

ISO

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION R 920

METHOD OF TEST FOR WOOL FIBRE LENGTH
(BARBE AND HAUTEUR) USING A COMB SORTER

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BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 920, *Method of test for wool fibre length (barbe and hauteur) using a comb sorter*, was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38, *Textiles*, the Secretariat of which is held by the British Standards Institution (BSI).

Work on this question led, in 1966, to the adoption of a Draft ISO Recommendation.

In May 1967, this Draft ISO Recommendation (No. 1244) was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies :

Australia	Ireland	South Africa, Rep. of
Austria	Israel	Spain
Chile	Italy	Sweden
Czechoslovakia	Japan	Switzerland
Denmark	Korea, Rep. of	Turkey
France	New Zealand	United Kingdom
Hungary	Norway	U.S.S.R.
India	Portugal	Yugoslavia
Iran	Romania	

Five Member Bodies opposed the approval of the Draft :

Belgium	Netherlands
Germany	U.A.R.

The Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided, in January 1969, to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

METHOD OF TEST FOR WOOL FIBRE LENGTH (BARBE AND HAUTEUR) USING A COMB SORTER

1. SCOPE

This ISO Recommendation describes a method for the determination of wool fibre length, barbe and hauteur, and their coefficients of variation, by means of a comb sorter.

This method is applicable to twistless combed wool slivers and to prepared wool slivers (rovings).

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 *Barbe*. The mean length of the fibres of a sliver or of a roving, calculated from the proportions by mass of the fibres in the sliver or the roving.

If

$n_1, n_2 \dots$ represent the number of fibres in each length group,

$L'_1, L'_2 \dots$ represent the length of each group determined on partially decrimped fibres, expressed in millimetres,

$a_1, a_2 \dots$ represent the linear density of partially decrimped fibres of each group,

$P_1, P_2 \dots$ represent the total mass of the fibres belonging to each length group,

the barbe is equal to

$$\frac{n_1 a_1 L'_1{}^2 + n_2 a_2 L'_2{}^2 + \dots}{n_1 a_1 L'_1 + n_2 a_2 L'_2 + \dots} = \frac{P_1 L'_1 + P_2 L'_2 + \dots}{P_1 + P_2 + \dots}$$

- 2.2 *Hauteur*. The mean length of the fibres of a sliver or of a roving, calculated from the proportions by titre of the fibres in the sliver or the roving.

If the same symbols are used as for the barbe, the hauteur is equal to

$$\frac{n_1 a_1 L'_1 + n_2 a_2 L'_2 + \dots}{n_1 a_1 + n_2 a_2 + \dots} = \frac{P_1 + P_2 + \dots}{\frac{P_1}{L'_1} + \frac{P_2}{L'_2} + \dots}$$