

Transformed.

ISO

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION

ISO RECOMMENDATION R 1098

PLYWOOD

VENEER PLYWOOD FOR GENERAL USE
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1st EDITION

June 1969

COPYRIGHT RESERVED

The copyright of ISO Recommendations and ISO Standards belongs to ISO Member Bodies. Reproduction of these documents, in any country, may be authorized therefore only by the national standards organization of that country, being a member of ISO.

For each individual country the only valid standard is the national standard of that country.

Printed in Switzerland

Also issued in French and Russian. Copies to be obtained through the national standards organizations.

BRIEF HISTORY

The ISO Recommendation R 1098, *Plywood – Veneer plywood for general use – General requirements*, was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 89, *Boards made from wood or other lignocellulosic fibrous materials*, the Secretariat of which is held by the Deutscher Normenausschuss (DNA).

Work on this question led to the adoption of a Draft ISO Recommendation.

In June 1968, this Draft ISO Recommendation (No. 1583) was circulated to all the ISO Member Bodies for enquiry. It was approved, subject to a few modifications of an editorial nature, by the following Member Bodies :

Australia	Iran	Romania
Austria	Israel	South Africa, Rep. of
Colombia	Italy	Spain
Czechoslovakia	Netherlands	Sweden
Finland	New Zealand	Switzerland
France	Norway	Thailand
Germany	Peru	Turkey
Hungary	Poland	U.A.R.
India	Portugal	United Kingdom

One Member Body opposed the approval of the Draft :

Canada

The Draft ISO Recommendation was then submitted by correspondence to the ISO Council which decided, in June 1969, to accept it as an ISO RECOMMENDATION.

PLYWOOD

VENEER PLYWOOD FOR GENERAL USE

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. SCOPE

This ISO Recommendation provides the general requirements for veneer plywood panels for general use, defined in ISO Recommendation R . . . *, *Plywood – Vocabulary*.

2. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This ISO Recommendation applies to flat veneer plywood panels, composed of at least three plies. It does not concern panels covered with decorative veneers, faced panels and panels for special use.

3. CONSTRUCTION OF PANELS

In general, the grain of two successive plies should form a right angle.

Plies symmetrical to one another relative to the centre ply or the core should have the same thickness and should consist of the same species of wood or of species having similar physical characteristics. They should be produced in the same manner, that is either by rotary cutting or by slicing.

In general, the tight side of veneers constituting the face and back should be on the outside.

Non-perforated paper strips for jointing should not be used in the interior. If they are used for edge joints or to repair splits in the outer plies, they should be removed afterwards.

In the normal dry condition, no outer ply should have a thickness greater than 3.5 mm and no inner ply should have a thickness greater than 5 mm. However, for coniferous plywood the thickness of the inner and outer plies should not exceed 6.5 mm.

4. MOISTURE CONTENT

When the panels leave the factory the moisture content should be between 6 and 14 %.

5. WORKMANSHIP

The panels should be rectangular with straight edges and sharp corners within the tolerance limits fixed by ISO Recommendation R . . . *, *Plywood – Veneer plywood for general use – Dimensions and tolerances*.

* At present at the stage of draft proposal.