

# SVENSK STANDARD

## SS-ISO 15397:2016



Fastställt/Approved: 2016-04-26  
Publicerad/Published: 2016-05-03  
Utgåva/Edition: 1  
Språk/Language: engelska/English  
ICS: 37.100.20

---

### **Grafisk teknik – Kommunikation av tryckpappers egenskaper (ISO 15397:2014, IDT)**

### **Graphic technology – Communication of graphic paper properties (ISO 15397:2014, IDT)**

This preview is downloaded from [www.sis.se](http://www.sis.se). Buy the entire standard via <https://www.sis.se/std-8020240>

# Standarder får världen att fungera

*SIS (Swedish Standards Institute) är en fristående ideell förening med medlemmar från både privat och offentlig sektor. Vi är en del av det europeiska och globala nätverk som utarbetar internationella standarder. Standarder är dokumenterad kunskap utvecklad av framstående aktörer inom industri, näringsliv och samhälle och befrämjar handel över gränser, bidrar till att processer och produkter blir säkrare samt effektiviserar din verksamhet.*

## Delta och påverka

Som medlem i SIS har du möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder inom ditt område på nationell, europeisk och global nivå. Du får samtidigt tillgång till tidig information om utvecklingen inom din bransch.

## Ta del av det färdiga arbetet

Vi erbjuder våra kunder allt som rör standarder och deras tillämpning. Hos oss kan du köpa alla publikationer du behöver – allt från enskilda standarder, tekniska rapporter och standardpaket till handböcker och onlinetjänster. Genom vår webbtjänst e-nav får du tillgång till ett lättnavigerat bibliotek där alla standarder som är aktuella för ditt företag finns tillgängliga. Standarder och handböcker är källor till kunskap. Vi säljer dem.

## Utveckla din kompetens och lyckas bättre i ditt arbete

Hos SIS kan du gå öppna eller företagsinterna utbildningar kring innehåll och tillämpning av standarder. Genom vår närhet till den internationella utvecklingen och ISO får du rätt kunskap i rätt tid, direkt från källan. Med vår kunskap om standarders möjligheter hjälper vi våra kunder att skapa verklig nytta och lönsamhet i sina verksamheter.

**Vill du veta mer om SIS eller hur standarder kan effektivisera din verksamhet är du välkommen in på [www.sis.se](http://www.sis.se) eller ta kontakt med oss på tel 08-555 523 00.**



# Standards make the world go round

*SIS (Swedish Standards Institute) is an independent non-profit organisation with members from both the private and public sectors. We are part of the European and global network that draws up international standards. Standards consist of documented knowledge developed by prominent actors within the industry, business world and society. They promote cross-border trade, they help to make processes and products safer and they streamline your organisation.*

## Take part and have influence

As a member of SIS you will have the possibility to participate in standardization activities on national, European and global level. The membership in SIS will give you the opportunity to influence future standards and gain access to early stage information about developments within your field.

## Get to know the finished work

We offer our customers everything in connection with standards and their application. You can purchase all the publications you need from us - everything from individual standards, technical reports and standard packages through to manuals and online services. Our web service e-nav gives you access to an easy-to-navigate library where all standards that are relevant to your company are available. Standards and manuals are sources of knowledge. We sell them.

## Increase understanding and improve perception

With SIS you can undergo either shared or in-house training in the content and application of standards. Thanks to our proximity to international development and ISO you receive the right knowledge at the right time, direct from the source. With our knowledge about the potential of standards, we assist our customers in creating tangible benefit and profitability in their organisations.

**If you want to know more about SIS, or how standards can streamline your organisation, please visit [www.sis.se](http://www.sis.se) or contact us on phone +46 (0)8-555 523 00**



Den internationella standarden ISO 15397:2014 gäller som svensk standard. Detta dokument innehåller den officiella engelska versionen av ISO 15397:2014.

The International Standard ISO 15397:2014 has the status of a Swedish Standard. This document contains the official English version of ISO 15397:2014.

© Copyright/Upphovsrätten till denna produkt tillhör SIS, Swedish Standards Institute, Stockholm, Sverige. Användningen av denna produkt regleras av slutanvändarlicensen som återfinns i denna produkt, se standardens sista sidor.

© Copyright SIS, Swedish Standards Institute, Stockholm, Sweden. All rights reserved. The use of this product is governed by the end-user licence for this product. You will find the licence in the end of this document.

*Upplysningar om sakinnehållet i standarden lämnas av SIS, Swedish Standards Institute, telefon 08-555 520 00. Standarder kan beställas hos SIS Förlag AB som även lämnar allmänna upplysningar om svensk och utländsk standard.*

*Information about the content of the standard is available from the Swedish Standards Institute (SIS), telephone +46 8 555 520 00. Standards may be ordered from SIS Förlag AB, who can also provide general information about Swedish and foreign standards.*

Denna standard är framtagen av kommittén för Grafisk teknik, SIS/TK 434.

