
**Cylindrical cork stoppers — Physical
tests —**

**Part 8:
Determination of capillarity**

Bouchons cylindriques en liège — Essais physiques —

Partie 8: Détermination de la capillarité



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Foreword

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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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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 87, *Cork*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 9727 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Cylindrical cork stoppers — Physical tests —

Part 8: Determination of capillarity

1 Scope

This document specifies the test method to determine the capillarity of cylindrical cork stoppers. It consists in measuring the capillary rise by dipping in a hydro-alcoholic solution containing a dye. Two methods using the same procedure but different concentrations of hydro-alcoholic solutions are described.

It is applicable to all types of cylindrical cork stoppers, ready for use.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 633, *Cork — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 633 apply.

4 Products reagents

4.1 Reference method

Ethanol solution at 12 % vol., (or more concentrated up to the volumetric % of the beverage to be packaged) prepared with demineralised water and coloured (methylene blue or other suitable colouring agent, at approximately 1 ‰ mass/volume).

4.2 Rapid method

Ethanol solution at 50 % vol., prepared with demineralised water and coloured (methylene blue or other suitable colouring agent, at approximately 1 ‰ mass/volume).

4.3 Very fast control method

Ethanol solution at 70 % vol., prepared with demineralised water and coloured (methylene blue or other suitable colouring agent, at approximately 1 ‰ mass/volume).

5 Apparatus

5.1 Crystallizer or other container, which can be closed or covered.

5.2 Bell jar or other closure system, to cover the crystallizer or the other container.