

CONFIRMED
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Methods for measuring the rub resistance of print

Co-operating organizations

The Printing, Stationery and Allied Trades Standards Committee under whose supervision this British Standard was prepared, consists of representatives from the following Government departments and scientific and industrial organizations:

- Association of British Manufacturers of Printers' Machinery
- British Federation of Master Printers*
- British Paper and Board Makers' Association*
- Electrotyping and Stereotyping Employers' Federation
- Envelope Makers' and Manufacturing Stationers' Association
- Federation of Master Process Engravers
- Her Majesty's Stationery Office
- National Association of Paper Merchants
- Newspaper Society
- Office Appliance and Business Equipment Trades Association
- Printing, Packaging and Allied Trades Research Association*
- Society of British Printing Ink Manufacturers*
- Stationers' Association of Great Britain and Ireland

The scientific and industrial organizations marked with an asterisk in the above list, together with the following, were directly represented on the Committee entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard:

- Association of British Pharmaceutical Industry
- British Aluminium Foil Rollers Association
- British Carton Association
- British Engineers Association
- British Paper Bag Federation
- British Paper Box Federation
- British Plastics Federation
- Cocoa, Chocolate and Confectionery Alliance Ltd.
- Incorporated Society of British Advertisers
- Institute of Practitioners in Advertising
- Society of British Soap Makers
- Technical Section of the British Paper and Board Makers' Association

This British Standard, having been approved by the Printing, Stationery and Allied Trades Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the General Council on 23rd March, 1959

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Foreword

In order to keep abreast of progress in the industries concerned, British Standards are subject to periodical review. Suggestions for improvements will be recorded and in due course brought to the notice of the committees charged with the revision of the standards to which they refer.

A complete list of British Standards, numbering over 3000, indexed and cross-indexed for reference, together with an abstract of each standard, will be found in the Institution's Yearbook.

Difficulties and misunderstanding have arisen in the past from the lack of a generally accepted standard method for measuring the resistance of prints to rubbing. For example, if it is desired to supply a printed carton or wrapper of a particular level of rubfastness, the absence of generally accepted test methods results in much inconvenience and confusion.

The Printing, Stationery and Allied Trades Standards Committee therefore gave its authority for work to be undertaken on the development of a standard test in the hope that details of a single method could be published as a British Standard.

After a considerable period of investigation and experimental work, during which many tests were considered, the Committee responsible for the preparation of this standard decided that three of the instruments they had studied were useful, but on the basis of the evidence available, none of them was sufficiently superior to the others to warrant recommending it as the sole standard method. This British Standard, therefore, gives details of all three instruments, since the urgent need for some guidance both to the consumer and the producer has necessitated publishing the standard before completely conclusive test results were possible. While the correlation of results obtained by any one of them with those obtained by the other methods is not completely possible, experience with any one should enable users to relate test results to the probable practical performance of prints reasonably well.

The Committee will continue to meet at regular intervals in order to keep developments under review. The Institution would, therefore, welcome comments arising from practical experience with all or any of the instruments as well as information concerning new methods that may be developed. It is hoped that, in the course of time, it may prove possible to revise this standard and to specify a single method only.

NOTE Where metric equivalents have been given, the figures in British units are to be regarded as the standard. The metric conversions are approximate. More accurate conversions should be based on the tables in BS 350, "Conversion factors and tables".

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 6 and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.