

DRAFT AMENDMENT ISO 7769:2006/DAmd 1

ISO/TC 38/SC 2 Secretariat: ANSI

Voting begins on: Voting terminates on:

2008-04-02 2008-09-02

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Textiles — Test method for assessing the appearance of creases in fabrics after cleansing

AMENDMENT 1

Textiles — Méthode d'essai pour l'évaluation de l'aspect des plis des étoffes après nettoyage AMENDEMENT 1

ICS 59.080.30

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 7769:2006/DAmd 1 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1cd42ec1-e19d-4b5d-a47d-7c6e1ee8147b/iso-7769-2006-damd-1

To expedite distribution, this document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat. ISO Central Secretariat work of editing and text composition will be undertaken at publication stage.

Pour accélérer la distribution, le présent document est distribué tel qu'il est parvenu du secrétariat du comité. Le travail de rédaction et de composition de texte sera effectué au Secrétariat central de l'ISO au stade de publication.

THIS DOCUMENT IS A DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENT AND APPROVAL. IT IS THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND MAY NOT BE REFERRED TO AS AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD UNTIL PUBLISHED AS SUCH.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DRAFT ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT, WITH THEIR COMMENTS, NOTIFICATION OF ANY RELEVANT PATENT RIGHTS OF WHICH THEY ARE AWARE AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 7769:2006/DAmd 1 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1cd42ec1-e19d-4b5d-a47d-7c6e1ee8147b/iso-7769-2006-damd-1

Copyright notice

This ISO document is a Draft International Standard and is copyright-protected by ISO. Except as permitted under the applicable laws of the user's country, neither this ISO draft nor any extract from it may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission being secured.

Requests for permission to reproduce should be addressed to either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Reproduction may be subject to royalty payments or a licensing agreement.

Violators may be prosecuted.



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.

Amendment 1 to ISO 7769:2006 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Cleansing, finishing and water resistance tests*.

(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 7769:2006/DAmd 1
https://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1cd42ec1-e19d-4b5d-a47d-766/21ec8147b/iso-7769-2006-damd-1

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 7769:2006/DAmd 1 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1cd42ec1-e19d-4b5d-a47d-7c6e1ee8147b/iso-7769-2006-damd-1 DRAFT AMENDMENT ISO 7769:2006/DAM 1

Textiles — Test method for assessing the appearance of creases in fabrics after cleansing

AMENDMENT 1

Pg. 9, Annex B (informative)

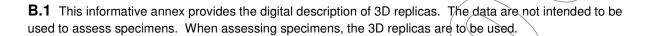
New annex added

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 7769:2006/DAmd 1 https://standards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1cd42ec1-e19d-4b5d-a47d-7c6/e1ee8147b/iso-7769-2006-damd-1

ANNEX B (informative)

Digital Description of the ISO Crease Replicas



B.2 Processes of Measurement and Analysis

B.2.1 A 3-dimensional scanning system was used to measure digital images of JSO smoothness replicas as shown in Figure B.1. Specifications for the scanning system are shown in Table B.1.



Figure 8.1 — 3-Dimensional scanning system

Table B.1 — Specification of the 3-dimensional scanning system

Camera	1024×768pixel, B/W
Special Pattern	Structural beam by halogen lamp
Adjustment of focus	Using the laser point light source
Measurement time	70 ~ 80 sec
Resolution	± 0,05 mm

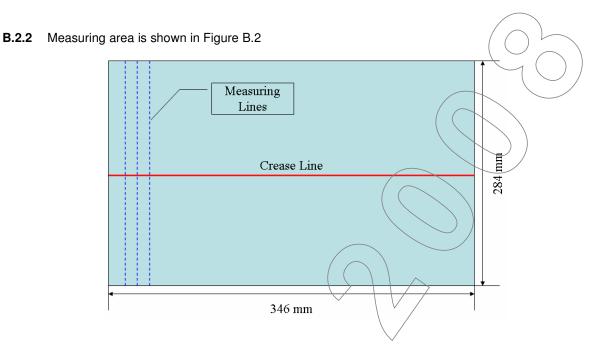


Figure B.2 — Measuring area of crease replica

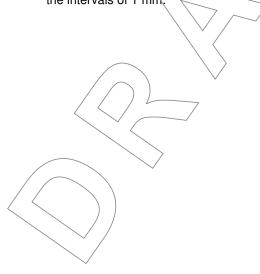
B.2.3 A geometric shape of each standard replica is measured using 3-dimensional laser scanning system in a perpendicular direction with the crease line of the replicas at two intervals with 0,375 mm and 1 mm, respectively. The measuring point intervals along each line are same as the line intervals, 0,375 mm and 1 mm, respectively. The number of measuring points along each line is determined by the intervals.

