出口纺织品 纤维定量分析 近红外法 第1部分：聚酯纤维与棉的混合物

(English Translation)

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Foreword

SN/T 3896 "Importers and quantitative analysis of textile fiber Near Infrared Spectroscopy" as the series of standards, including the following several parts.

--- Part 1. a mixture of cotton and polyester fibers;

--- Part 2. a mixture of polyester fibers and polyurethane elastic fibers;

--- Part 3. amine mixture of polyester fibers and polyurethane elastic fibers;

--- Part 4. a mixture of cotton and polyurethane elastic fibers;

--- Part 5. a mixture of polyester fibers and viscose fibers;

--- Part 6. a mixture of polyester fibers and wool;

--- Part 7. Polyester fiber and hemp mixture;

--- Part 8. a mixture of polyester fibers and polyamide fibers.

This section SN/T Section 13896 of.

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

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

1 Scope

SN/T 3896 provisions of this part of the fiber content of cotton and polyester fiber mixture method Rapid near infrared spectroscopy, to A determination by near infrared spectroscopy mixture of cotton and polyester fiber equipment requirements, environmental requirements and sample measurement step, the results of treatment, Suspected sample confirmed and processing, and test reporting requirements.

This section applies to rapid determination and coated fabrics except pile fabric of polyester fibers with a mixture of cotton fiber content.

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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 2910.11 Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis Part 11. cellulose fiber and polyester fiber mixture (sulfuric acid) FZ/T 01057 Test method for identification of textile fibers (standard series)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Calibration model the use of chemometric methods to establish the sample near-infrared spectroscopy and chemical correspondence between the value of the standard mathematical model, model calibration package Including quantitative and qualitative model model. Qualitative model is a departure from the large amount of information and data, in the experts' experience and existing knowledge on the basis of profit Computer and mathematical reasoning by the method of the shape, pattern, curves, figures and graphics complete the automatic identification, evaluation process; quantitative model is Between substance concentration (or other chemical and physical properties) and the response of the instruments establishing a mathematical relationship.

Note: polyester and cotton near infrared qualitative model mixture and it is determined whether the sample contains a recognition model of cotton and polyester fibers. Polyester fibers and cotton Near Infrared Spectroscopy and Near Infrared standard quantitative models of the mixture, namely the use of chemometric methods, the establishment of cotton and polyester fiber mixture GB/T content of the sample fibers mathematical relationship between 2910.11 obtained.

Monitoring sample monitorsamples for homogeneous samples of the same species NIR analyzer to monitor the daily work stability.

NOTE: This sample was equipped with the necessary accessory cotton/polyester Near Infrared Analysis Model of NIR instruments.

Poor range

Many predict the same sample, the difference between the maximum and minimum values of the predicted value, calculated as Xmax-Xmin.

Fiber content of the nominal value identificationoffibercontent the nominal value of the content percentage of the tested textile fibers, such as "100% cotton" "60% cotton/40% polyester fibers."

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