

<p>भारतीय मानक मसौदा लुगदी की परीक्षण की पद्धतियाँ भाग 22 ऑप्टिकल गुणों की माप के लिए प्रयोगशाला शीट तैयार करना</p> <p><i>Draft Indian Standard</i> Methods of Test for Pulp Part 22 Preparation of laboratory sheets for the measurement of optical properties (Not to be reproduced without the permission of BIS or used as an Indian Standard)</p> <p>ICS 85.040</p>	
Paper and Its Products Sectional Committee, CHD 15	Last date of comments: 30th September 2023

NATIONAL FOREWORD

(Formal clauses added to be later)

ISO has published relevant test method standards under the three broad based titles namely 'Paper, board and pulps', 'Paper and board' and 'Pulps'. The three already published Indian Standards namely IS 1060 (Parts 1, 2 and 3) 'Methods of sampling and test for paper and allied products' and IS 6213 series of standards published for 'Methods of test for pulps' were widely used and known to all concerned. Therefore, to maintain consistency with the prevailing international practices and also to facilitate search of the relevant test methods instantly, all the adopted standards are published under the following two series;

(a) IS 1060 series on 'Methods of sampling and test for paper and allied products', and

(Part 4) Methods of test for paper, board and pulp

(Part 5) Methods of test for paper and board

(Part 6) Methods of test for paper

(Part 7) Methods of test for board

(b) IS 6213 series for 'Methods of test for pulps'.

All the adopted standards are accommodated as different sections of each series based on their broad based titles.

Considering the benefits of aligning standard with that of international best practices, the

Committee decided to prepare this standard by identical adoption of ISO 3688 ‘Pulps — Preparation of laboratory sheets for the measurement of optical properties’ under dual numbering.

The text of ISO Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as an Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are however not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words ‘International Standard’ appear referring to this standard, they should be read as ‘Indian Standard’.
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards, which are to be substituted in their respective places, are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated.

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
ISO 5269-1, Pulps — Preparation of laboratory sheets for physical testing — Part 1: Conventional sheet-former method	IS 6213 (Part 8/Sec 1) : 2017 Methods of test for pulp: Part 8 preparation of laboratory sheets for physical testing: Sec 1 conventional sheet - Former method (First Revision)	Identical with ISO 5269- 1: 2005
ISO 5269-2, Pulps — Preparation of laboratory sheets for physical testing — Part 2: Rapid-Köthen method	IS 6213 (Part 8/Sec 2) : 2014 Methods of test for pulp: Part 8 preparation of laboratory sheets for physical testing: Sec 2 rapid - Köthen method	Identical with ISO 5269- 2: 2004

The technical committee has reviewed the provisions of the following International Standard referred in this adopted standard and has decided that it is acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard:

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Title</i>
ISO 3689	Paper and board — Determination of bursting strength after immersion in water
ISO 5263-1	Pulps — Laboratory wet disintegration — Part 1: Disintegration of chemical pulps
ISO 5263-2	Pulps — Laboratory wet disintegration — Part 2: Disintegration of mechanical pulps at 20 degrees C
ISO 7213	Pulps — Sampling for testing

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards where the standard atmospheric conditions to be observed are stipulated which are not applicable to tropical / sub-tropical countries. The applicable standard atmospheric conditions for Indian conditions are $27 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and 65 ± 5 percent relative humidity and shall be observed while using this standard.

In reporting the result of a test made in accordance with this standard, if the final value, observed or calculated, is to be rounded off, it shall be done in accordance with IS 2:2022 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (*second revision*)'.