

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 139:2005

01-maj-2005

BUXca Yý U. SIST EN 20139:1999

### Tekstilije - Standardni klimatski pogoji za klimatiziranje in preskušanje (ISO 139:2005)

Textiles - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing (ISO 139:2005)

Textilien - Normalklimate für die Probenvorbereitung und Prüfung (ISO 139:2005)

Textiles - Atmospheres normales de conditionnement et d'essai (ISO 139:2005)

SIST EN ISO 139:2005

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ICS:

59.080.01 Tekstilije na splošno Textiles in general

SIST EN ISO 139:2005 en

**SIST EN ISO 139:2005** 

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SIST EN ISO 139:2005

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE **EN ISO 139** 

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

January 2005

ICS 59.080.01

Supersedes EN 20139:1992

### English version

### Textiles - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing (ISO 139:2005)

Textiles - Atmosphères normales de conditionnement et d'essai (ISO 139:2005)

Textilien - Normalklimate für die Probenvorbereitung und Prüfung (ISO 139:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 December 2004.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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### SIST EN ISO 139:2005

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

EN ISO 139:2005 (E)

### **Foreword**

This document (EN ISO 139:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2005.

This document supersedes EN 20139:1992.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

#### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 139:2005 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 139:2005 without any modifications.

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**SIST EN ISO 139:2005** 

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO** 139

Second edition 2005-01-15

### Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing

Textiles — Atmosphères normales de conditionnement et d'essai

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### ISO 139:2005(E)

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ISO 139:2005(E)

#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 139 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 24, *Conditioning atmospheres and physical tests for textile fabrics*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 139:1973), which has been technically revised, specifically by including the allowances for the uncertainty of the measurement in the overall tolerances for temperature and relative humidity.

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ISO 139:2005(E)

### Introduction

The tolerances for temperature and relative humidity given in ISO 139:1973 were the tolerances for the temperature and relative humidity measured in the laboratory, and without any consideration for the uncertainty of measurement of the measuring devices being used.

With the increased understanding since 1973 and the existence now of standards covering these issues (e.g. ISO 14253-1), it is now necessary to allow for the uncertainty of measurement when setting appropriate tolerances.

This second edition of ISO 139 includes the allowance for uncertainty of measurement in the overall tolerances for temperature and relative humidity.

This means that although the tolerances for temperature and relative humidity appear more lenient than in ISO 139:1973, in practice, the laboratory must still be controlled (measured temperature and humidity) to essentially the same level as stated in ISO 139:1973.

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