

Designation: D 4562 - 01

Standard Test Method for Shear Strength of Adhesives Using Pin-and-Collar Specimen¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 4562; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This test method covers the determination of the shear strength of curing liquid adhesives used for retaining cylindrical assemblies or for locking and sealing threaded fasteners.
- 1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.
- 1.3 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards: ²
- A 108 Specification for Steel Bar, Carbon and Alloy, Cold-Finished
- D 907 Terminology of Adhesives
- D 2651 Guide for Preparation of Metal Surfaces for Adhesive Bonding
- E 177 Practice for Use of the Terms Precision and Bias in ASTM Test Methods
- E 691 Practice for Conducting an Interlaboratory Study to Determine the Precision of a Test Method

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Many of the terms in this standard are defined in Terminology D 907.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 This test method consists of bonding a metal pin inside a metal collar and determining the force required to shear the adhesive joint.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 This test method provides reasonably accurate information with regard to the ability of an adhesive to withstand shearing forces. It may also be used to determine degree of cure and the effect of environment on shear strength.

6. Apparatus

- 6.1 *Universal Test Machine*, or equivalent, for applying force to the specimen. Details of the test specimen (pin-and-collar) are given in Fig. 1.
- 6.2 Specimen Curing Rack, as shown in Fig. 2, or equivalent.

7. Preparation of Test Specimens

- 2.7.1 Assemble five specimens for each test as described in the following paragraphs: a 7 | f| 2afc/astm-d4562-01
- 7.1.1 Each specimen is comprised of a pin 0.498 to 0.499 in. (12.65 to 12.675 mm) in diameter and a slip collar 0.500 to 0.501 in. (12.7 to 12.725 mm) inside diameter by 0.435 to 0.439 in. (11.05 to 11.15 mm) wide, both components finished to 32 to 64 µin (0.8 to 1.6 µm) with 0.001 to 0.003 in. (0.025 to 0.075 mm) diametrical clearance between the pin and collar (see Fig. 1). The pin and collar, by agreement, may be made of any material (see Appendix X1), but the most common material is steel, as specified in Specification A 108.
- 7.1.2 Degrease all pins and collars (refer to Guide D 2651), store in an atmosphere of low humidity (20 % relative humidity), and keep them clean. Use degreased specimens within four days or discard. (Oxidation affects the test results after this time. Prior to vapor degreasing, it is permissible to soak or wash hard-greased or waxed parts in solvent.) Do not prime or activate unless specified for the material to be tested.

¹This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D14 on Adhesives and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D14.60 on Adhesive Material Classification System.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.