Har du synpunkter på innehållet i den här standarden, vill du delta i ett kommande revideringsarbete eller vara med och ta fram andra standarder inom området? Gå in på [www.sis.se](http://www.sis.se) - där hittar du mer information.



<b>Contents</b>		Page
<b>Foreword</b> .....		<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....		<b>v</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>List of required criteria for communication of paper properties</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>ISO standards related to required criteria</b> .....	<b>6</b>
5.1	Sampling and general information useful for technical communication .....	6
5.2	Brand name and paper mill .....	6
5.3	Grammage .....	7
5.4	Bulk and/or thickness .....	7
5.5	Roughness for evaluation of surface properties .....	7
5.6	Gloss .....	7
5.7	Opacity .....	8
5.8	Brightness and whiteness of unprinted paper .....	8
5.9	Colour measurement of paper white point in printing conditions (D50/2°).....	9
5.10	Colour measurement of unprinted paper in outdoor conditions (D65/10°) .....	10
5.11	Supported colour gamut in the context of prepress design .....	10
5.12	Fluorescence in the context of prepress .....	10
5.13	Storage conditions, influence of aging and testing conditions for proofing substrates .....	11
5.14	Bending resistance (bending stiffness) for Sheet-Fed Offset printing substrates .....	11
<b>Bibliography</b> .....		<b>12</b>

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This International Standard was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 130, *Graphic technology*.

## Introduction

This International Standard is intended to improve communication between the graphic papermaking industry and the printing industry based on their need to be able to produce quality printing. Paper properties and their measurement are presented and their use in the printing context is described.

This International Standard describes data to be provided for reliable printing. A substrate description can be assessed to be in conformance with this International Standard, not a substrate itself.

Printing press settings depend on paper grade, and several paper properties are required in order to define a grade.

Paper measurement standards developed within ISO/TC 6 are referenced in this International Standard. They were mainly used to develop paper industry test methods and allow the papermaking processes to be reproducible and reliable within paper mills. It is advisable that paper purchasing specifications be based on paper industry standards. This recommendation also applies to paper proofing substrates. Special requirements for paper substrates for the reliable production of printed products need to be communicated on the basis of standards developed by ISO/TC 6 whenever possible.

The evaluation of colour of the unprinted paper is critical to define prepress white point settings. This measurement can be performed with either diffuse:0° integrating sphere instruments (papermakers' equipment) or 45°:0° instruments (printers' equipment). Results are often close if the UV calibration is performed correctly. This International Standard specifies 45°:0° instruments (printers' equipment) to perform this evaluation as per ISO 13655, because of their wide availability at printers' facilities.

For the evaluation of printed colours, measurement devices are developed according to ISO 13655 which differ from the colour measurement devices which conform to ISO 2469 and ISO 5631-1, ISO 5631-2 and ISO 5631-3. The latter type of instrument is used within paper mills for quality evaluation during paper manufacturing and unprinted paper colour evaluation.

Properties linked to the printing process (e.g. dimensions, blistering and picking resistance in offset, missing dots in gravure) are not described in this International Standard, since they are implicitly needed when purchasing the paper meant for this printing process.

Properties that are not based on ISO standards are not described here.

The bibliography lists basic references in graphic technology standards,<sup>[1][2]</sup> Paper and board standards,<sup>[3]</sup> previously published references,<sup>[4]</sup> commercial classifications,<sup>[5]</sup> conditions of sale,<sup>[6]</sup> and reference lists of printing characterization data publicly available.<sup>[8]</sup>





# Graphic technology — Communication of graphic paper properties

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the list of relevant properties of paper substrates to be communicated between the paper and printing industries.

This International Standard is applicable to papers intended to be printed in rotogravure, cold-set web offset, heat-set web offset, sheet-fed offset, and flexographic printing processes and to proofing substrates.

Where multiple methods exist, the preferred procedure and its International Standard are specified.

All methods for measuring of properties specified in this International Standard are described in other ISO Standards.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 187, *Paper, board and pulps — Standard atmosphere for conditioning and testing and procedure for monitoring the atmosphere and conditioning of samples*

ISO 534, *Paper and board — Determination of thickness, density and specific volume*

ISO 536, *Paper and board — Determination of grammage*

ISO 2470-1, *Paper, board and pulps — Measurement of diffuse blue reflectance factor — Part 1: Indoor daylight conditions (ISO brightness)*

ISO 2470-2, *Paper, board and pulps — Measurement of diffuse blue reflectance factor — Part 2: Outdoor daylight conditions (D65 brightness)*

ISO 2471, *Paper and board — Determination of opacity (paper backing) — Diffuse reflectance method*

ISO 2493-1, *Paper and board — Determination of bending resistance — Part 1: Constant rate of deflection*

ISO 2813, *Paints and varnishes — Determination of specular gloss of non-metallic paint films at 20 degrees, 60 degrees and 85 degrees*

