

ISO

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION R 287

PAPER

METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION
OF MOISTURE CONTENT OF PAPER

(OVEN-DRYING METHOD)

1st EDITION

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BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 287, *Method for the Determination of Moisture Content of Paper (Oven-Drying Method)*, was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 6, *Paper*, the Secretariat of which is held by the Association Française de Normalisation (AFNOR).

Work on this question by the Technical Committee began in 1958 and led, in the same year, to the adoption of a Draft ISO Recommendation.

In October 1960, this Draft ISO Recommendation (No. 404) was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry. It was approved by the following Member Bodies:

Australia	India	Poland
Belgium	Iran	Republic of South Africa
Chile	Ireland	Romania
Czechoslovakia	Israel	Spain
Denmark	Italy	Turkey
France	Japan	United Kingdom
Germany	Mexico	U.S.S.R.
Greece	Norway	Yugoslavia

Four Member Bodies opposed the approval of the Draft:

Finland, Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden.

The Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council, which decided, in January 1963, to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

PAPER

**METHOD FOR THE DETERMINATION
OF MOISTURE CONTENT OF PAPER****(OVEN-DRYING METHOD)****1. OBJECT AND SCOPE**

This ISO Recommendation describes a method for the testing of paper to determine its moisture content at the time of sampling.

The method applies to papers that do not contain any appreciable quantity of materials, other than water, which will escape at the temperatures specified for the test.

It applies in general only to paper of a substance below 250 g/m².

2. TERMINOLOGY

- 2.1** *Moisture content.* — Amount of water in a paper. In practice, loss in mass of a test piece when dried to constant mass under the test conditions standardized. It is expressed as a percentage of the initial mass of paper as sampled.
- 2.2** *Moisture content on an oven-dry basis.* — Loss in mass of a test piece, after drying to constant mass under the test conditions standardized, and expressed as a percentage of the constant mass so obtained.
- 2.3** *Constant mass.* — Mass reached by a test piece of paper after drying at the specified temperature until the difference between two successive weighings does not exceed 0.1 per cent of the initial mass of the test piece.

3. PRINCIPLE

Weigh the test piece at the time of sampling, and again after drying to constant mass.

4. APPARATUS**4.1 Balance**

The balance should have an accuracy of at least 0.05 per cent of the mass to be weighed.

4.2 Sample containers

Containers for the transporting and weighing of test pieces should be water-vapour proof and made from a light-weight material not subject to change under the conditions of test.

4.3 Oven

The oven should be capable of maintaining the air temperature between 102 °C and 105 °C and should be suitably ventilated.