

Y 46

Record No.: 9504-2001

QB

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

中华人民共和国轻工行业标准

QB/T 2537-2001

**Leather – Tests for colour fastness – Colour fastness
to cycles of to-and-fro rubbing**

皮革 色牢度试验 往复式摩擦色牢度

Issued on November 15, 2001

Implemented on May 01, 2002

Issued by China National Light Industry

Contents

Foreword	1
1 Scope	1
2 Normative References	1
3 Principle	1
4 Apparatus and materials	2
5 Test specimens	3
6 Conditioning of test specimens and pieces of felt	3
7 Procedure	4
8 Test report	5

Foreword

This Standard is equivalent to ISO 11640:1993 *Leather Color Fastness Test Reciprocating Friction Color Fastness*

The compilation format of this Standard is different from that of ISO 11640: 1993, and this Standard refines some individual regulations in ISO 11640: 1993 Standard, is convenient to use in China and does not affect the technical requirements and test results of the standards. The concrete descriptions are as follows:

- 1) In 6.2, ISO 11640 specifies that: the hair felt shall be taken from water before the use to squeeze the water, and make the weight of the hair felt to be about 1 g. This Standard modifies it into that: the hair felt shall be taken from water before the use and shall be placed in the middle of four pieces of blotting filter paper (two pieces of paper respectively on and under the hair felt, and the test surface is in contact with the filter paper horizontally). The weight of (900 ± 10) g shall be placed on the filter paper for 1 min, then the water is squeezed to make the weight of the hair felt to be about 1 g. Through test verification, the added content can meet the regulations in ISO 11640, at the same time, the test personnel can adopt unified test methods. The operation is more accurate, the test deviations are reduced and the consistency of the test results are guaranteed.
- 2) The modification contents in 6.4 are same with those in description in 1).
- 3) In 7.2, it's that note in ISO 11640 that "for the suede leather and similar leather, the heavy block is not loaded in the test due to the impact of the relative great friction, and the total mass of the test head is 500 g". The previous content will be the official clause content in the Standard to facilitate the use in combination with the actual situations in China, and the content of "including full grain garment leather" is added in this Standard.
- 4) Annex A in the international standard ISO 11640: 1993 recommends the commercial source of instruments and materials used in this test method standard, and Annex B specifies the name and number of IUF international standard relevant to this Standard, but the previous two regulations are not adopted in this Standard.

The test results in this Standard are not comparable to the test results in QB/T 1327 – 1991 *Test Method of Color Friction Fastness on Leather Surface*.

This Standard is proposed by Comprehensive Business Department of China National Light Industry Federation.

This Standard is uniformly governed by the Standardization Administration of Leather Industry.

This Standard is drafted by the Standardization Administration of Leather Industry.

The main drafter of this Standard is: Zhao Ligu.

Leather – Tests for colour fastness – Colour fastness to cycles of to-and-fro rubbing

1 Scope

This Standard specifies a method for determining the behaviour of the surface of a leather on rubbing with felt.

This Standard is applicable to all kinds of leather.

2 Normative References

The articles contained in the following documents have become this Standard when they are quoted herein. For the dated documents so quoted, all the modifications or revisions made thereafter shall not be applicable to this Standard. For the undated documents so quoted, the latest editions shall be applicable to this Standard.

GB 250-1995 Gray scale for assessing change in colour

GB 251-1995 Gray scale for assessing staining

GB/T 6682-1992 Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods

QB/T 3812.2-1999 Leather-Conditioning of test pieces for physical tests

QB/T 2464.23-1999 Leather -- Tests for colour fastness -- Colour fastness to perspiration

FZ/T 60004-1991 Textiles -- Test methods for nonwovens - Determination of thickness

3 Principle

One side of the leather to be tested is rubbed with pieces of reference wool felt under a given pressure for a given number of forward and backward motions, the change in colour of the pieces of felt and of the leather are assessed with the grey scales. Any other visible change in or damage to the surface of the leather is also reported.

NOTE: During the test, the felt may become coloured to a certain extent through transfer of coloured matter, e.g. finish, pigment, dyestuff or buffing dust, and the colour and surface of the leather may become altered.

完整版本请在线下单

或咨询：

TEL: 400-678-1309

QQ: 19315219

Email: info@lancarver.com

<http://www.lancarver.com>

对公账户：

单位名称：北京文心雕语翻译有限公司

开户行：中国工商银行北京清河镇支行

账 号：0200 1486 0900 0006 131

支付宝账户：info@lancarver.com

注：付款成功后，请预留电邮，完整版本将在一个工作日内通过电子 PDF 或 Word 形式发送至您的预留邮箱，如需索取发票，下单成功后的三个工作日内安排开具并寄出，预祝合作愉快！