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STANDARD

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**Textiles — Determination of dynamic
hygroscopic heat generation —
Part 1: Test method for maximum
generated hygroscopic heat temperature
measurement by humidification**

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Foreword

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been established by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee in accordance with the Industrial Standardization Act.

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- Name: KAKEN TEST CENTER General Incorporated Foundation
- Address: 4-1-22, Muromachi, Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo
- Type of industrial property right: Patent number 5503675
- Registration date: March 20, 2014
- Designation: Sorption exothermic property measuring instrument and measuring method

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JIS L 1952 series consists of the following 2 parts under the general title “*Textiles — Determination of dynamic hygroscopic heat generation —*”:

Part 1: Test method for maximum generated hygroscopic heat temperature measurement by humidification

Part 2: Test method for heat keeping index of generated heat by humidification

Textiles — Determination of dynamic hygroscopic heat generation — Part 1 : Test method for maximum generated hygroscopic heat temperature measurement by humidification

Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on **ISO 18782:2015**, Edition 1, with some modifications on the configuration and the technical contents.

The dotted underlines indicate changes from the corresponding International Standard. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JA.

1 Scope

This Standard specifies a test method for the determination of generated hygroscopic heat temperature by blowing low then high humidity air on one surface (skin-contact surface) of a textile. It is applicable to all kinds of sheet-shaped textile materials such as fabrics, knit and non-woven fabrics.

NOTE The International Standard corresponding to this Standard and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.

ISO 18782 : 2015 *Textiles — Determination of dynamic hygroscopic heat generation* (MOD)

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and **JIS** are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21-1**.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS L 0105 *General principles of physical testing methods for textiles*

JIS L 0208 *Glossary of terms used in textile industry — Testing*

JIS L 0803 *Standard adjacent fabrics for staining of colour fastness test*

NOTE Corresponding International Standard : ISO 105-F02 *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part F02 : Specification for cotton and viscose adjacent fabrics*

JIS R 3503 *Glass apparatus for chemical analysis*

JIS Z 8401 *Rounding of numbers*