

**Pulps - Preparation of laboratory sheets for  
physical testing - Part 1: Conventional  
sheet-former method**

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testing - Part 1: Conventional sheet-former method

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 5269-1:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 5269-1:2005 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 30.03.2005 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 5269-1:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 5269-1:2005.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 30.03.2005 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p><b>Käsitlusala:</b></p> <p>This part of ISO 5269 specifies a method, using a conventional sheet former, for the preparation of laboratory sheets of pulp for the purpose of carrying out subsequent physical tests on these sheets in order to assess the relevant properties of the pulp itself.</p>	<p><b>Scope:</b></p> <p>This part of ISO 5269 specifies a method, using a conventional sheet former, for the preparation of laboratory sheets of pulp for the purpose of carrying out subsequent physical tests on these sheets in order to assess the relevant properties of the pulp itself.</p>
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**ICS** 85.040

**Võtmesõnad:**

**English version**

**Pulps – Preparation of laboratory sheets for  
physical testing**

**Part 1: Conventional sheet-former method  
(ISO 5269-1:2005)**

Pâtes – Préparation des feuilles de  
laboratoire pour essais physiques –  
Partie 1: Méthodes de la formette  
conventionnelle (ISO 5269-1:2005)

Faserstoffe – Laborblattbildung für  
physikalische Prüfungen – Teil 1:  
Konventionelles Blattbildungsver-  
fahren (ISO 5269-1:2005)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2004-12-23.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

**CEN**

European Committee for Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation  
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

**Management Centre: 36, rue de Stassart, B-1050 Brussels**

## Foreword

International Standard

ISO 5269-1:2005 Pulps – Preparation of laboratory sheets for physical testing – Part 1: Conventional sheet-former method,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 6 'Paper, board and pulps' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 172 'Pulp, paper and board,' the Secretariat of which is held by DIN, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by August 2005 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 5269-1:2005 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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## Introduction

It has been agreed that the ultimate aim of standardization of the preparation of laboratory sheets should be to develop one method which is internationally acceptable and which, if possible, permits the use of different types of sheet-making apparatus.

For practical reasons, it has not proved possible to achieve this at present. Therefore, as an interim measure, in view of the widespread use of equipment described in this part of ISO 5269, it has been decided to provide agreed guidance on the use of different types of equipment in order to achieve consistency of results with each method.

To avoid creating too many levels of results, the method specified in this part of ISO 5269 should preferably be used with the Valley beater or PFI mill methods of laboratory beating according to ISO 5264-1 and ISO 5264-2, respectively. The method specified in ISO 5269-2<sup>[2]</sup> (Rapid-Köthen method) should preferably be used with the PFI mill method of laboratory beating according to ISO 5264-2.

## 1 Scope

This part of ISO 5269 specifies a method, using a conventional sheet former, for the preparation of laboratory sheets of pulp for the purpose of carrying out subsequent physical tests on these sheets in order to assess the relevant properties of the pulp itself.

This part of ISO 5269 is applicable to most kinds of pulp. It is not suitable for some pulps with very long fibres, such as those made from unshortened cotton, flax and similar materials.

This method is not suitable for the preparation of laboratory sheets for the determination of diffuse blue reflectance factor (ISO brightness) in accordance with ISO 3688<sup>[1]</sup>.

**WARNING — When long-fibred pulp is used in the unshortened form, the sheet formation may not always be satisfactory.**

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 187, *Paper, board and pulps — Standard atmosphere for conditioning and testing and procedure for monitoring the atmosphere and conditioning of samples*

ISO 3310-1, *Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth*

ISO 5263-1, *Pulps — Laboratory wet disintegration — Part 1: Disintegration of chemical pulps*

ISO 5263-2, *Pulps — Laboratory wet disintegration — Part 2: Disintegration of mechanical pulps at 20 °C*

ISO 5263-3, *Pulps — Laboratory wet disintegration — Part 3: Disintegration of mechanical pulps at  $\geq 85$  °C*

ISO 5264-1, *Pulps — Laboratory beating — Part 1: Valley beater method*

ISO 5264-2, *Pulps — Laboratory beating — Part 2: PFI mill method*

ISO 5635, *Paper — Measurement of dimensional change after immersion in water*

ISO 8787, *Paper and board — Determination of capillary rise — Klemm method*