From President

The R & D Committee has been making continuous and consistent efforts in bringing out useful technical booklets and publications for the benefit of our industry. These publications have been well received by everyone connected with the Corrugated Packaging Industry. This is an on going process. We, have to continuously update the information and relevant factors, which will serve as guidelines for the future. These Booklets provide such useful data, and I am sure it will prove every useful for the members of our industry.

This Technical information Booklet on "Standard Test Method for Moisture Content in Paper and Paperboard" is the latest addition to the series of Books being published by the R & D Committee of our Federation.

I congratulate our R & D Committee on its efforts and I do hope the Committee will continue to bring out such useful publications.

Devchand Gala

President

Federation of Corrugated Box Manufacturers of India

1. SCOPE

This test is applicable to all paper, paperboards and paper products except those containing significant quantities of materials other than water that are volatile at 105 ± 2°C. Moisture is significant for economic reasons and for its effect on such properties as printability, shrinkage, dimensional stability, physical strength, and paper runnability. This method should be followed to:

- Determine the amount of moisture in a lot of paper or paperboard as "as received" moisture.
- Determine the amount of moisture in shipping containers.
- To calculate results of analysis on a moisture- free basis.

2. DEFINITION

Moisture Content in paper or paperboards is defined as the percentage by weight of water in paper or paperboard.

3. PRINCIPLE

A conditioned specimen is weighed and heated to a constant weight to expel moisture. The difference between the two weightings gives the moisture content. When it is required to find the moisture content of paper "as received", the samples shall not be conditioned.

4. APPARATUS

4.1 Weighing Container

Either a wide-mouth, glass-stoppered weighing bottle, approximately 65 mm in height and 45 mm in diameter, or, for larger specimens, a metal or any other air-tight container, preferably provided with a removable wire mesh basket, and of such a size as to accommodate the specimens without their being tightly packed.