

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 9311-2:2003

01-maj-2003

#### Lepila za plastomerne cevne sisteme - 2. del: Določanje strižne trdnosti (ISO 9311-2:2002)

Adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems - Part 2: Determination of shear strength (ISO 9311-2:2002)

Klebstoffe für thermoplastische Rohrleitungssysteme - Teil 2: Bestimmung der Scherfestigkeit (ISO 9311-2:2002) ANDARD PREVIEW

Adhésifs pour réseaux de tuyauteries en matieres thermoplastiques - Partie 2: Détermination de la résistance au cisaillement (ISO 9311-2:2002)

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4c95a32d-9b5f-42cb-babb-

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 9311-2-2003 EN ISO 9311-2:2002

#### ICS:

23.040.20 Cevi iz polimernih materialov Plastics pipes 83.180 Adhesives Lepila

SIST EN ISO 9311-2:2003

en



## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

### EN ISO 9311-2

August 2002

ICS 83.180

English version

# Adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems - Part 2: Determination of shear strength (ISO 9311-2:2002)

Adhésifs pour réseaux de tuyauteries en matières thermoplastiques - Partie 2: Détermination de la résistance au cisaillement (ISO 9311-2:2002) Klebstoffe für thermoplastische Rohrleitungssysteme - Teil 2: Bestimmung der Scherfestigkeit (ISO 9311-2:2002)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 April 2002.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

<u>SIST EN ISO 9311-2:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4c95a32d-9b5f-42cb-babb-7c8bacc993a4/sist-en-iso-9311-2-2003



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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

© 2002 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national Members.

Ref. No. EN ISO 9311-2:2002 E

#### SIST EN ISO 9311-2:2003

#### EN ISO 9311-2:2002 (E)

### Contents

		page
Foreword		
Introdu	uction	4
1	Scope	5
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	5
4	Principle	5
5	Safety	5
6	Apparatus	5
7	Sampling	5
8	Procedure	6
9	Expression of results Test report	6
10	Test report	7
	(standards.iteh.ai)	

### Foreword

This document (EN ISO 9311-2:2002) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 193 "Adhesives", the secretariat of which is held by AENOR, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 61 "Plastics".

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 January 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2003.

This European Standard is one of a series of standards as listed below :

- prEN ISO 9311-1 Adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems Part 1 : Determination of film properties (ISO/FDIS 9311-1:2001).
- prEN ISO 9311-2 Adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems Part 2: Determination of shear strength (ISO/FDIS 9311-2:2001).

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard : Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

EN ISO 9311-2:2002 (E)

### Introduction

The aim of this European Standard is to describe a method to characterize adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems by measuring the shear strength of a bonded joint using a test specimen prepared as described. The results obtained with this method should not be extrapolated into the resistance of a different specimen – perhaps the real life article – to destructive shear forces.

### iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

#### 1 Scope

This part of EN ISO 9311 specifies a method for the determination of the shear strength of joints made with adhesives for thermoplastic piping systems.

#### 2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 923, Adhesives — Terms and definitions

EN 1066, Adhesives — Sampling

EN 1067, Adhesives — Examination and preparation of samples for testing

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this part of EN ISO 9311 the terms and definitions given in EN 923 apply.

### (standards.iteh.ai)

#### 4 Principle

SIST EN ISO 9311-2:2003

Obtaining test joints of given dimensions from pipes and fittings 4c95a32d-9b5f-42cb-babb-7c8bacc993a4/sist-en-iso-9311-2-2003

Measurement of the shear strength of a joint made with this pipes and fittings, but bonded with an adhesive under examination, under specified test conditions.

#### 5 Safety

Persons using this standard shall be familiar with normal laboratory practice.

This standard does not purport to address all the safety problems, if any, associated with its use.

It is the responsibility of the user to establish safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any European or national regulatory conditions.

#### 6 Apparatus

**6.1 A tensile or press testing machine,** able to move the jaws at a uniform and steady rate of  $(5 \pm 0,5)$  mm/min.

**6.2** A jig, to connect the test assembly to the machine (suitable arrangements are illustrated in Figures 1, 2 and 3).

#### 7 Sampling

Take a representative sample of the adhesive to be tested as described in EN 1066 and examine and prepare it for testing as described in EN 1067.

#### EN ISO 9311-2:2002 (E)

#### Procedure 8

Use pipe and fitting materials appropriate to the application of the adhesive, for example PVC-U pipe and 8.1 fitting for an adhesive intended for jointing PVC-U systems.

For each test prepare five test assemblies each one made of a pipe length 75 mm, external diameter 40 mm, 8.2 and a fitting with a joint contact depth of 20 mm minimum. The assembly shall be of a suitable total wall thickness to withstand the force applied during the test. The clearance diameter shall be obtained by means of a lathe on the internal fitting surface and never on the pipe external diameter.

Prepare the pipe and fitting contact surfaces following the adhesive manufacturer recommendations. 8.3 Remove any swarf and other debris from the joining surfaces of the fitting and pipe.

Condition the test pieces at  $(23 \pm 2)$  °C and  $(50 \pm 5)$  % relative humidity for at least 6 h. 8.4

8.5 Apply the adhesive as recommended by the adhesive manufacturer.

Maintain the test assemblies under the curing conditions (23 ± 2) °C and (50 ± 5) % relative humidity unless 8.6 otherwise specified.

Place the test assembly in the appropriate jig at the required test temperature and apply a force by 8.7 separation or compression at a rate of  $(5 \pm 0.5)$  mm/min.

Record the maximum force required that causes failure of the bonded assembly. 8.8

If the force required to cause failure exceeds the maximum load of the testing equipment, reduce the bonded 8.9 area by cutting a ring of width 10 mm from the bonded area of the test assembly (Figure 2). II EN SIANDARD PREVIE

#### **Expression of results** 9

### (standards.iteh.ai)

Calculate the shear strength, S, in Megapascals (MPa) of each test assembly using the equation:

$$S = \frac{F}{\pi d l}$$

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4c95a320 7c8bacc993a4/sist-en-iso-9311-2-2003

$$S = \frac{T}{\pi d l}$$

F is the force required to cause failure, in Newtons

d is the internal diameter of the fitting, in millimetres

/ is the length of the joint, in millimetres

The shear strength is the arithmetic mean of the results obtained for the five test assemblies.

No result shall be discarded and no correction shall be applied to apparently doubtful results without a justification based on experimental, technical or other evident grounds, which should be clearly stated.

#### EN ISO 9311-2:2002 (E)

#### 10 Test report

The test report shall include, at least, the following information :

- a) a reference to this European Standard;
- b) type and identification (batch number, date of manufacture or other code) of the adhesive tested;

c) the method used to prepare the test pieces and their joint contact surfaces;

d) the shear strength of the individual tests, the arithmetic means, together with the information about discarded results;

- e) diametral clearance between pipe and fitting;
- f) the curing conditions;
- g) the required setting time;
- h) the test temperature;
- i) the complete identification and reference of pipes and fittings used and their dimensions;

j) any modification to the procedure described in this part of EN ISO 9311 and any circumstances which may have affected the results;

k) the date of test.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)