ISO 5627, *Paper and board — Determination of smoothness (Bekk method)*

ISO 5631-2, *Paper and board — Determination of colour by diffuse reflectance — Part 2: Outdoor daylight conditions (D65/10 degrees)*

ISO 8254-1, *Paper and board — Measurement of specular gloss — Part 1: 75 degree gloss with a converging beam, TAPPI method*

ISO 8254-2, *Paper and board — Measurement of specular gloss — Part 2: 75 degree gloss with a parallel beam, DIN method*

ISO 8254-3, *Paper and board — Measurement of specular gloss — Part 3: 20 degree gloss with a converging beam, TAPPI method*

ISO 8791-2, *Paper and board — Determination of roughness/smoothness (air leak methods) — Part 2: Bendtsen method*

ISO 8791-4, *Paper and board — Determination of roughness/smoothness (air leak methods) — Part 4: Print-surf method*

ISO 11475, *Paper and board — Determination of CIE whiteness, D65/10 degrees (outdoor daylight)*

ISO 11476, *Paper and board — Determination of CIE whiteness, C/2 degrees (indoor illumination conditions)*

ISO 12647-7, *Graphic technology — Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proof and production prints — Part 7: Proofing processes working directly from digital data*

ISO 13655, *Graphic technology — Spectral measurement and colorimetric computation for graphic arts images*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 3.1 grammage basis weight

mass of a unit paper area, expressed in grams per square metre

[SOURCE: ISO 536:2012, 3.1, modified]

#### 3.2 single sheet thickness

distance between one surface of a paper and the other, measured under an applied static load

Note 1 to entry: This term is most commonly used for paper thickness.

[SOURCE: ISO 534:2011, 3.1, modified]

#### 3.3 bulking thickness

thickness of a single sheet of paper, calculated from the thickness of several superimposed sheets in a pack, and measured under an applied static load

[SOURCE: ISO 534:2011, 3.2, modified]

#### 3.4 apparent sheet density

mass per unit volume, expressed in grams per cubic centimetre, and calculated from the single sheet thickness

[SOURCE: ISO 534:2011, 3.3]

#### 3.5 apparent bulk density

mass per unit volume, expressed in grams per cubic centimetre, and calculated from the bulking thickness

[SOURCE: ISO 534:2011, 3.4]

#### 3.6 apparent specific sheet volume

volume per unit mass, expressed in cubic centimetres per gram, and calculated from the single sheet thickness

Note 1 to entry: This term is normally applicable to paper and most commonly calculated for paper bulk.

[SOURCE: ISO 534:2011, 3.5]

### 3.7

#### **apparent specific bulk volume**

volume per unit mass, expressed in cubic centimetres per gram, and calculated from the bulking thickness

[SOURCE: ISO 534:2011, 3.6]

### 3.8

#### **Parker Print-Surf roughness**

##### **PPS**

mean gap between a sheet of paper or board and a flat circular land pressed against it under specified conditions

Note 1 to entry: It is expressed in micrometres and calculated based on the airflow between the measuring land and the test piece.

[SOURCE: ISO 8791-4:2007, 3.1, modified]

### 3.9.1

#### **Bendtsen roughness**

measure of the rate at which air will pass between a flat circular land and a sheet of paper, when tested under specified conditions and at operating pressure

Note 1 to entry: It is expressed in millilitres per minute.

[SOURCE: ISO 8791-2:2013, 3.1, modified]

### 3.9.2

#### **Bekk smoothness**

time in seconds which, under a defined pressure differential, is required to draw a definite quantity of air at atmospheric pressure between the surface of the test piece and a ring-shaped plane surface, under specified conditions of contact

[SOURCE: ISO 5627:1995, 3.1]

### 3.10

#### **gloss**

mode of appearance by which reflected highlights of objects are perceived as superimposed on the surface due to the directionally selective properties of that surface

[SOURCE: ISO 8254-1:2009, 3.1]

### 3.11

#### **opacity (paper backing)**

ratio of the single-sheet luminance factor (C),  $R_0$ , to the intrinsic luminance factor (C),  $R_\infty$ , of the same sample

Note 1 to entry: Opacity is expressed as a percentage.

Note 2 to entry: Luminance factor (C): (luminous reflectance factor or  $Y(C/2^\circ)$ -value or  $R_y$ ) is reflectance factor or radiance factor defined with reference to the CIE illuminant C.

Note 3 to entry: Single-sheet luminance factor (C)  $R_0$ , is luminance factor (C) of a single sheet of paper with a black cavity as backing. Intrinsic luminance factor (C)  $R_\infty$ , is luminance factor (C) of a layer or pad of material thick enough to be opaque, i.e. such that increasing the thickness of the pad by doubling the number of sheets results in no change in the measured reflectance factor.

[SOURCE: ISO 2471:2008, 3.5, modified]