
Pulps — Estimation of dirt and shives —
Part 3:
Visual inspection by reflected light using
Equivalent Black Area (EBA) method

Pâtes — Estimation des impuretés et bûchettes —

Partie 3: Examen visuel par lumière réfléchie utilisant la méthode de la surface noire équivalente (méthode EBA)



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview generated by EVS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2007

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
Introduction.....	v
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Principle.....	2
5 Apparatus.....	2
6 Sampling and preparation of test piece.....	3
6.1 Sampling.....	3
6.2 Pulp sheets.....	3
6.3 Never-dried pulp.....	3
7 Procedure.....	3
7.1 Pulp with a low dirt content.....	4
7.2 Pulp with a high dirt content.....	4
8 Expression of results.....	4
8.1 Calculation.....	4
8.2 Results.....	5
8.3 Precision.....	5
9 Test report.....	6
Annex A (normative) Comparison chart.....	7
Bibliography.....	8

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

ISO 5350-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 6, *Paper, board and pulps*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Test methods and quality specifications for pulps*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 5350-3:1997), which has been technically revised. This edition is based on TAPPI T 213 om-01.

ISO 5350 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Pulps — Estimation of dirt and shives*:

- *Part 1: Inspection of laboratory sheets by transmitted light*
- *Part 2: Inspection of mill sheeted pulp by transmitted light*
- *Part 3: Visual inspection by reflected light using Equivalent Black Area (EBA) method*
- *Part 4: Instrumental inspection by reflected light using Equivalent Black Area (EBA) method*

Introduction

This part of ISO 5350 is complementary to ISO 5350-1, which concerns visual inspection of laboratory sheets by transmitted light and ISO 5350-2, which concerns visual inspection of mill sheets by transmitted light.

This part of ISO 5350 is based on visual inspection by reflected light using the Equivalent Black Area (EBA) method. ISO 5350-1 is based on automatic inspection by reflected light using EBA.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

This document is a preview generated by EVS

Pulps — Estimation of dirt and shives —

Part 3:

Visual inspection by reflected light using Equivalent Black Area (EBA) method

1 Scope

This part of ISO 5350 specifies a procedure for the estimation of the visible dirt and shives by reflected light using the Equivalent Black Area (EBA) method in pulps. It is, in principle, applicable to all types of dry or wet pulp, manufactured in sheets or rolls, including recycled pulp.

NOTE The result of inspection by reflected light represents only the number of specks visible on the surface or near the surface of the pulp sheet. Particles which are embedded in the sheet cannot be detected.

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 5269-1, *Pulps — Preparation of laboratory sheets for physical testing — Part 1: Conventional sheet-former method*

ISO 5269-2, *Pulps — Preparation of laboratory sheets for physical testing — Part 2: Rapid-Köthen method*

ISO 7213, *Pulps — Sampling for testing*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

sheet

sheet of pulp taken from a bale, or a part of a roll of pulp

3.2

test piece

area taken for inspection

3.3

laboratory sheet

sheet formed from disintegrated pulp