

Second edition  
2019-08

**AMENDMENT 1**  
2021-06

---

---

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

**AMENDMENT 1**

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

*AMENDEMENT 1*

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 20193:2019/Amd 1:2021



Reference number  
ISO 20193:2019/Amd.1:2021(E)

© ISO 2021

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 20193:2019/Amd 1:2021



**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2021

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8  
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva  
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11  
Email: [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Website: [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

## 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 126, *Tobacco and tobacco products*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Physical and dimensional tests*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 20193:2019/Amd 1:2021

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

## AMENDMENT 1

### 6.5.1

Insert a reference to the new Annex C at the end of 6.5.1, as follows:

A new measurement method of the width of the strands of cut tobacco based on digital image processing is illustrated in Annex C.

### *Annex C*

Add a new informative Annex C as follows:

#### **Annex C** (informative)

#### **Measurement method of the width of the strands of cut tobacco based on digital image processing**

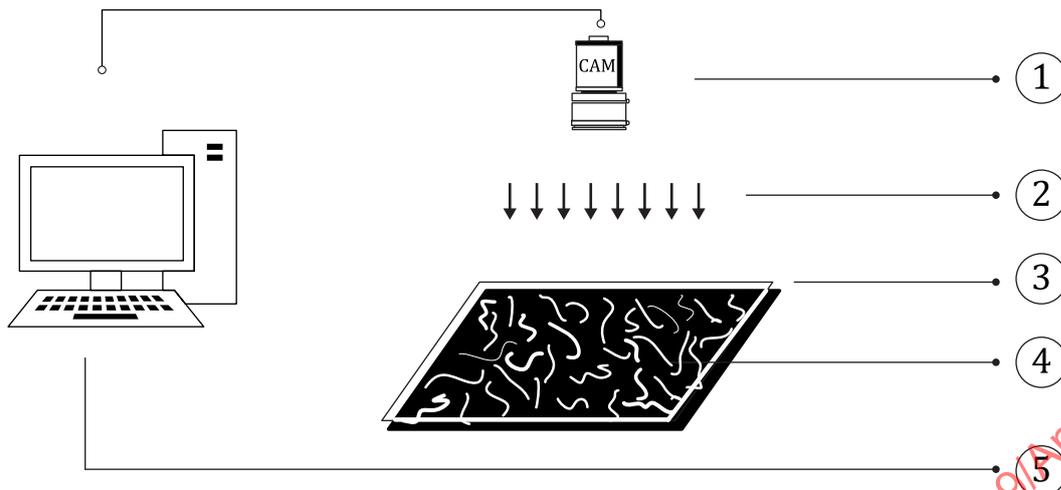
##### **C.1 Principles**

Taking into consideration the fact that the tobacco strands samples have a uniform cut width, 30 strands of at least 10 mm long are taken from the total test portion and the width of each strand is measured by a camera and an image processing system by measuring the orthogonal distance of the edges of the strand in a section of the strand, where the edges are approximately parallel.

It has been shown that this method delivered comparable results to this document.

##### **C.2 Apparatus**

**C.2.1** Diagram of a camera with image processing system



**Key**

- 1 camera system
- 2 uniform LED light
- 3 sample holder
- 4 strands of cut tobacco
- 5 computer

**Figure C.1 — Diagram of a camera with image processing system**

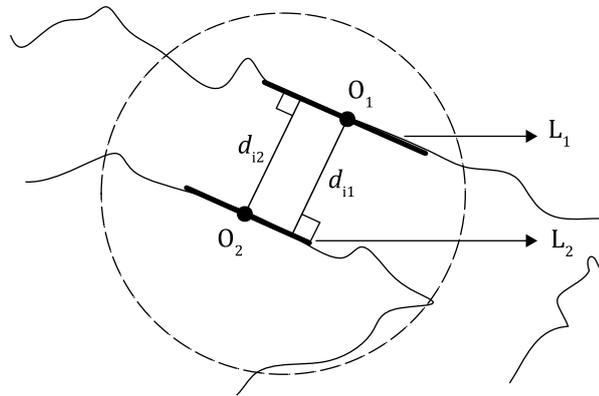
**C.2.2 Requirements**

- C.2.2.1** Light: Illumination over the sample holder shall be uniform.
- C.2.2.2** Camera: color camera with CCD or CMOS sensor, and the resolution is at least 5000000.
- C.2.2.3** Lens: Distortion rate shall be less than 1,0.
- C.2.2.4** Imaging precision: Precision of image process system is at least 0,05 mm.
- C.2.2.5** Imaging field: Imaging field dimensions shall be slightly larger than 100 mm × 150 mm.
- C.2.2.6** Sample holder: Sample holder with dimensions at least 100 mm × 150 mm, make sure 30 strands of cut tobacco can be placed without any over lapping.

**C.3 Determination procedure**

- C.3.1** Switch on the instrument, adjust and calibrate it according to the instructions of the instrument manufacturer.
- C.3.2** Select at least 30 strands of cut tobacco, each with a minimum length of 10 mm and a uniform cut width.
- C.3.3** Randomly put them on sample holder without any overlap. When securing the strands, take care to avoid stretching. Artificial damage to the strands should be avoided.
- C.3.4** Complete the determination procedure using the image processing system.

#### C.4 Single calculations



**Figure C.2 — Sketch map of one of the width determination point from an entire strand**

The width value,  $W$  of one strand of cut tobacco shall be calculated according to Formulae (C.1) and (C.2). On the basis of the precision of 0,05 mm,  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are a pair of approximately parallel edges when centre distance between  $O_1$  and  $O_2$  should be within reasonable range.

$$d_i = \frac{(d_{i1} + d_{i2})}{2} \quad (\text{C.1})$$

$$W = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n d_i}{n} \quad (\text{C.2})$$

where

On the basis of the precision of 0,05mm:

- $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are a pair of line segment which is approximately parallel;
- $O_1$  and  $O_2$  are the midpoints of  $L_1$  and  $L_2$ , respectively;

$d_{i1}$  is the distance from  $O_1$  to  $L_2$ ;

$d_{i2}$  is the distance from  $O_2$  to  $L_1$ ;

$d_i$  is the width value of the determination point;

$n$  is the number of points selected for width determination, the measurement data of one strand is valid when  $n$  is at least 5;

$W$  is the width value of the cut tobacco.

Calculate the average of width value of these 30 strands of tobacco as the width value of this batch.

#### C.5 Expression of results

Calculate the arithmetic mean and standard deviation of obtained widths of all 30 strands in a batch to the nearest 0,01 mm and 0,001 mm, respectively.

*Bibliography*

Add a new bibliographical entry:

[3] Beitr. Tabakforsch. Int. 28 (2019) 278-285

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 20193:2019/Amd 1:2021