
**Tobacco and tobacco products —
Determination of the width of the
strands of cut tobacco**

*Tabac et produits du tabac — Détermination de la largeur des brins
de tabac haché*



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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

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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.

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Tobacco and tobacco products — Determination of the width of the strands of cut tobacco

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the width of strands of cut tobacco. It is only applicable if there is a uniform cut width.

NOTE There are other ways of measuring the width of the strands of cut tobacco. A system with the same accuracy can be used, for example a microscope with an internal fitted ruler.

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 216, *Writing paper and certain classes of printed matter — Trimmed sizes — A and B series, and indication of machine direction*

ISO 3402, *Tobacco and tobacco products — Atmosphere for conditioning and testing*

ISO 8243, *Cigarettes — Sampling*

ISO 15592-1, *Fine-cut tobacco and smoking articles made from it — Methods of sampling, conditioning and analysis — Part 1: Sampling*

ISO 15592-2, *Fine-cut tobacco and smoking articles made from it — Methods of sampling, conditioning and analysis — Part 2: Atmosphere for conditioning and testing*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

cut width

width of a strand of tobacco

4 Principle

Taking into consideration the fact that the tobacco samples to be analysed have a uniform cut width and that the mass of the individual tobacco strands may be disregarded, 20 strands of at least 20 mm long are randomly taken from the total test portion and measured at five equidistant points to determine their cut width.

A statistical conclusion for the population may be drawn from the resulting 100 values.