BS 2782:

Part 6:

Method 630A:

1994

ISO 4593: 1993

Methods of testing

Plastics

Part 6. Dimensional properties

Method 630A. Determination of thickness by mechanical scanning of flexible sheet



National foreword

This British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Plastics and Rubber Standards Policy Committee. It is identical with ISO 4593: 1993 Plastics — Film and sheeting — Determination of thickness by mechanical scanning, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

This standard supersedes BS 2782: Method 630A: 1982 which is withdrawn.

Cross-reference

International standard

Corresponding British Standard

ISO 4591: 1992

BS 2782 Methods of testing plastics

 ${\bf Method~631A:1993~ \it Determination~of~ gravimetric}$

thickness and yield of flexible sheet

(Identical)

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

Plastics — Film and sheeting — Determination of thickness by mechanical scanning

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the thickness of a sample of plastics film or sheeting by mechanical scanning.

The method is not suitable for use with embossed film or sheeting.

2 Apparatus

- **2.1 Thickness-measuring device,** capable of measuring to the following accuracies:
- up to and including 100 μm to an accuracy of 1 μm (see note 1);
- above 100 μm and up to and including 250 μm to an accuracy of 2 μm;
- above 250 μm to an accuracy of 3 μm.

NOTE 1 Where the above is not adequate and a higher accuracy is required, this method should not be applied but a more suitable measuring device or method selected. The determination of gravimetric thickness is described in ISO 4591:1992, Plastics — Film and sheeting — Determination of average thickness of a sample, and average thickness and yield of a roll, by gravimetric techniques (gravimetric thickness)

The measuring surfaces of the device shall comprise a plane lower face and either a plane or radiused upper face. All surfaces shall be polished.

2.1.1 In the case of plane/plane measuring surfaces, the diameter of each face shall be between 2,5 mm and 10 mm and they shall be parallel to within 5 μ m. The lower face shall be capable of being adjusted to conform to this requirement. The force applied to the measuring face shall be 0,5 N to 1,0 N.

2.1.2 In the case of plane/radiused measuring surfaces, the diameter of the plane lower surface shall not be less than 5 mm and the radius of curvature of the upper surface shall be 15 mm to 50 mm. The force applied to the radiused face shall be 0,1 N to 0,5 N.

NOTE 2 Transmission of the measured values may be performed, for example, mechanically (by micrometer), optically (by mirror instrument) or electronically (inductively).

3 Test specimens

Cut test specimens, about 100 mm wide, across the whole width of the sample. When required, take specimens at positions approximately 1 m apart in the longitudinal direction of the sample. The specimens shall contain no creases except those necessary for folding the film for presentation or packaging purposes. The specimens shall contain no other defects.

4 Procedure

- **4.1** Condition the specimens for at least 1 h at 23 °C \pm 2 °C. For moisture-sensitive films, the conditioning time and atmosphere shall be as stated in the specification for the material under test or as specified between buyer and seller.
- **4.2** Ensure that the specimens and the faces of the measuring device (2.1) are free from contamination, for example dust.
- **4.3** Check the zero point of the measuring device before starting the measurements and recheck after each series of measurements.
- **4.4** When determining the thickness, lower the foot gently to avoid deforming the material.

- **4.5** Determine the thickness of the specimens at points equally spaced along the length of the specimen, as follows:
- a) for samples less than 300 mm wide 10 points;
- b) between 300 mm wide and 1 500 mm wide 20 points;
- c) more than 1 500 mm wide minimum 30 points.

Measurements shall not be taken within 50 mm of the edges of untrimmed rolls.

5 Precision

The precision of this test method is not known because interlaboratory data are not available. When interlaboratory data are obtained, a precision statement will be added at the following revision.

6 Test report

The test report shall include the following:

- a) a reference to this International Standard;
- b) all details necessary for identification of the sample;
- c) the types of measuring face used and the force applied;
- d) the length of the specimens;
- e) the number of specimens measured;
- f) the arithmetic mean of the individual measurements, to the nearest 1 μm or 0,001 mm, reported as the average mechanically measured thickness of the specimens; if required, the individual readings shall also be reported;
- g) the total number of measurements made and, if required, the standard deviation.

List of references

See national foreword.

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Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Plastics and Rubber Standards Policy Committee (PRM/-) to Technical Committee PRM/75, upon which the following bodies were represented:

British Plastics Federation Her Majesty's Stationery Office Institute of Trading Standards Administration Ministry of Defence Packaging and Industrial Films Association PIRA International

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Plastics and Rubber Standards Policy Committee, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 15 February 1994

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