



**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**SIST EN 409:2009**  
**01-september-2009**

**BUXca Yý U**  
**SIST EN 409:1996**

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Timber structures - Test methods - Determination of the yield moment of dowel type fasteners

Holzbauwerke - Prüfverfahren - Bestimmung des Fließmoments von stiftförmigen Verbindungsmitteln

Structures en bois - Méthodes d'essais - Détermination du moment plastique des organes d'assemblage de type tige

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**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 409:2009**

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**ICS:**

91.080.20 Lesene konstrukcije Timber structures

**SIST EN 409:2009 en,fr,de**

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 409

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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ICS 91.080.20

Supersedes EN 409:1993

English Version

## Timber structures - Test methods - Determination of the yield moment of dowel type fasteners

Structures en bois - Méthodes d'essais - Détermination du moment plastique des organes d'assemblage de type tige

Holzbauwerke - Prüfverfahren - Bestimmung des Fließmoments von stiftförmigen Verbindungsmitteln

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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## Foreword

This document (EN 409:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 124 "Timber structures", the secretariat of which is held by SFS.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2009.

This document supersedes EN 409:1993.

The following changes have been introduced in this version of EN 409:

- references added in Clause 2;
- symbols added in 4;
- text of 6.5 modified and extended;
- Figure 4 added;
- items added in 6.7.

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**EN 409:2009 (E)****1 Scope**

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the yield moment of dowel type fasteners.

**2 Normative references**

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 14592, *Timber structures — Dowel-type fasteners — Requirements*

**3 Terms and definitions**

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

**3.1****dowel type fastener**

fasteners specified in EN 14592

**3.2****yield moment**

bending moment when the specimen is deformed through a prescribed rotation angle

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**4 Symbols and abbreviations**

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<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d5478ea7-591a-46c9-94a3-059726230409/en-14592-2009>

For the purposes of this document, the following symbols and abbreviations apply.

$d$	nominal dowel type diameter according to EN 14592, in millimetres
$F_1, F_3$	maximum support loads on the dowel type fastener, in newtons
$F_2, F_4$	test loads applied to the dowel type fastener, in newtons
$l_1, l_3$	distances between loading points and the nearest support, in millimetres, see Figure 1
$l_2$	free length of the nail in millimetres, see Figure 1
$M_y$	yield moment of the dowel type fastener, in newton millimetres
$\alpha, \alpha_1, \alpha_2$	rotation angle, in degrees
$\rho_k$	is the characteristic density of the timber, in $\text{kg/m}^3$
$f_t$	is the tensile strength of the fastener, $\text{N/mm}^2$

**5 Requirements**

The requirements for dowel type fasteners as given in EN 14592 apply.

## 6 Test methods

### 6.1 Principle

The principle of the test involves the loading of the dowel type fastener under test as shown in Figure 1 in such a manner that the loading points do not move along the dowel type fastener and the loads remain normal to the axis of the dowel type fastener during the test. The dimensions  $l_1$  and  $l_3$  shall be at least  $2d$ . The free length of the dowel type fastener,  $l_2$ , shall be between  $d$  and  $3d$ .

