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

GB/T 22872-2008

Solid fibre board -- Determination of grammage of single layers

强韧纸板 分层定量的测定

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This revised standard adopts ISO 5638. 1978 "tough layered cardboard quantitative determination." this standard and ISO 5638. 1978 structure comparison are listed in Appendix A.

This standard and ISO 5638. 1978 technical differences are listed in Appendix B.

The Standard Appendix A, Appendix B are informative appendices.

The standard proposed by China Light Industry Federation.

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

This standard was drafted. People's Republic of China Shandong Exit Inspection and Quarantine, China Pulp and Paper Research Institute.

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Tough layered cardboard quantitative determination

1 Scope

This standard specifies the method for determination of quantitative after tough cardboard layers separated.

This standard applies to tough cardboard.

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 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

With one kind of kraft paper or other tough materials noodle, adhesive or non-adhesive cardboard boxes used in the manufacture (or bucket). Tough cardboard set in general the amount of 600g/m² or more.

Principle 4

The constant temperature and humidity balance after the treated sample was cut into a predetermined sample size, soaked in distilled or deionized water, until the layers can and the fiber separated from each other without being torn up. Will stick to the surface layers of the paper is not absorbed by the adhesive layer is removed and then placed in the sample (105 ±

2) °C dried to constant weight. After drying the sample is placed under constant temperature and humidity conditions for processing until the balance, and the layers were measured Quantified. For waterproof cardboard or paperboard easy to layer, it can be soaked in water heated to about 80 °C. If it still can not heat-treated Hierarchical, not hierarchical quantitative determination.

5.1 Cutter or sampler

Within ± 1% error range specified area by cutting out a predetermined repeat performance sample area of \u200bu200b95%. Such as cut-sample accurate when the degree is not reached, samples should be tested separately for each area, and then calculate quantitative.

5.2 Balances

Over the entire weighing range is used, the measurement error should be within $\pm 0.5\%$ of actual value, and can measure the weights of the $\pm 0.2\%$ of Variety.

5.3 Dip tank

Enough to accommodate 10 specifications for 100mm x 100mm or 250mm x 250mm of sample and the sample was placed vertically on grid on, and completely submerged in water.