STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard
for

COMPLETE, FILLED TRANSPORT PACKAGES—METHODS OF TEST

AS 2582.4
VERTICAL IMPACT TEST BY DROPPING

PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Physical Testing of Packages and Containers under the direction of the Packaging Standards Board to meet a need for testing and assessing the ability of packages to withstand the rigours of handling.

The standard is the fourth in a series of methods for the testing of complete, filled transport packages. The methods will represent the adoption for Australian purposes of a range of ISO International Standards on this subject prepared by ISO Technical Committee 122—Packaging.

This standard is technically identical with—

ISO 2248—1972 Packaging—Complete, filled transport packages—
Part 4: Vertical impact test by dropping

Attention is drawn to the following related standard:

AS 2400 SAA Packaging Code
Part 1—Glossary of Packaging Terms.

METHOD

1 SCOPE. This standard sets out a method of making a vertical impact test on a complete, filled transport package by dropping.

2. APPLICATION. The test may be performed either as a single test to investigate the effects of vertical impact or as part of a sequence of tests designed to measure the ability of a package to withstand a distribution system that includes a vertical impact hazard.

3. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS. The following standards are referred to in this standard:

AS 2582 Complete, Filled Transport Packages — Methods of Test
2582.1—Identification of Parts when Testing
2582.2—Conditioning for Testing

4. PRINCIPLE. The package is raised above a rigid plane surface and released to strike this surface (the 'impact surface') after a free fall. The atmospheric conditions, the height of drop and the attitude of the package are predetermined.

NOTE: In some circumstances a completely free fall may not be possible, and in such circumstances the impact velocity shall be within 1% of that which is achieved by a free fall.

5 APPARATUS.

5.1 General. Any suitable apparatus which would enable the test to be performed in accordance with this standard can be used, e.g. a divided table-top drop test apparatus or a hoist with slings and instant release hook.

5.2 Lifting arrangement, which will not damage the package during either lifting or release.

5.3 Means of holding the package prior to release in its predetermined attitude.

NOTE: The difference in behaviour of a sack, for example, suspended from the top or supported below in an end drop, could be significant. In such instances the method of holding the package before dropping is to be described in the test report.

5.4 Release mechanism, to release the package in such a way that its fall is not obstructed by any part of the apparatus before striking the impact surface.

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