INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 2386

Third edition
1998-10-01

Corkwood in planks, virgin cork, ramassage, gleanings, corkwood refuse and corkwaste — Determination of moisture content

Liège en planches, liège mâle, liège de ramassage, liège gisant, rebuts et déchets — Détermination de l'humidité

Reference number
ISO 2386:1998(E)

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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 2386 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 87, *Cork.*

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 2386:1988), which has been technically revised.

International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Internet iso@iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Corkwood in planks, virgin cork, ramassage, gleanings, corkwood refuse and corkwaste — Determination of moisture content

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for determination of the moisture content of corkwood in planks, virgin cork, ramassage, gleanings, corkwood refuse and corkwaste.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 2385:1993, *Corkwood in planks, virgin cork, cleanings, cork pieces, corkwood refuse and corkwaste — Sampling to determine moisture content.*

3 Definition

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definition applies.

3.1
moisture content
loss of mass of a test specimen after drying under specific conditions, referred to the initial mass of the test specimen

4 Principle

Determination of the mass of a test specimen, drying and re-determination of its mass, then calculation of the loss of mass.

5 Apparatus

Ordinary laboratory equipment and, in particular, the following.

5.1 Balance, with a resolution of 0,5 g.

5.2 Oven, ventilated, and maintained at 103 °C ± 5 °C.

5.3 Open containers (dry), of adequate capacity to hold the test specimens.

5.4 Desiccators, of adequate capacity to hold the containers, and containing an efficient desiccant (e.g. silica gel or calcium chloride).

6 Sampling

Carry out the sampling of each lot in accordance with the procedure specified in ISO 2385.

7 Procedure

7.1 Test sample

From the laboratory sample (see ISO 2385), take at random three test specimens of mass about 400 g each.

7.2 Determination

Determine the mass of each container (m_1).

Place each test specimen in a container and determine the mass of each set (m_2).

Put the sets in the oven (5.2) set at 103 °C, for at least 1 h. Then place them in the desiccator (5.4) and let them cool for at least 30 min. Then determine the mass of each set.

Repeat the procedure described above until constant mass (i.e. until two consecutive weighings of each set do not differ by more than 0,5 g) (m_3).

NOTE To accelerate the test, it is advisable that the first drying be for at least 3 h.

8 Results

8.1 Calculation

The moisture content of each test specimen, referred to the initial mass (before drying) and expressed as a percentage, rounded off to the nearest integer, is given by the formula:

$$\frac{m_2 - m_3}{m_2 - m_1} \times 100$$

where

m_1 is the mass, in grams rounded off to the nearest 0,5, of the container;

m_2 is the mass, in grams rounded off to the nearest 0,5, of the container and test specimen (set) before drying;

m_3 is the mass, in grams rounded off to the nearest 0,5, of the container and test specimen (set) after drying.

8.2 Expression of results

Take as the moisture content of the lot of corkwood, the average, rounded off to the nearest integer, of the results obtained for each test specimen.