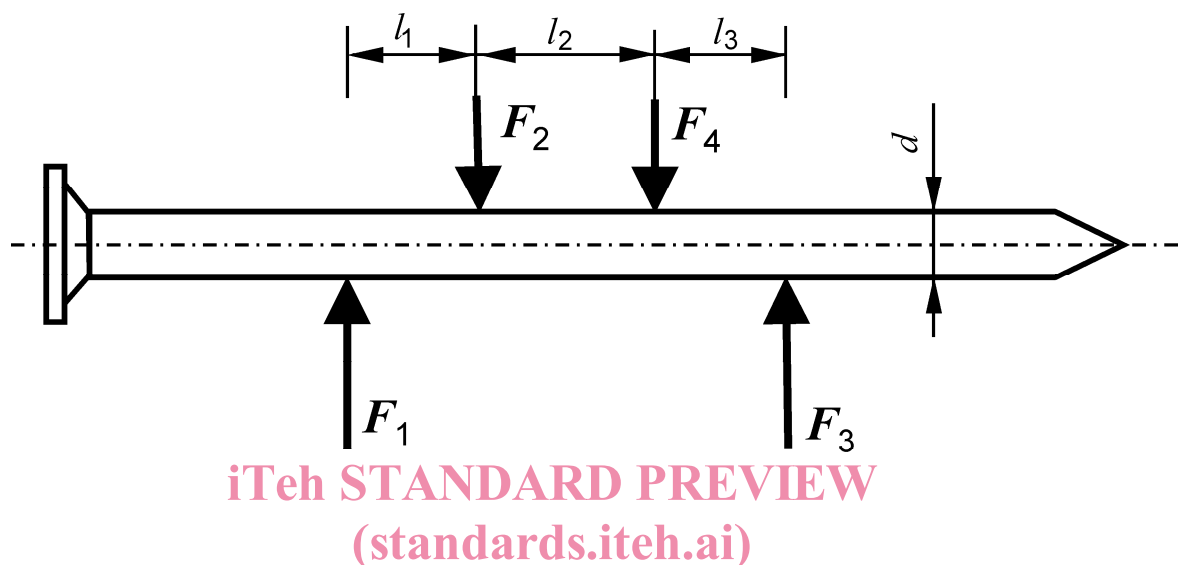


Figure 1 — Example of loading principle for nails

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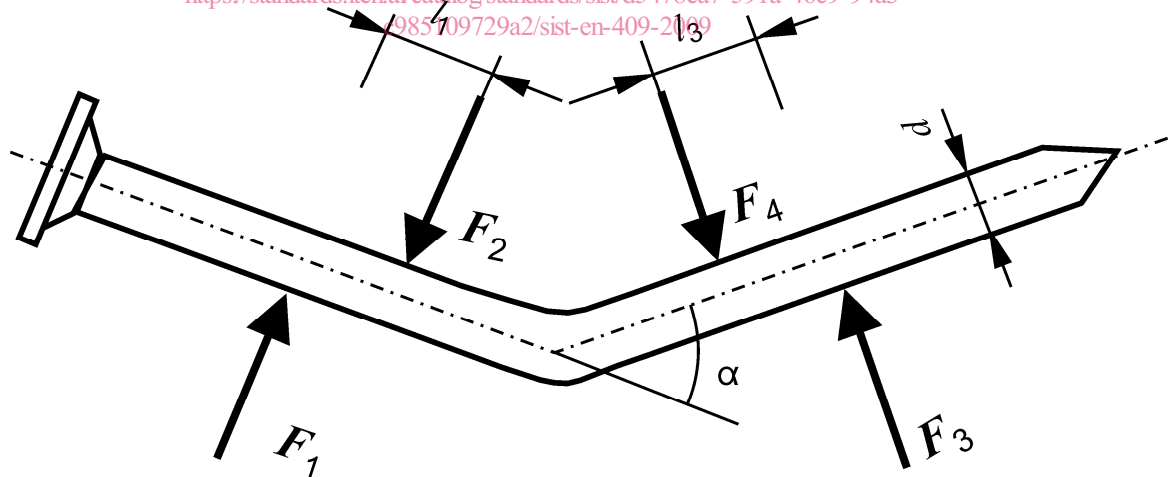


Figure 2 — Example of nail deformation

### 6.2 Materials

EN 14592 applies.

## EN 409:2009 (E)

## 6.3 Apparatus

The apparatus used for the test shall be such that the loads  $F_2$  and  $F_4$  (see Figures 1 and 2) do not deviate by more than 5 % from each other. The bending moment diagram for the resulting yield moment  $M_y$  is shown in Figure 3.

NOTE A test apparatus, which has been found to be suitable for this test, is shown in Annex A.

