



National Standards Authority of Ireland

IRISH STANDARD

I.S. EN ISO 15755:1999

ICS 85.060

National Standards
Authority of Ireland
Glasnevin, Dublin 9
Ireland

Tel: +353 1 807 3800
Fax: +353 1 807 3838
<http://www.nsai.ie>

**PAPER AND BOARD - ESTIMATION OF
CONTRARIES (ISO 15755:1999)**

Sales
<http://www.standards.ie>

*This Irish Standard was
published under the
authority of the National
Standards Authority of
Ireland and comes into
effect on:*

November 5, 1999

**NO COPYING WITHOUT NSAI
PERMISSION EXCEPT AS
PERMITTED BY COPYRIGHT
LAW**

© NSAI 1999

Price Code F

Údarás um Chaighdeán Náisiúnta na hÉireann

This is a free 6 page sample. Access the full version online.

ICS 85.060

English version

Paper and board - Estimation of contraries (ISO 15755:1999)

Papiers et cartons - Estimation des défauts (ISO
15755:1999)

Papier und Pappe - Schätzung von Verunreinigungen (ISO
15755:1999)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 April 1999.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Content

	Page
Foreword	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope	4
2 Normative References	4
3 Definitions	4
4 Principle	4
5 Apparatus	4
6 Preparation of sample	5
7 Procedure	5
8 Expression of results	6
9 Test report	6
Annex A (normative) Comparison chart	7
Annex B (normative) Instrumental procedure	8
Annex C (informative) Bibliography	10

Foreword

The text of EN ISO 15755:1999 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 172 "Pulp, paper and board", the secretariat of which is held by DIN, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 6 "Paper, board and pulps".

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 December 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 1999.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This European Standard is based on a visual inspection, and a normative Annex B is added where the inspection is performed using instrumental devices. This is justified by the present state of instrument development. For the time being, the visual procedure is the foremost European Standard. This can eventually be changed when more experience with instrumental devices is gained and it has been shown that such equipment can estimate contraries to a level of precision at least equal to visual inspection.

Estimation of dirt and shives by a visual technique is a well established method in the pulp and paper industry and the estimation of these contraries is important for trade purposes.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the test method for the estimation by reflected light of the visible contraries in paper. Visual inspection is applicable to most kinds of paper and board.

Paper and board with an apparently high content of contraries require to be inspected by instrumental means as described in Annex B, as the tedium of large counts diminishes the judges' precision.

However, papers which are not flat, have a low lightness (Y value below 30 %) and contain holes may cause particular problems for instrumental techniques (see Annex B). Fluorescent spots will not be detected by the methods described in this European Standard.

2 Normative References

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN ISO 186

Paper and board – Sampling to determine average quality (ISO 186 : 1994)

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this Standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1 sheet: a sheet of paper or board taken from a packet, bale or roll of paper.

3.2 test piece: an area recognized for inspection.

3.3 contrary (in paper or board): any unwanted particle or spot of specified minimum size and having a sufficiently contrasting light reflectance with respect to the surrounding area of the sheet, according to the comparison chart in Annex A (see figure A.1).

NOTE: A contrary can include any blemish on the paper surface.

4 Principle

The test pieces to be examined have to be inspected in reflected light. The area of each contrary larger than a specified value and showing contrasting light reflectance with respect to the surrounding area of the sheet, according to the comparison chart presented in Annex A has to be estimated. The areas of the contraries are added and the total area of contraries is reported as square millimetre per square meter of paper (mm^2/m^2).

If required, the areas of contraries in different classes can also be reported.

5 Apparatus

5.1 Illumination device: a suitable light source for investigation of the paper in reflected light. The light shall be strong enough to ensure that all contraries having the minimum area agreed upon (see subclause 7.2) are visible. Natural daylight or direct light from any external source shall be avoided.

5.2 Comparison chart: a film with a series of black and grey spots of different shapes, areas and contrasts. This shall be used for visual inspection and for checking the performance of an instrument. The chart is included in Annex A of this European Standard.

Do not use the illustration in Annex A, or any copy thereof in any inspection, because reproduction can change the size and the contrast of the spots.

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

I.S. EN ISO 15755 : 1999 : EN : COMBINED PDF

-
- ⊙ Looking for additional Standards? Visit SAI Global Infostore
 - ⊙ Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation
-

Need to speak with a Customer Service Representative - Contact Us