



Designation: D6116 – 00 (Reapproved 2016)

Standard Test Method for Blocking¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D6116; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the resistance of leather to blocking under specific conditions of temperature, humidity, and pressure. This test method does not apply to wet blue.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Apparatus

2.1 *Forced Circulating Hot Air Oven*, capable of maintaining $80 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$.

2.2 *American Medical Museum Jar (with Lid)*, having inner dimensions of 16 cm high, 10 cm long, and 8 cm wide. There shall be three indentations at the top of each 8 cm side.

2.3 *Petri Dish*, 100 by 15 mm, with cover.

2.4 *Weight*, 2000 g.

3. Test Specimen

3.1 Test one rectangular 2.5 by 10 cm specimen per sample.

4. Procedure

4.1 The specimen shall be perforated 2 mm from one end and hung on a standard size paper clip that has been opened to its full length. No more than five specimens shall be hung on one clip. The clip holding the specimen shall be set into the

indentations of the jar. No more than three clips shall be placed in a jar. The jar shall be filled with tap water at $23 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ to a level no higher than 1.25 cm from the bottom of the hanging specimen. The lid shall then be placed on the jar and the specimen allowed to condition for 4 h.

4.2 After conditioning, the specimen shall be removed from the jar and immediately folded grain to grain to form a 2.5 by 5 cm rectangle. The folded specimen shall then be placed in an inverted (rim up) petri dish cover. The bottom plate of the dish shall then be placed concentrically within the inverted cover plate so as to cover the specimen evenly.

4.3 A 2000 g weight shall be placed on top of the inverted bottom plate. The whole assembly shall then be placed in an oven at $80 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h and then removed. The weight and cover plate shall be removed from the assembly and the specimen allowed to cool for 30 min.

4.4 The cooled and folded specimen shall be examined by slowly pulling the fold apart by hand. The specimen shall be examined for ease of separation, grain damage, and finish peeling.

5. Report

5.1 Report resistance of specimen to blocking by the following scale:

- 1—Pass. No blocking.
- 2—Fail. Finish peeling.

6. Precision and Bias

6.1 This test method is adopted from the procedures of the federal government, where it has been in use and where it was approved for publication before the inclusion of precision and bias statements was mandated. The original interlaboratory test data are no longer available. The user is cautioned to verify by use of reference materials, if available, that the precision and bias of this test method is adequate for contemplated use.

7. Keywords

7.1 blocking; leather

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D31 on Leather and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D31.05 on Upholstery.

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