

---

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



# 767

---

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION · МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ · ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

---

## Fibre building boards — Determination of moisture content

*Panneaux de fibres — Détermination de l'humidité*

First edition — 1975-01-15

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

[ISO 767:1975](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/68ad78b8-030b-4203-a0e3-865c9e7989ab/iso-767-1975)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/68ad78b8-030b-4203-a0e3-865c9e7989ab/iso-767-1975>

---

UDC 674.817-41 : 543.81

Ref. No. ISO 767-1975 (E)

**Descriptors** : construction materials, building boards, fibre boards, tests, determination of content, moisture content.

## FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that Committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the Technical Committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are now in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, Technical Committee ISO/TC 89 has reviewed ISO Recommendation R 767 and found it technically suitable for transformation. International Standard ISO 767 therefore replaces ISO Recommendation R 767-1968 to which it is technically identical.

ISO Recommendation R 767 was approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

|                     |             |                       |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| Australia           | Germany     | Portugal              |
| Austria             | Hungary     | Romania               |
| Belgium             | India       | South Africa, Rep. of |
| Brazil              | Ireland     | Spain                 |
| Canada              | Israel      | Sweden                |
| Czechoslovakia      | Japan       | Switzerland           |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. of | Netherlands | United Kingdom        |
| Finland             | New Zealand | U.S.S.R.              |
| France              | Poland      | Yugoslavia            |

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the Recommendation.

The Member Body of the following country disapproved the transformation of ISO/R 767 into an International Standard :

Norway

# Fibre building boards – Determination of moisture content

## 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies a method of determining the moisture content of fibre building boards, defined in ISO 818.

## 2 REFERENCES

ISO 818, *Fibre building boards – Definition – Classification*.

ISO . . ., *Fibre building boards – Sampling, cutting and inspection*.<sup>1)</sup>

## 3 PRINCIPLE

Determination, by weighing, of the loss of mass of a test piece between its state at the time of sampling and its state after drying to constant mass at  $103 \pm 2$  °C, and calculation of this loss of mass as a percentage of the mass of the test piece after drying.

## 4 APPARATUS

**4.1 Balance**, accurate to 0,01 g.

**4.2 Air convection drying oven**, capable of being controlled at  $103 \pm 2$  °C.

## 5 SAMPLING AND TEST PIECES

**5.1** Carry out the sampling and cutting of the test pieces in accordance with the method given in ISO . . .

**5.2** The test may be carried out on test pieces of any shape and dimensions, having an area between 60 and 300 cm<sup>2</sup>. Test pieces should preferably be 10 cm X 10 cm.

## 6 PROCEDURE

**6.1** Weigh each test piece in the same state as at the time of sampling (see note below), to an accuracy of 0,01 g.

**6.2** Dry each test piece at a temperature of  $103 \pm 2$  °C to constant mass.<sup>2)</sup>

**6.3** After cooling in a dry atmosphere, weigh it with the same accuracy as before, rapidly enough to avoid an increase of moisture content greater than 0,1 %.

NOTE – The first weighing should be carried out immediately after sampling. If this is impossible, all precautions shall be taken to avoid variations of the moisture content during the time from sampling to weighing.

## 7 EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

**7.1** Calculate the percentage moisture content,  $H$ , of each test piece to the nearest 0,1 % in accordance with the following formula :

$$H = \frac{m_0 - m_1}{m_1} \times 100$$

where

$m_0$  is the mass, in grams, of the test piece at the time of sampling;

$m_1$  is the mass, in grams, of the test piece after drying.

**7.2** The moisture content of a board or of a batch of fibre building boards is equal to the mean arithmetical value of the moisture contents of all the relevant test pieces. It shall be stated to the nearest 0,1 %.

## 8 TEST REPORT

The test report shall include the following particulars :

- the type of board as defined in ISO 818 and all necessary details to identify the boards;
- the results expressed as stated in clause 7;
- the reference to this International Standard.

1) In preparation.

2) Constant mass is considered to be reached when the results of two successive weighing operations, carried out at an interval of 6 h, do not differ by more than 0,1 % of the mass of the test piece.

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

ISO 767:1975

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/68ad78b8-030b-4203-a0e3-865c9e7989ab/iso-767-1975>