

# Feather and down — Sampling in view of tests

The European Standard EN 1883:1998 has the status of a  
British Standard

ICS 59.040

## National foreword

This British Standard is the English language version of EN 1883:1998.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee TCI/73, Filling and filled articles, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
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### Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the EN title page, pages 2 to 5 and a back cover.

### Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Text affected

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ICS 59.040

Descriptors: stuffings, feathers, sampling, samples

English version

## Feather and down — Sampling in view of tests

Plumes et duvets — Echantillonnage en vue  
d'essais

Federn und Daunen — Probenahme für  
Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 August 1998.

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**CEN**

European Committee for Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation  
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

**Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels**

## Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 222, Feather and down as filling material for any article, as well as finished articles filled with feather and down, the Secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 1999.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Annex A is normative.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for obtaining a representative laboratory bulk sample of a lot of feather materials and of feather materials in a manufactured product or of a manufactured product.

## 2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 20139, *Textiles — Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*.  
(ISO 139:1973)

EN 20187, *Paper, board and pulps — Standard atmosphere for conditioning and testing and procedure for monitoring the atmosphere and conditioning of samples*.  
(ISO 187:1990)

## 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard the following definitions apply.

### 3.1

#### lot (or consignment)

all the containers of a feather material or of manufactured products of one defined type and quality delivered to one customer according to one consignment

### 3.2

#### container

units of packaging within the consignment (a carton, a case, a bale, etc.) the identification of which is quoted explicitly on the dispatch note

Containers can or cannot contain packages.

### 3.3

#### package

elementary unit (which can be unwound) within each container in the consignment

### 3.4

#### package sample

elementary unit selected at random from those of the lot, regarded as representative of it and from which individual samples are drawn

### 3.5

#### individual sample

manufactured article or portion of material drawn in order to prepare a laboratory bulk sample

### 3.6

#### laboratory bulk sample

manufactured article or portion of the lot taken to be representative of the whole, and which is available to the laboratory

The size and nature of the laboratory bulk sample should be sufficient to overcome adequately the variability of the bulk source and to facilitate ease of handling in the laboratory.

### 3.7

#### test specimen

manufactured article or portion of material required to give an individual test result, and selected from the laboratory bulk sample

### 3.8

#### selected at random

taken in such a way that each part of the whole has an equal chance of being selected

## 4 Principle

Withdrawal of individual samples selected at random from the united packages; these packages are taken at random from a lot. The samples form a laboratory bulk sample to provide the test specimens required for various tests.

## 5 Apparatus

**5.1** *Container*, of suitable dimensions in which to mix the laboratory bulk sample.

**5.2** *Square box*, of about (50 × 50) cm in size and 15 cm high.

**5.3** *Wooden cross*, for dividing the square box diagonally.

## 6 Procedure

**6.1** The representative laboratory bulk sample is conditioned in accordance with EN 20139 and the temperature and relative humidity are measured in accordance with EN 20187.

The test specimen for analysis (excluding determination of moisture content) shall be taken from the conditioned laboratory sample.

### 6.2 Feather material

**6.2.1** If only a single package (bag, bale or manufactured article) is to be tested, three individual samples shall be collected using gloves, at three different places in the contents, i.e. the upper, middle and lower part. The quantity of individual samples taken shall be in accordance with annex A.

**6.2.2** In the case of several packages belonging to one lot, the package sample will be selected at random from different items of the lot and at different places.

The number of package samples is governed by annex A, as well as the quantity of material to be extracted from each package.

The individual samples together form the laboratory bulk sample.

NOTE The packages selected should be intact and in good external condition.

**6.2.3** The laboratory bulk sample is placed in a suitable container (5.1) and carefully mixed.

**6.2.4** If the laboratory bulk sample is greater than the one necessary to carry out all the requested analyses, the mixture (6.3) is transferred to the square box (5.2) and equally spread. The content of the square box is divided with the cross. The content of two opposite triangles is collected and equally spread again and the procedure is repeated until there remains the quantity of the laboratory bulk sample necessary for the determination prescribed.

### 6.3 Manufactured product

The quantity of individual samples taken shall be in accordance with Table A.2 (first two columns), if not otherwise specified in the standard relevant to the test to be carried out.

## 7 Test report

The test report shall include at least the following information:

- a reference to this standard;
- date and place of sampling;
- identification mark of the sample tested;
- name and address of the buyer;
- name and address of the seller;
- the reference to the lot;
- the conditions of the lot;
- the size of the lot;
- the number of drawn units;
- the reference to the article on which the elementary drawings have been done;
- the mass of each elementary drawing;
- the global mass of the laboratory sample;
- any deviation from the standard procedure and any other circumstances that may have affected the result.

## Annex A (normative)

### Tables on sampling

**A.1** The mass of each of the three individual samples to be taken from each package sample and the total mass to be removed from the lot listed in Tables A.1 and A.2 shall be respected if the analyses to carry out need a total mass of the test specimens equal to or smaller than that prescribed in Tables A.1 and A.2.

**A.2** If the total mass of the test specimens necessary to carry out all the analyses required is greater than the total mass to be removed from the lot listed in Tables A.1 and A.2, three individual samples shall always be taken from each package sample but in greater quantity: the mass of each of the three individual samples shall be such that the total mass of the laboratory bulk sample is sufficient to allow to carry out all the determinations required.

**A.3** As concerns Table A.2 in the limit case of a lot constituted only of a package filled with less than 300 g, the laboratory bulk sample is constituted of the whole filling and the three individual samples shall not, therefore, be drawn.

**Table A.1 — Package(s) filled with more than 500 g**

Extent of the lot	Number of packages sampled	Mass of each of the three individual samples to be taken from each package sample g	Total mass to be removed from the lot g
1	1	135	405
2 to 15	2	70	420
16 to 25	3	45	405
26 to 50	4	35	420
51 to 90	5	30	450
91 to 150	7	20	420
151 to 280	10	20	600
281 to 500	15	15	675
501 to 1 200	20	15	900
over 1 200	25	15	1 125

**Table A.2 — Package(s) filled up to 500 g and manufactured articles (first two columns)**

Extent of the lot	Number of packages sampled	Mass of each of the three individual samples to be taken from each package sample g	Total mass to be removed from the lot g
1	1	40	120
2 to 90	2	20	120
91 to 150	3	14	126
151 to 280	4	10	120
281 to 500	6	7	126
501 to 1 200	7	6	126
over 1 200	9	5	135

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