

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 302-4:2013

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Nadomešča:

SIST EN 302-4:2004

Lepila za nosilne lesene konstrukcije - Preskusne metode - 4. del: Ugotavljanje vpliva krčenja lesa na strižno trdnost

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of the effects of wood shrinkage on the shear strength

Klebstoffe für tragende Holzbauteile - Prüfverfahren - Teil 4. Bestimmung des Einflusses von Holzschwindung auf die Scherfestigkeit (Standards.iteh.ai)

Adhésifs pour structures portantes en bois Méthodes d'essai - Partie 4: Détermination de l'influence du retrait du bois sur la résistance au cisaillement aba-b75b-

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83.180 Lepila Adhesives

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**EUROPEAN STANDARD** 

EN 302-4

NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

March 2013

ICS 83.180

Supersedes EN 302-4:2004

#### **English Version**

# Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of the effects of wood shrinkage on the shear strength

Adhésifs pour structures portantes en bois - Méthodes d'essai - Partie 4: Détermination de l'influence du retrait du bois sur la résistance au cisaillement

Klebstoffe für tragende Holzbauteile - Prüfverfahren - Teil 4: Bestimmung des Einflusses von Holzschwindung auf die Scherfestigkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 February 2013.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovakia, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

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

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#### **Foreword**

This document (EN 302-4:2013) 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 September 2013 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2013.

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 302-4:2004.

The following modifications have been made:

- The wood density requirement for Norwegian spruce has been altered;
- A recommended time period is given for the dry storage treatment.

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

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#### Introduction

This document is one of a series dealing with adhesives for use with timber structures, and is published in support of EN 1995, *Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures*. The series consists of three classification and performance requirements for adhesives for load-bearing timber structures, phenolic and aminoplastic adhesives (EN 301), one component polyurethane adhesives (EN 15425) and emulsion polymerised isocyanate adhesives (prEN 16254), and all together eleven test methods (EN 302 Parts 1 to 7 and EN 15416 Parts 2 to 5).

These European Standards have the following titles:

EN 301, Adhesives, phenolic and aminoplastic, for load-bearing timber structures — Classification and performance requirements

EN 15425, Adhesives — One component polyurethane for load bearing timber structures — Classification and performance requirements

prEN 16254, Adhesives — Emulsion polymerized isocyanate (EPI) for load-bearing timber structures — Classification and performance requirements

EN 302, Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures — Test methods

- Part 1: Determination of longitudinal tensile shear strength teh ai
- Part 2: Determination of resistance to delamination.
- Part 3: Determination of the effect of acid damage to wood fibres by temperature and humidity cycling on the transverse tensile strength
- Part 4: Determination of the effects of wood shrinkage on the shear strength
- Part 5: Determination of maximum assembly time under referenced conditions
- Part 6: Determination of the minimum pressing time under referenced conditions
- Part 7: Determination of the working life under referenced conditions

EN 15416, Adhesives for load bearing timber structures other than phenolic and aminoplastic — Test methods

- Part 2: Static load test of multiple bondline specimens in compression shear
- Part 3: Creep deformation test at cyclic climate conditions with specimens loaded in bending shear
- Part 4: Determination of open assembly time for one component polyurethane adhesives
- Part 5: Determination of conventional pressing time

#### Safety statement

Persons using this document should be familiar with the normal laboratory practice, if applicable. This document cannot 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 can have a negative environmental impact. As technological advantages lead to better alternatives for these materials, they will be eliminated from this standard to the greatest extent possible.

At the end of the test, it is recommended that the user of the standard take care to carry out an appropriate disposal of the wastes, according to local regulations.

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#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the influence of shear strength in crosswise gluing by wood shrinkage under drying conditions.

It is suitable for the following applications:

- a) for assessing the compliance of adhesives with EN 301, EN 15425 and prEN 16254;
- b) for assessing the suitability and quality of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures;
- c) for determining if the adhesive is capable of withstanding stresses due to wood shrinkage without unacceptable loss of strength.

This test is intended primarily to obtain performance data for the classification of adhesives for load-bearing timber structures according to their suitability for use in defined climatic environments. This test is carried out on Norway spruce (*Picea abies* L.).

This method is not intended for use to provide numerical design data and does not necessarily represent the performance of the bonded member in service.

#### 2 Normative references

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

EN 301, Adhesives, phenolic and aminoplastic, for load-bearing timber structures — Classification and performance requirements https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a2663b71-b21b-4aba-b75b-95892e2e62cc/sist-en-302-4-2013

EN 13183-1, Moisture content of a piece of sawn timber — Part 1: Determination by oven dry method

ISO 5893, Rubber and plastics test equipment — Tensile, flexural and compression types (constant rate of traverse) — Specification

ISO 6344-2, Coated abrasives — Grain size analysis — Part 2: Determination of grain size distribution of macrogrits P12 to P220

#### 3 Principle

A crosswise double joint with 0,5 mm thick glue line is submitted to a dry storage treatment and then strained to failure by a compressive shear force.

#### 4 Apparatus

- **4.1 Testing machine,** which shall be either:
- a) capable of maintaining a constant rate of loading of  $(20 \pm 5)$  kN/min; or
- b) capable of maintaining a constant crosshead speed as described in ISO 5893.

- **4.2 Climatic cabinets,** which shall be capable of maintaining the bonded assemblies under the following conditions:
- a)  $(40 \pm 2)$  °C and a relative humidity of  $(30 \pm 2)$  % and an air speed of  $(0.7 \pm 0.15)$  m/s measured in the centre of an empty cabinet;
- b)  $(20 \pm 2)$  °C and a relative humidity of  $(65 \pm 5)$  %;
- c)  $(20 \pm 2)$  °C and a relative humidity of (75 to 80) %.

#### 5 Method

#### 5.1 General

#### 5.1.1 Selection of timber

Use Norway spruce (*Picea abies* L.) having a density of  $(450 \pm 25)$  kg/m³ measured at 12 % moisture content as determined by oven drying (according to EN 13183-1).

#### 5.1.2 Preparation of cover pieces

From three boards with a length of at least 1 200 mm, prepare three pairs of solid Norway spruce cover pieces that are knot-free, straight grained with growth rings that are approximately tangential to the face and have a radius of 60 mm to 140 mm. The cover pieces shall be

a) 400 mm in length,

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b) 140 mm in width, and

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c)  $(20 \pm 0.5)$  mm in thickness 95892e2e62cc/sist-en-302-4-2013

after conditioning, measurement of moisture content (oven dry method according to EN 13183-1) and final preparation. Each matching pair of cover pieces is intended for the production of a specimen.

#### 5.1.3 Preparation of core pieces

Prepare three laminated spruce core pieces that are knot-free, straight-grained and with annual rings at an angle of 35° to 55° relative to the surface (see Figure 1). The dimensions of the core pieces shall be

- a) 400 mm in length,
- b) 140 mm in width, and
- c)  $(40.0 \pm 0.5)$  mm in thickness

after conditioning, measurement of moisture content (oven dry method according to EN 13183-1) and final preparation.

These laminated core pieces shall be produced of two boards with a width of  $(75 \pm 2)$  mm, and a thickness of at least 48 mm. The two boards shall be bonded together longitudinally with a phenol-resorcinol-formaldehyde adhesive which passed EN 301 (used according to the adhesive manufacturer's instructions), with an annual ring orientation as indicated in Figure 1.