

# International Standard



# 6348

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## Textiles — Determination of mass — Vocabulary

*Textiles — Détermination de masse — Vocabulaire*

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## FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 6348 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, and was circulated to the member bodies in November 1978.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Germany, F.R.	Portugal
Belgium	Ghana	Romania
Brazil	India	South Africa, Rep. of
Bulgaria	Israel	Spain
Canada	Italy	Sweden
Cyprus	Japan	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Rep. of	Turkey
Denmark	Mexico	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Netherlands	USA
Finland	New Zealand	USSR
France	Poland	Yugoslavia

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Hungary

# Textiles — Determination of mass — Vocabulary

## 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard defines the principal terms relating to the quantification of the mass of water and extractable matter contained in a textile material. The terms defined in this International Standard may be used in the determination of the commercial mass of a consignment textile material, in the determination of linear, area and volume densities of textile materials and in the determination of the composition by mass of the different components of a mixture of textile fibres.

## 2 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

### 2.1 Properties of materials

**2.1.1 moisture content** : The mass of water in any form in a material, determined using prescribed methods and expressed as a percentage of the mass of the moist material.

**2.1.2 moisture regain** : The mass of water in any form in a material, determined using prescribed methods and expressed as a percentage of the mass of dried material.

**2.1.3 moisture and extractable component** : The mass of water in any form plus extractable matter in a material, determined using prescribed methods and expressed as a percentage of the mass of the extracted and dried material.

**2.1.4 moisture regain in the standard atmosphere** : The mass of water in any form which a material contains when, after preconditioning, it comes into equilibrium with the standard atmosphere, determined using prescribed methods and expressed as a percentage of the mass of the dried material.

### 2.2 Agreed general values

**2.2.1 conventional moisture regain** : The agreed value applying to a defined material, which is used to represent the mass of water in any form which that material contains when, after preconditioning, it comes into equilibrium with the standard atmosphere. It is expressed as a percentage of the mass of the dried material.

### 2.3 Commercial values

**2.3.1 commercial moisture regain\*** : The agreed value to be added to the mass of a defined material (after drying it using prescribed methods) in order to obtain its commercial mass, linear density or mass per unit area. It is expressed as a percentage of the mass of the dried material.

**2.3.2 commercial allowance\*** : The agreed value to be added to the mass of a defined material (after extracting and drying it using prescribed methods) in order to obtain its commercial mass, linear density or mass per unit area. It is expressed as a percentage of the mass of the extracted and dried material.

### 2.4 Practical applications

**2.4.1 commercial mass** : The calculated mass that a consignment of textile material would have if either the commercial moisture regain (see 2.3.1) were added to the dried mass of the material or the commercial allowance (see 2.3.2) were added to the extracted and dried mass of the material.

**2.4.2 invoice mass** : The mass, however determined, of a consignment of a textile material, which is declared on the invoice. It is usually numerically equal to the commercial mass (see 2.4.1).

\* In the English language, the "commercial moisture regain" and the "commercial allowance" are sometimes referred to as the "conventional allowance".

