# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 2876

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# Packaging — Complete, filled transport packages — Part XI : Rolling test

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International Standard ISO 2876 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 122, *Packaging*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in September 1972.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

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## 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies a method of making rolling tests on a complete, filled transport package. It may be performed either as a single test to investigate the effects of rolling or as part of a sequence of tests designed to measure the ability of a package to withstand a distribution system that includes a rolling hazard.

## 2 REFERENCES

ISO 2206, *Packaging — Complete, filled transport packages — Part I : Identification of parts when testing.*

ISO 2233, *Packaging — Complete, filled transport packages — Part II : Conditioning for testing.*

## 3 PRINCIPLE

The package is rolled so as to impact on each face in turn.

## 4 APPARATUS

Impact surface, horizontal and flat, massive enough to be immovable and rigid enough to be non-deformable under test conditions.

NOTE — In normal circumstances the impact surface provided shall be

— integral with a mass at least 50 times that of the heaviest package to be tested;

— flat, such that no two points on its surface differ in level by more than 2 mm;

— rigid, such that it will not be deformed by more than 0,1 mm when an area of 100 $mm^2$ is loaded statically with 10 kg anywhere on the surface;

— sufficiently large to ensure that the test package falls entirely upon the surface.

## 5 CONDITIONING

The package shall be conditioned in accordance with and using one of the conditions described in ISO 2233.

## 6 PROCEDURE

### 6.1 Parallelepipedal packages

Define the panels and edges of the package using the requirements given in ISO 2206:

Place the package on the impact surface with surface 1 uppermost.

Tilt the package by hand with the edge 3-4 resting on the impact surface until the point of balance on this edge is reached. Then permit it to overbalance without thrust so as to impact on surface 4.

Repeat this procedure until the following sequence is completed :

| Balance on edge | Impact on surface |
|---|---|
| 3 – 4 | 4 |
| 4 – 1 | 1 |
| 1 – 2 | 2 |
| 2 – 3 | 3 |
| 3 – 6 | 6 |
| 6 – 1 | 1 |
| 1 – 5 | 5 |
| 5 – 3 | 3 |

NOTE — If the dimensions of one surface are small it will sometimes occur that two of the above impacts will occur consecutively after one release.

In such instances the test will proceed as though each of the impacts had occurred separately.