INTERNATIONAL STANDARD 2066

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Cork — Expanded pure agglomerated cork — Determination of moisture content

Liège — Agglomérés expansés purs — Détermination de l'humidité

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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 87 has reviewed ISO Recommendation R 2066 and found it technically suitable for transformation. International Standard ISO 2066 therefore replaces ISO Recommendation R 2066-1971 to which it is technically identical.

ISO Recommendation R 2066 was approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Bulgaria	Greece	South Africa, Rep. of
Czechoslovakia	Iran	Spain
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Italy	United Kingdom
France	Portugal	

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the Recommendation.

No Member Body disapproved the transformation of ISO/R 2066 into an International Standard.

Cork — Expanded pure agglomerated cork — Determination of moisture content

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the method of determination of moisture content of expanded pure agglomerated cork.

2 REFERENCE

ISO 2219, *Cork — Expanded pure agglomerated thermal cork — Characteristics, sampling and packing.*

3 PRINCIPLE

Measurement of the linear dimensions of a test sample in order to calculate its volume and weighing. Heating of this test sample in specified conditions, and, after cooling in a desiccator to ambient temperature, weighing again.

4 APPARATUS

4.1 Balance, accuracy 0,5 g, capacity 2 000 g.

4.2 Electric oven, capable of maintaining a temperature of 103 ± 2 °C.

4.3 Metal ruler, graduated in 0,5 mm.

4.4 Electric disk saw.

4.5 Desiccator, containing an efficient desiccant.

5 SAMPLING

Sampling shall be carried out in accordance with ISO 2219.

6 PROCEDURE

6.1 Test samples

Test samples can comprise the board itself or test pieces in the shape of right-angled parallelepipeds cut from the board with the saw (4.4), having the minimum dimensions 30 cm × 30 cm and the maximum dimensions 50 cm × 50 cm, and having the same thickness as the board. The sides of the test pieces shall be flat and parallel.

6.2 Determination

Measure the linear dimensions of the test samples by means of the ruler (4.3), and weigh the test samples by means of the balance (4.1).

Then place them in the oven (4.2) and dry at a temperature of 103 ± 2 °C until constant mass is attained (i.e., until the results of two consecutive weighings, separated by intervals of heating of 1 h, do not vary by more than 0,5 g).

After drying, remove the test samples from the oven and cool to room temperature for 30 min in the desiccator (4.5) and weigh again.

NOTE — If it is required to know the moisture content which the board may have under working conditions, it suffices to place the test samples, weighed in the dry state, in an enclosure having a relative humidity of 65 ± 5 % until the difference between the results of two weighings made at an interval of 48 h does not exceed 0,5 g.

7 EXPRESSION OF RESULTS

The moisture content of the sample, expressed in grams per cubic centimetre, is given by the formula

$$\frac{m_1 - m_2}{V}$$

where

m_1 is the mass, in grams, to the nearest integer, of the test sample before drying;

m_2 is the mass, in grams, to the nearest integer, of the test sample after drying;

V is the volume of the test sample, in cubic centimetres, rounded to one decimal place, given by the formula

$$V = l \times b \times \delta$$

where l, b and δ are respectively the length, breadth and thickness of the test sample, in centimetres, rounded to one decimal place.

Express the result as the arithmetic mean of the individual moisture contents of three tests, rounded to one decimal place.

8 TEST REPORT

The test report shall include the following particulars:

a) the result obtained;

b) any operational details not specified in this International Standard or regarded as optional;

c) any occurrences that may have affected the result;

d) all necessary information for the complete identification of the sample.