International Standard 2569

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Cork stoppers — Types and general characteristics

Bouchons de liège — Types et caractéristiques générales

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Foreword

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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 2569 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 87, *Cork*.

ISO 2569 was first published in 1973. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

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.

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Cork stoppers — Types and general characteristics

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard defines the types and general characteristics of cork stoppers.

2 Reference

ISO 633, *Cork — Vocabulary*.[1)]

3 Definitions

3.1 Cork stoppers

See ISO 633.

3.1.1 body: The volume of a cork stopper defined by its lateral surface, or intended to enter the neck of the container (added-top stopper).

3.1.2 roule: The lateral surface of a cork stopper.

3.1.3 flange: The part which in an added-top stopper (4.1.5) has the largest diameter.

3.1.4 ends: The bases of the cylinder, of the frustum or of the prism, depending on the shape of the stopper.

NOTE — The end intended to be in contact with the product to be stoppered is termed the "inferior end".

3.1.4.1 top: The larger diameter end of a tapered stopper.

3.1.4.2 point: The smaller diameter end of a tapered stopper.

4 Types

4.1 According to shape

4.1.1 Cylindrical stopper

A stopper which has the shape of a cylinder generated by rotating a rectangle round one of its parallel sides.

4.1.2 Tapered stopper

A stopper which has the shape of a frustum.

4.1.3 Tapered cylindrical stopper

A stopper, part of which is tapered and juxtaposed to another cylindrical part.

4.1.4 Hand-imitation stopper

A stopper in the shape of a right rectangular prism with rounded lateral edges.

4.1.5 Added-top stopper

A stopper having a cylindrical or tapered body of diameter smaller than that of the top.

NOTE — When the top is made of a different material from the body, the material should be stated: for example, stopper with wood or plastic top.

4.2 According to body constitution

4.2.1 Natural corkwood

4.2.1.1 One piece

4.2.1.2 Several pieces glued together

4.2.1.3 Mirror end stopper

A stopper having one or both ends almost without defect.

4.2.2 Agglomerated cork

4.2.3 Association of pieces simply cut from natural corkwood with pieces of agglomerated cork

4.3 According to type of finish

4.3.1 Sanded-end stopper

A stopper both ends of which have been finished by abrasion to make them plane and perpendicular to the axis, without altering its shape.

1) At present of the stage of draft. (Revision of ISO/R 633.)