

## **Tehnilised tselluloosid. Kuivainesisalduse määramine**

Paper, board and pulps - Determination of dry matter  
content - Oven-drying method

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 638:2008 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 638:2008 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 15.12.2008 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 01.10.2008.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 638:2008 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 638:2008.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 15.12.2008 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 01.10.2008.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 85.040, 85.060

**Võtmesõnad:** dehüdratatsioonmeetod, keemiline analüüs, kuivaine, paber, paberimassid, sisalduse määramine, tselluloosianalüüs

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English Version

Paper, board and pulps - Determination of dry matter content -  
Oven-drying method (ISO 638:2008)

Papiers, cartons et pâtes - Détermination de la teneur en  
matières sèches - Méthode par séchage à l'étuve (ISO  
638:2008)

Papier, Pappe und Faserstoff - Bestimmung des  
Trockengehaltes - Wärmeschränkverfahren (ISO 638:2008)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 September 2008.

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## Foreword

This document (EN ISO 638:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 6 "Paper, board and pulps" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 172 "Pulp, paper and board" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2009.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 20638:1993.

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### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 638:2008 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 638:2008 without any modification.

## Introduction

Determination of dry matter content and moisture content are carried out for different purposes.

This International Standard should be used when the dry matter content is needed to calculate the results for chemical analysis or physical testing. An example of this is where the results of a chemical analysis for cadmium or manganese are required on the basis of the oven-dry mass of the sample.

ISO 287<sup>[1]</sup> should be used for the purpose of determining the average moisture content and the variation in moisture content (maximum and minimum values) of a lot. In the converting of paper and board, moisture content is important as it can have an effect on processes such as printing and copying. Moisture content can have an effect on curl and dimensional stability.

ISO 4119<sup>[2]</sup> should be used in laboratory procedures or is referred to in other International Standards in which the concentration of an aqueous pulp suspension requires determination.

# Paper, board and pulps — Determination of dry matter content — Oven-drying method

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies an oven-drying method for the determination of the dry matter in paper, board and pulp.

The procedure is applicable to paper, board and pulp which does not contain any appreciable quantities of materials other than water that are volatile at the temperature of  $105\text{ °C} \pm 2\text{ °C}$ . It is used, for example, in the case of pulp, paper and board samples taken for chemical and physical tests in the laboratory, when a concurrent determination of dry matter content is required.

This method is not applicable to the determination of the dry matter content of slush pulp or to the determination of the saleable mass of pulp lots.

NOTE ISO 287<sup>[1]</sup> specifies the determination of moisture of a lot of paper and board; ISO 4119<sup>[3]</sup> specifies the determination of stock concentration of pulps; ISO 801 (all parts)<sup>[2]</sup> specifies the determination of saleable mass in lots.

## 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 186, *Paper and board — Sampling to determine average quality*

ISO 7213, *Pulps — Sampling for testing*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

### 3.1

#### **dry matter content**

⟨paper, board and pulps⟩ ratio of the mass of a test piece, after drying to constant mass at a temperature of  $105\text{ °C} \pm 2\text{ °C}$  under specified conditions, to its mass before drying

NOTE The dry matter content is usually expressed as a percentage mass fraction.

### 3.2

#### **constant mass**

⟨paper, board and pulps⟩ mass reached by a test piece after drying at a temperature of  $105\text{ °C} \pm 2\text{ °C}$  until the difference between two successive dryings and weighings, separated in time by at least half the initial drying period, does not exceed 0,1 % mass fraction of the test piece before drying