

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 1464:2010

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Nadomešča: SIST EN 1464:1998 SIST EN 1967:2003 SIST EN 1967:2003/AC:2006

# Lepila - Določanje odpornosti proti odluščenju lepljenih stikov - Metoda s pomičnimi valji

Adhesives - Determination of peel resistance of adhesive bonds - Floating roller method iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Klebstoffe - Bestimmung des Schälwiderstandes von Klebungen - Rollenschälversuch

Adhésifs - Détermination de la résistance au pelage des assemblages - Méthode des galets mobiles d7153dadc531/sist-en-1464-2010

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 1464:2010

<u>ICS:</u> 83.180

Lepila

Adhesives

SIST EN 1464:2010

en,fr,de



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#### SIST EN 1464:2010

## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

### EN 1464

February 2010

ICS 83.180

Supersedes EN 1464:1994, EN 1967:2002

**English Version** 

#### Adhesives - Determination of peel resistance of adhesive bonds - Floating roller method

Adhésifs - Détermination de la résistance au pelage des assemblages - Méthode des galets mobiles Klebstoffe - Bestimmung des Schälwiderstandes von Klebungen - Rollenschälversuch

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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#### SIST EN 1464:2010

#### EN 1464:2010 (E)

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#### Foreword

This document (EN 1464:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 193 "Adhesives", the secretariat of which is held by AENOR.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2010.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 1464:1994 and EN 1967:2002.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EC Directive(s).

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands; Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a floating roller method for the determination of the peel resistance of adhesive bonds between one rigid adherend and one flexible adherend when tested under specified conditions of preparation and testing.

NOTE The use the floating roller produces more constant numerical data than other peel methods, but it should not be expected that the flexible adherend will conform to the surface of the roller.

**SAFETY STATEMENT**— Persons using this document should be familiar with the normal laboratory practice, if applicable. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any regulatory conditions.

**ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT** — It is understood that some of the material permitted in this standard may have negative environmental impact. As technological advantages lead to acceptable alternatives for these materials, they will be eliminated from this standard to the extent possible.

At the end of the test, the user of the standard should take care to carry out an appropriate disposal of the wastes, according to local regulation.

#### 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 923:2005, Adhesives — Terms and definitions<u>SIST EN 1464:2010</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/3616a6b7-f386-4af6-b84d-EN ISO 291, Plastics - Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing (ISO 291:2008)

EN ISO 10365, Adhesives - Designation of main failure patterns (ISO 10365:1992)

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 923:2005 and the following apply.

#### 3.1

#### peel resistance

average force per unit test specimen width, measured along the bond line, required to separate progressively the two members of a bonded test specimen under specified conditions of test

NOTE It is expressed in newtons per millimetre of width (N/mm).

#### 3.2

#### wet-peel resistance

peel resistance after application of water containing a wetting agent

#### 4 Apparatus

**4.1 Tensile testing machine**<sup>1)</sup>, capable of maintaining a pre-determined constant crosshead rate to be reported in the test report (preferred rate: 100 mm/min).

It shall be provided with a suitable self-aligning grip to hold the test specimen. The jaws of this grip shall firmly engage the outer 25 mm of the end of the flexible adherend. The grip and attachments shall be so constructed that they will move into alignment with the test specimen as soon as the force is applied, so that the flexible member of the test specimen will coincide with the direction of the applied pull through the centre line of the grip assembly.

The machine shall be autographic, giving a chart that can be read in terms of millimetres of crosshead movement as one coordinate and applied force as the other coordinate. All equipment shall be calibrated regularly. It is recommended that equipment should be essentially free of inertial forces during use.

The machine shall permit the measurement and recording of the applied force with an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  %.

**4.2 Peel test fixture**, for supporting the test specimen (see Figure 1). The fixture shall be attached to one of the cross-arms of testing machine (4.1).

The 25 mm diameter rollers on the test fixture shall roll freely. The angle determined by the rollers and the use of dual roller bearings are critical and the rollers shall therefore be carefully maintained.

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<sup>1)</sup> See for instance ISO 5893:2002, Rubber and plastics test equipment — Tensile, flexural and compression types (constant rate of traverse) — Specification.

Dimensions in millimetres





#### Key

- 1 Rigid adherend
- 2 Peeling zone
- 3 Flexible adherend
- 4 Mild steel
- 5 Dual roller bearing type

#### Figure 1 — Peel test fixture for supporting test specimens

#### 5 Test specimens

**5.1** Test specimens of the dimensions shown in Figure 2 may be prepared individually or cut from bonded panels. Laminated test panels, or individual test specimens, shall consist of two adherends properly prepared and bonded together.

**5.2** The adherends and the surface treatment shall be in accordance with the intended application and process.

The adhesive shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations to obtain an optimum bond with minimum of variations.

NOTE Direct comparison of different adhesives can be made only when test specimen construction, adherend materials and dimension and test conditions are identical.

**5.3** The thickness of the flexible adherend shall be  $(0,5 \pm 0,02)$  mm and that of the rigid adherend shall be  $(2,5 \pm 0,1)$  mm in the case of metals, or thicker if other adherends are used in order the reduce the deformation of the rigid adherend.

**5.4** If the test specimens are cut from the bonded panels (see Figure 2) it shall not be deleterious to the bond.

The width shall be either:

- a) 25 mm (the preferred width); or
- b) any other convenient width, provided that the test equipment is suitably adapted and the width is stated in the test report.

NOTE The method of cutting the test specimens is dependent upon the adherend and adhesive compositions. Milling and band-sawing are two methods commonly used for this purpose.

**5.5** The unbounded end of the flexible adherend shall be bent perpendicular to the rigid adherend for clamping in the grip of the testing machine.

**5.6** The number of specimens to be tested shall be as specified in the material specification or, if not so specified, shall be not less than five.



#### Key

- a) angled
- b) not angled
- 1 direction of rolling
- *s*<sub>1</sub> thickness of the rigid adherend
- *s*<sub>2</sub> thickness of the flexible adherend

#### Figure 2 — Test specimen

#### 6 Conditioning and testing atmosphere

The test specimens shall be conditioned and tested in one of the standard laboratory atmospheres specified in EN ISO 291.

#### 7 Procedure

#### 7.1 Dry peel test

Insert the test specimen into the peel test fixture (4.2) as shown in Figure 1, with the unbounded end of the flexible adherend gripped in the jaw of the testing machine (4.1). Peel the specimen at a constant crosshead separation rate of  $(100 \pm 5)$  mm/min, unless otherwise specified. If the rigid adherend bends or is distorted