INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 20920

First edition
2018-09

Textiles — Man-made fibres — Determination of dye uptake of cationic dyeable modified polyester fibres

Textiles — Fibres fabriquées — Détermination de l'absorption des colorants par les fibres de polyester à pression normale

Reference number
ISO 20920:2018(E)

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, Subcommittee SC 23, *Fibres and yarns*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

Typical polyester fibres as sold on the market can be dyed at temperatures above 100 °C and high pressures by using disperse dye. As part of the highly modified polyester products, cationic dyeable polyester (CDP) can be dyed at lower temperatures by using cationic dye. For some modified species in particular, easy cationic dyeable polyester (ECDP) can be dyed under 100 °C at normal pressure. Due to this key improvement, cationic dyeable modified polyester fibres are becoming more and more popular on the market. This test method is used to evaluate the dye uptake rate of cationic dyeable modified polyester fibres by using cationic dye.