
**Paper and board — Measurement of
specular gloss —**

**Part 3:
20° gloss with a converging beam,
TAPPI method**

*Papier et carton — Mesurage du brillant spéculaire —
Partie 3: Brillant à 20° avec un faisceau convergent, méthode
TAPPI*

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ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 6, *Paper, board and pulps*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8254-3:2004), which has been editorially revised to provide a precision statement, to update the bibliographic references and to provide additional clarification on Scope and application of the method described in this International Standard.

ISO 8254 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Paper and board — Measurement of specular gloss*:

- *Part 1: 75° gloss with a converging beam, TAPPI method*
- *Part 2: 75° gloss with a parallel beam, DIN method*
- *Part 3: 20° gloss with a converging beam, TAPPI method*

Introduction

This part of ISO 8254 deals with the assessment of the specular gloss of paper and board at an angle of 20°, using a converging beam geometry commonly known as the TAPPI method and described in TAPPI T653[2]. ISO 8254-1 and ISO 8254-2 deal with the measurement of specular gloss at 75°.

Although the word “measurement” is used, it is to be noted that this is strictly speaking only an “assessment” because the definition of gloss (see 3.1) relates to a scale of visual perception, whereas the method described uses a physical measurement of mixed regular and diffuse reflection. The exact correlation between the visual perception and the scale established by the physical measurement is not known. However, this physical gloss scale has proved to be useful for a number of technical applications and, consequently, its standardization is justified.

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