To analyze the replicas, we defined maximum of heights which is the most important shape parameter having an influence on grade of replica. It means the height of peak points of a crease line. For each line, we can get the parameter.

https://standards.iich.ai/atabog/standards/sist/1cd42ec1-e19d-4b5d-a47d-766/1ev8147b/iso-7769-2006-damd-1

B.3 Analysis of Crease with 1 mm Measurements

B.3.1 Figure B.3 is showing measured images of crease replicas using 3-dimesional scanning system at the intervals of 1 mm.



© ISO 2007 – All rights reserved

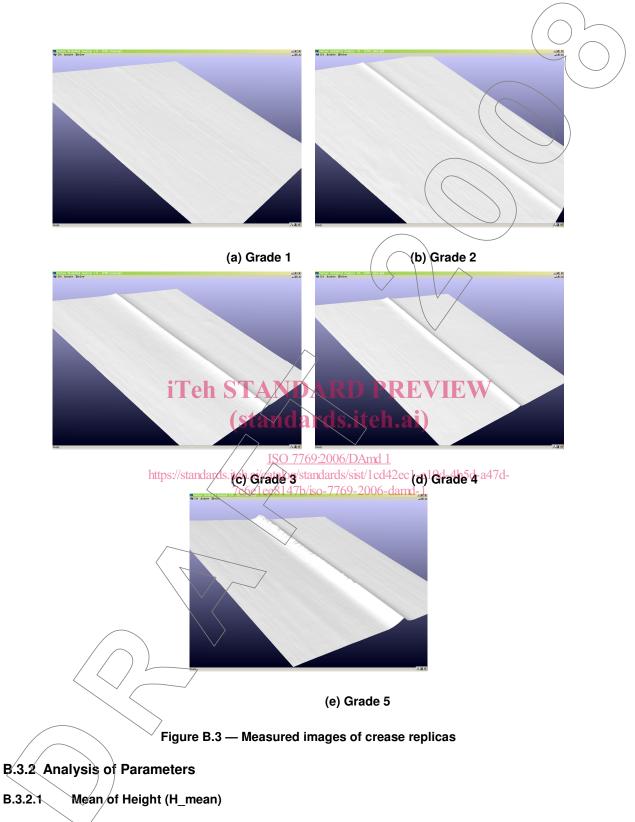


Figure B.4 shows the relationship between crease grade and maximum of height. ANOVA test and Tukey's method were performed to confirm differences in this parameter among grades.

With an ANOVA test and Tukey's method, all grades with this data are classified at the 95% confidence level.

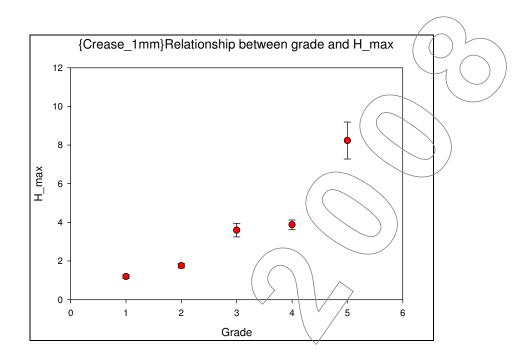


Figure B.4 — Relationship between grade and maximum of height

A simple regression analysis is performed to confirm the linear relationship between the grade of replicas and maximum value of height. From the results of this analysis, the R-squared value is 82,60 %, as shown in Table B.2.

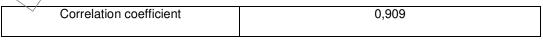
Table B.2 — Results of a simple regression analysis on mean of height

Ī	https://Regression Equation/standards/si	st/1cd42ec1-e13d-495d-44701-0,510H max
	706/21eg/8147b/iso-7769-	2006-damd-1
	\mathbb{R}^2	82,60 %

B.3.3. Correlation Analysis

The objective grade is obtained from simple regression equation. Using the regression equation, we could compare objective grade with subjective grade from correlation analysis. Table B.3 presents the correlation coefficient between the objective and subjective grades. Figure B.5 shows the relationship between subjective grade and objective crease grade obtained from the regression equation.

Table B.3 — Results of a simple regression analysis on mean of height



© ISO 2007 – All rights reserved 5