
International Standard



8115

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Cotton bales — Dimensions and density

Balles de coton — Dimensions et masse volumique

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Descriptors : textiles, cotton, bales, dimensions, density (mass/volume).

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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8115 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 72, *Textile machinery and allied machinery and accessories*.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

Cotton bales — Dimensions and density

0 Introduction

This International Standard is intended to reduce the innumerable dimensions of cotton bales. Standardization of the dimensions of bales of man-made fibres might be the subject of a future International Standard.

The dimensions specified in this International Standard are founded on technological and transportation requirements, which include the following considerations:

- the specified density of the bale represents a good compromise between compact storage and reliable and regular opening and mixing of the bales;
- the height of the unbanded bale should not be specified, since the height it assumes is governed by fibre characteristics, moisture and density;
- the box dimensions of the baling press should be decided by the baling press manufacturers;
- stacking of the bales on end, to avoid compression and distortion;
- optimum container utilization for transportation;
- minimum energy cost for bale pressing.

For stable stacking, bales should be stacked with their height H horizontal.

For cross-wise piling, a length-to-height or a length-to-width ratio of 2:1 is ideal.

This International Standard should be considered for all new installations of bale presses.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard lays down the nominal overall dimensions and the bale density of banded cotton bales. It applies to the shaping and forming, the transport and the opening of the bales. It does not apply to wrapping, to banding, and to the marking of bales.

2 Reference

ISO 668, *Series 1 freight containers — Classification, external dimensions and ratings.*

3 Definitions and symbols

L = overall length of the banded bale

W = overall width of the banded bale

H = overall height of the banded bale

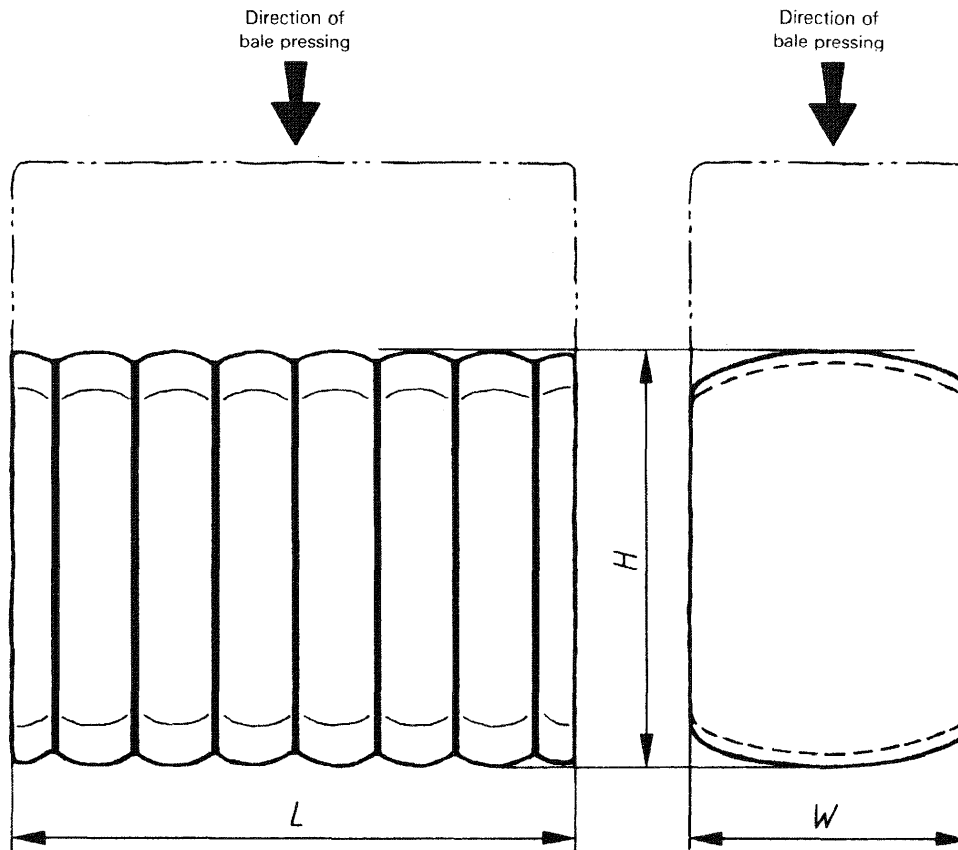


Figure — Banded bale

4 Nominal overall dimensions and density of banded bales

Table

L mm	W mm	H mm	Density kg/m ³
1 060	530	780 to 950	360 to 450
1 400	530	700 to 900	

NOTE — For optimal utilization of containers, the following nominal overall dimensions should be used:

- a) $H = 815$ mm for bales with $L = 1\ 060$ mm;
- b) $H = 740$ mm for bales with $L = 1\ 400$ mm.

The recommended density is 450 kg/m³.

The use of ISO containers of the A series [nominal length of 12 m (40 ft)] is recommended.