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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 22363-2008

Replacing GB/T 2679.4-1994; GB/T 2679.9-1993

**Paper and board -- Determination of roughness (air leak
methods) -- Bendtsen method and print-surf method**

纸和纸板粗糙度的测定(空气泄漏法) 本特生法和印刷表面法

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard specifies the roughness of the Health Law and the present special printing paper and board Determination of surface of GB/T 2679.4-1994 "Paper and Cardboard roughness assay (Bent roughness Health Act) "and GB/T 2679.9-1993" Paper and board Determination of roughness (the printing surface Act), "the two standards were integrated.

The standard Bent Health Law Amendment uses ISO 8791-2:1990 "Paper and paperboard roughness/smoothness - Part 2. Bent Health Law";

Printing surface modification method using ISO 8791-4:1992 "Paper and paperboard roughness/smoothness Part 4. printing surface normal." the standard Bent Health Law and ISO 8791-2:1990 as compared to the only editorial changes, the same technical content.

The standard surface printing method and ISO 8791-4:1992 as compared to, technical differences are. The standard delete ISO 8791-4:1992 in 5.6,5.7,9.5,9.6.1 and Appendix A, Appendix C and Appendix E related content on variable area flowmeter type roughness meter.

This standard also replace the GB/T 2679.4-1994 and GB/T 2679.9-1993.

This standard compared with GB/T 2679.4-1994, the main changes are as follows.

--- Modify the pressure buffering bottle volume and install a predetermined position (1994 Version 5.2; this version 3.3.2);

--- Increased capillary flow meter inspection equipment regulations (1994 edition 5.1.2; 3.3.4 edition);

--- Modify the measuring head and the inner diameter of the connecting pipe length (1994 edition 5.1.1; 3.3.5 edition);

--- Measuring device adds heavy metal mound (see 3.3.7);

--- Remove the 1994 edition 6.3 "Check the probe compression ring is flat" and 8.5 "Determination of compressibility and elasticity";

--- Modified Bent students analyzer maintenance and maintenance (the 1994 edition of Appendix A; this edition of Appendix A);

--- Increasing the calculation method and check the calibration of the air flow calibration values using a capillary method (Excerpts Appendix B.2.3 and B.3).

This standard compared with GB/T 2679.9-1993 main changes are as follows.

--- Increased probing predetermined loop length (this version 3.3.5);

--- Hard to modify the requirements described pad (1993 version 5.2.6; this edition 4.3.4.2);

--- Modify the measuring range of the instrument accuracy and measurement system (1993 edition 5.2.6; 4.3.6 edition);

--- Modify the clamping pressure selection rules (1993 version 7.3; this version 4.7.4);

--- Modify the instrument calibration method (the 1993 edition of Appendix C; this edition of Appendix D).

The Standard Appendix A, Appendix B, Appendix C, Appendix D is a normative appendix.

The standard proposed by China National Light Industry Council.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee of the paper industry.

This standard was drafted. China Pulp and Paper Research Institute.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the determination of the roughness of paper and board and law students to use this special printing surface METHOD.

Bent Health Act apply to this special raw roughness value of about 50mL/min ~ 1200mL/min paper and cardboard. Not available for the probe ends Will face significant indentation in the surface of the paper soft paper, does not apply to air will penetrate the high-permeability sheet of paper, or heavy metal ring Under the paper can not be laid flat.

Surface printing method is suitable for all surfaces with the guard ring of the probe to form a good seal printing paper and paperboard.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For

undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB/T 450 and take samples to an aspect of paper and paperboard samples, positive and negative determination (GB/T 450-2008, ISO 186.

2002, MOD)

GB/T 10739 paper, paperboard and pulp sample processing and testing standard atmospheric conditions (GB/T 10739-2002, eqv ISO 187.

1990)

3.1 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1.1

Under specified test conditions and operating pressure, air flow rate measured by the probe annular plane between the paper or paperboard, in milliliters per Points represent.

3.2 Principle

Insert a specimen is clamped between a plate and a metal ring measuring surface, in a closed space measuring surface through the nominal pressure 1.47kPa air, measured air flow rate and the sample surface measuring between.

3.3 Test device

Test apparatus comprising a compressor (A), a pressure of the air supplied to the buffer container (B), having a pressure control means (C), Meter (D) and a probe (E) (see Figure 1).

Appendix A gives details of this special Health Care and maintenance of the measuring instrument.

Compressor 3.3.1

The compressor shall be capable of generating a pressure of about 127kPa air. If desired, a filter should be installed in order to ensure clean air, free of oil.

3.3.2 Pressure buffer vessel

Volume of the pressure buffer vessel shall be not less than 10L, it should be installed between the compressor and the regulator valve.

3.3.3 Regulator valve

Meter inlets application regulator valve to control the air pressure, the majority of students in this special instrument provides three interchangeable weight regulator, the air