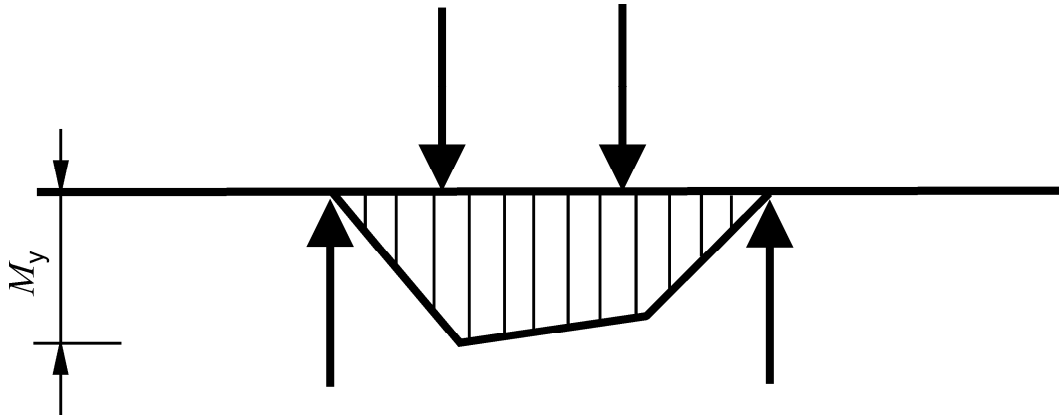


Figure 3 — Yield moment  $M_y$  on the dowel type fastener

## 6.4 Preparation of the specimen

The nail shall be tested about its weakest axis.

## 6.5 Loading procedure

## 6.5.1 General

The load shall be applied to the dowel type fastener as shown in Figure 1, and shall be increased at such a rate that at least the rotation angle according to 6.5.2 is reached in  $10 \text{ s} \pm 5 \text{ s}$ . Record the loads and the corresponding values of the rotation angle during the test.

The load shall be determined to an accuracy of 1 %.

## 6.5.2 Rotation angle

For nails and staples the rotation angle shall be  $45^\circ$ .

For screws, dowels or bolts used in wood based products the rotation angle is  $110/d$  degree.

For screws, dowels or bolts with a tensile strength of  $1\,000 \text{ N/mm}^2$  used in timber with a characteristic density of  $360 \text{ kg/m}^3$  the rotation angle is given in Figure 4.

For different tensile strength values or/and different characteristic timber density the rotation angle is:

$$\alpha = \alpha_1 \left( \frac{2,78 \rho_k}{f_t} \right)^{0,44} + \alpha_2 \quad (1)$$

where



$\alpha$  is the rotation angle to be used in the determination of the yield moment, in degrees;

$\alpha_1$  is the rotation angle according to Figure 4, in degrees;

$\alpha_2$  is 10° for nails, staples and screws and 0° for dowels and bolts;

$\rho_k$  is the characteristic density of the timber where fastener is to be applied, kg/m<sup>3</sup>;

$f_t$  is the tensile strength of the fastener, N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

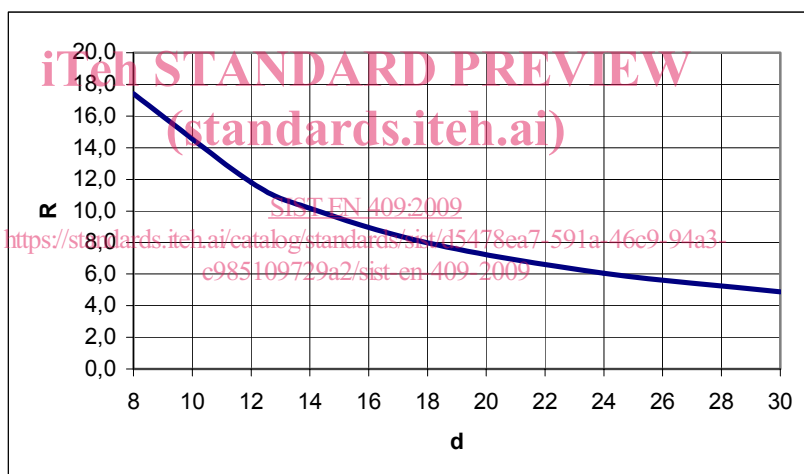
## 6.6 Results

Determine the load,  $F_1$  and  $F_3$ , at the rotation angle  $\alpha$  according to 6.5.2.

The yield moment,  $M_y$ , shall be calculated as given by:

$$M_y = \max \begin{cases} F_1 \times l_1 \\ F_3 \times l_3 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

and shall be determined to an accuracy of 1 %.



### Key

$R$  rotation angle,  $\alpha_1$ , in degrees

$d$  diameter of the dowel type fastener, in mm

**Figure 4 — Rotation angle versus fastener diameter**

## 6.7 Test report

The test report shall include the following information:

- a) description of the dowel type fastener;
- b) description of the test apparatus;