(Fiber Content)

가

2가

가

(Fiber Label)

(: ±3%)

가 .

(Mechanical Separation Method)

(Chemical Method)

(Microscopical Analysis)

가 .

1.

가

2.

가

1 3g

가

	Wool	Silk	Rayon	Polyester	Oletin	Nyion	Mod- acrylic	Hair	Cotton, Hemp, Lines, Ramie	Acrylic	Spandex	
Acetate	1 4 (5)	1 (5)	1	14	1	1 (2)		1 (5)	1	1		
Acrylic	(5)	(3) (5)	(3)			(2) (3) (6)	(1)	(5)				
Cotton, Hemp, Linen, Ramie	4 (5)	(3) (5)	(3)	4		(2) (3) (6)	(1)	(5)			(7)	
Hair			5	5	5	(2) 5 6	(1) 5					
Modecrylic	1 (5)	1 (3) (5)	1 (3)	1	1	1 (2) (3) (6)						
Nylon	2 3 (5) 6	(5)	26	2 3 6	26						2.,	
Olefin	(5)	(5)						1 *100% acetone: 2 20% hydrochloric acid: 3 59.5% sulfuric acid: 4 70% sulfuric acid: 5 sodium hypochlorite: 6 90% formic acid: 7 dimethylformamide: 9 section 12.1 9 section 12.5 9 section 12.5 9 section 12.7				
Polyester	(5)	(3) (4) (5)	(3) (4)] .								
Rayon	3 4 (5)	(5)		-								
Silk	34		-					*Not suitable for all modacrylic fibers **Not suitable for all Nylon fibers Section 11.2 contains details of table use.				

3.

1)

Wool Angora

Rabbit Hair

(1000) Projector Wool Scope (100)

$$Xw(\%) = \frac{Nw \times Dw2 \times Sw}{(Nw \times Dw2 \times Sw) + (NAn \times DAn2 \times SAn)} \times 100$$

$$XAn(\%) = 100 - Xw(\%)$$

, Xw: Wool (%)

XAn : Angora Rabbit Hair (%)

Nw: Wool ()

NAn : Angora Rabbit Hair ()

Dw: Wool (μ m)

DAn: Angora Rabbit Hair (µm)

Sw: Wool (1.32)

SAn: Angora Rabbit Hair (1.32)

2) Cotton Ramie가

(1000) (Microtome)

Projector Wool Scope

1 × 1mm (Tracing)

$$Xc(\%) = \frac{Nc \times Ac \times Sc}{(Nc \times Ac \times Sc \times) + (NRm \times ARm \times SRm)} \times 100$$

XRm(%) = 100 - Xc(%)

, Xc: (%)

XRm: (%)

Nc:

NRm: ()

Ac:

ARm:

Sc: (1.58)

SRm: (1.58)