

Glass bottles - Verticality - Test method (ISO 9008:1991)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 29008:2011 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 29008:1994 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 31.03.2011 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 15.04.1994.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 29008:2011 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 29008:1994.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 31.03.2011 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 15.04.1994.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 55.100

Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamiseõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; www.evs.ee; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: info@evs.ee

Right to reproduce and distribute belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without permission in writing from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about standards copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:
Aru str 10 Tallinn 10317 Estonia; www.evs.ee; Phone: 605 5050; E-mail: info@evs.ee

UDC 621.798.147:666.171:531.717.8

Descriptors: Containers, glass packaging, bottles, tests, determination, dimensional measurement, verticality.

English version

Glass bottles

Verticality

Test method

(ISO 9008:1991)

Bouteilles en verre; verticalité; méthode
d'essai (ISO 9008:1991)

Flaschen aus Glas; Achsabweichung;
Prüfverfahren (ISO 9008:1991)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1994-04-01 and is identical to the ISO Standard as referred to.

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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

On the proposal of CEN/CS, CEN/BT decided to submit the International Standard ISO 9008:1991 Glass bottles; verticality; test method to Formal Vote.

The result was positive.

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 October 1994 at the latest.

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

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 9008:1991 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a test method for determination of the verticality of glass bottles.

NOTE 1 Deviation from the vertical axis may cause difficulties on fast-filling lines.

This test method determines not only the deviation of the whole body from the vertical, but also the combined effect of various deformations which may also be present, e.g. the deviation of the neck from vertical, offset finish and ovality of the finish (ring).

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 7348:1991, *Glass containers — Manufacture — Vocabulary*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the definitions given in ISO 7348 and the following definitions apply.

3.1 verticality; vertical axis deviation: Horizontal deviation of the centre of the container finish from a theoretical vertical line through the centre of the base. This deviation is equal to half the diameter of the circle described by the centre of the finish when the bottle rotates around the vertical axis through the centre of the base.

3.2 verticality tolerance: The limits outside which the verticality shall not deviate when the bottle is placed on a flat horizontal surface.

4 Apparatus

4.1 The apparatus shall be capable of maintaining the base of the bottle horizontal and of measuring the deviation of the finish from the vertical to an accuracy of 0,1 mm.

Various types of apparatus exist; for example, measurements can be made

- a) by comparison with a horizontal scale;
- b) by using a dial gauge, and
- c) by projecting a magnified shadow on a scale.

In all cases, the measurements are carried out on the outside of the ring (finish).

4.2 For round bottles, the simplest form of apparatus is a verticality gauge which comprises a baseplate fitted with a V-block, or a rotatable plate with a three- or four-jaw self-centring chuck, and a vertical pillar carrying a horizontal scribe or dial gauge which is adjustable with regard to height and length. A non-touching light-scanning apparatus may also be used.

4.3 For non-round bottles, a device should be used which enables the bottle to be held in the centre of a rotatable plate.

4.4 Apparatus other than that specified in this clause may be used provided that the same degree of accuracy is obtained.

5 Sampling

Sampling shall form the subject of agreement between the parties concerned.