

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION MET MET APOLITAR OPTAHUSALUN TO CTAHDAPTUSALUN ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Corrugated fibreboard – Determination of the water resistance of the glue bond by immersion

Carton ondulé – Détermination par immersion de la résistance à l'eau des lignes de collage

First edition - 1975-05-01

UDC 676.273.3 : 676.017.63

Ref. No. ISO 3038-1975 (E)

Descriptors : corrugated cardboards, tests, adhesion tests, submerging tests.

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (150 Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried our through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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. \sim

Draft International Standards adopted by the rephpical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. C

International Standard ISO 3038 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 6, Paper, board and pulps, and circulated to the Member Bodies in January 1973.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following con tries :

Belgium Bulgaria

India Ireland Spain Sweder

Bulgaria Czechoslovakia Egypt, Arab Rep. of New Zealand Finland Norway France Poland United Kingen Germany Romania U.S.S.R. Hungary South Africa, Rep. of The Member Body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds : Canada Canada

International Organization for Standardization, 1975 • ©

Printed in Switzerland

Corrugated fibreboard – Determination of the water resistance of the glue bond by immersion

1 SCOPE

This International Standard specifies an immersion method for determining the water restance of the glue bond of corrugated fibreboard.

2 FIELD OF APPLICATION

This method is applicable to all types of corrugated fibreboard and in particular to corrugated fibreboards in which a high degree of resistance to war conditions is required.

3 REFERENCE

ISO/R 186, Method of sampling paper and board testing.

4 PRINCIPLE

Measurement of the length of time during which a predetermined combination of glue lines, immersed in water, resists the pull of a suspended weight in the plane vertical axis of the corrugated fibreboard, perpendicular to the glue lines.

5 APPARATUS

5.1 Water tank, preferably made of glass for easy observation, large enough for the free suspension of the required number of test pieces and having a depth of not less than 250 mm. The bottom of a glass tank may be lined with a rubber sheet to prevent damage.

5.2 Rods or bars, with hooks, placed across the tank for suspension of the test pieces.

5.3 Means for proper identification of test pieces.

5.4 Soft rubber stamp, with an **inking device** to mark the sample of corrugated fibreboard with outlines and other details for cutting the test pieces. The design to be imprinted on the corrugated fibreboard is shown in figure 1.

5.5 Knife with a sharp, thin blade.

5.6 Straightedge.

5.7 Punch pliers.

5.8 Eyelet pliers and eyelets.

5.9 Piece of copper, fitted with a hook or a gripper, having total mass of 250 ± 1 g per test piece. A piece of a different metal may be used provided that corrections are made to the hydrostatic weight.

5.10 Adhesive tape, pressure sensitive, 20 to 30 mm width, and resistant to water under the conditions of the test.

6 SAMPLING

Sampling shall be carried out in accordance with ISO/R 186.

Individual samples shall be large enough to permit the cutting of five test pieces of $20 \pm 1 \text{ mm}$ by 150 mm (i.e. at least 100 mm X 150 mm), with the flutes at right angles to the oright of the test piece.

The conjugated fibreboard to be tested shall generally be 3 days on to allow it to develop its water-resistance properties. The time will be dependent on temperature and adhesive formulation.

7 PREPARATION OF TEST PIECES

Mark at least five specimens of the corrugated fibreboard with the rubber stamp (5,4) and cut out the five test pieces from each specimen, taking eare not to damage the glue bond. Unless otherwise agreed, test pieces shall be free from irregularities and damage, especially by water.

Reinforce the lower end of each test piece by winding pressure-sensitive tape (5.10) around it.

Punch two holes in each test piece, at the positions marked by the rubber stamp. Insert eyelets (5.8) into these holes and clench them.

Alternatively, a suitable clamp may be used to suspend the test pieces from the rod. A copper clamp may be used at the lower end to suspend the weight. This clamp and any additional copper weight shall have a total mass of 250 ± 1 g.