

**Tekstiil. Värvipüsivuse katsetamine. Osa B02:  
Värvipüsivus tehisvalguse toimele: Katse  
ksenoonkaarlambiga**

**Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part B02: Colour  
fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test  
(ISO 105-B02:2013)**

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English Version

## Textiles - Tests for colour fastness - Part B02: Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test (ISO 105-B02:2013)

Textiles - Essais de solidité des teintures - Partie B02: Solidité des teintures à la lumière artificielle: Lampe à arc au xénon (ISO 105-B02:2013)

Textilien - Farbechtheitsprüfungen - Teil B02: Farbechtheit gegen künstliches Licht: Xenonbogenlicht (ISO 105-B02:2013)

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## Foreword

This document (EN ISO 105-B02:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 38 "Textiles" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 248 "Textiles and textile products" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2013.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 105-B02:2013 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 105-B02:2013 without any modification.

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# Textiles — Tests for colour fastness —

## Part B02:

# Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test

## 1 Scope

This part of ISO 105 specifies a method intended for determining the effect on the colour of textiles of all kinds and in all forms to the action of an artificial light source representative of natural daylight (D65). The method is also applicable to white (bleached or optically brightened) textiles.

This method allows the use of two different sets of blue wool references. The results from the two different sets of references may not be identical.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 105-A01, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A01: General principles of testing*

ISO 105-A02, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour*

ISO 105-A05, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A05: Instrumental assessment of change of colour for determination of grey scale rating*

ISO 105-B01:1994, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B01: Colour fastness to light: Daylight*

ISO 105-B05, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B05: Detection and assessment of photochromism*

ISO 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*

ISO 9370, *Plastics — Instrumental determination of radiant exposure in weathering tests — General guidance and basic test method*

CIE<sup>1)</sup> Publication No. 51, *Method for assessing the quality of daylight simulators for colorimetry*

## 3 Principle

A specimen of the textile to be tested is exposed to artificial light under controlled conditions, together with a set of reference materials. The colour fastness is assessed by comparing the change in colour of the test specimen with that of the reference materials used.

NOTE General information on colour fastness to light is given in [Annex D](#).

## 4 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

1) Commission Internationale de l'Éclairage, CIE Central Bureau, Kegelgasse 27, A-1030, Vienna, Austria [www.cie.co.at](http://www.cie.co.at).