



Designation: D1062 – 08 (Reapproved 2015)

Standard Test Method for Cleavage Strength of Metal-to-Metal Adhesive Bonds¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D1062; 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 U.S. Department of Defense.

INTRODUCTION

The accuracy of the results of strength tests of adhesive bonds will depend on the conditions under which the bonding process is carried out. Unless otherwise agreed upon by the manufacturer and the purchaser, the bonding conditions shall be prescribed by the manufacturer of the adhesive. In order to ensure that complete information is available to the individual conducting the tests, the manufacturer of the adhesive shall furnish numerical values and other specific information for each of the following variables:

(1) Procedure for preparation of surfaces prior to application of the adhesive, the cleaning and drying of metal surfaces, and special surface treatments such as sanding that are not specifically limited by the pertinent test method.

(2) Complete mixing directions for the adhesive.

(3) Conditions for application of the adhesive, including the rate of spread or thickness of film, number of coats to be applied, whether to be applied to one or both surfaces, and the conditions of drying where more than one coat is required.

(4) Assembly conditions before application of pressure, including the room temperature, length of time, and whether open or closed assembly is to be used.

(5) Curing conditions, including the amount of pressure to be applied, the length of time under pressure, and the temperature of the assembly when under pressure. State whether this temperature is that of the bond line or of the atmosphere at which the assembly is to be maintained.

(6) Conditioning procedure before testing, unless a standard procedure is specified, including the length of time, temperature, and relative humidity.

A range may be prescribed for any variable by the manufacturer of the adhesive if it can be assumed by the test operator that any arbitrarily chosen value within such a range or any combination of such values for several variables will be acceptable to both the manufacturer and the purchaser of the adhesive.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the comparative cleavage properties of adhesive bonds when tested on standard shape metal specimens under specified conditions of preparation and testing. It may be used also to compare adhesives used with other metallic materials having any specified surface treatment.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values 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

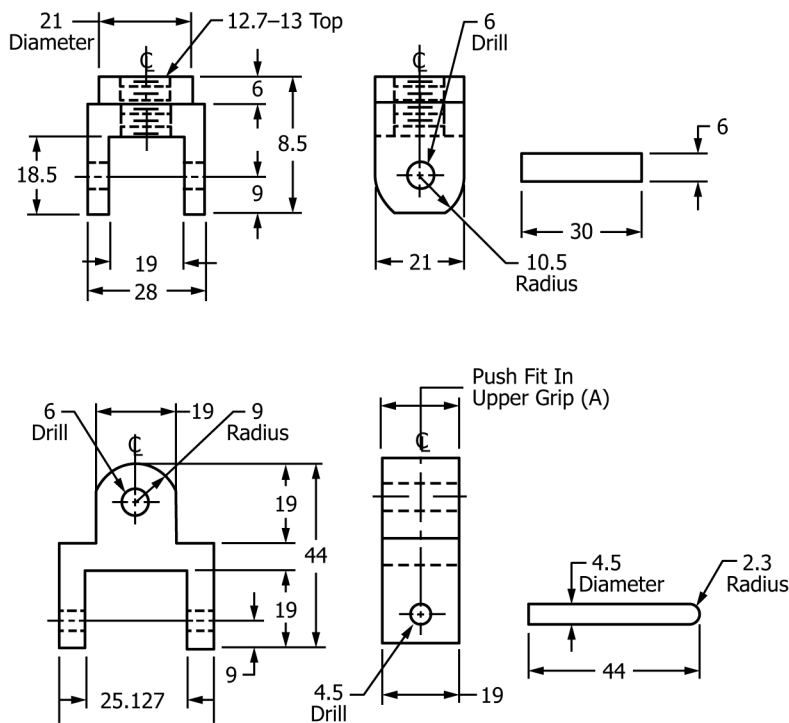
2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

B16/B16M Specification for Free-Cutting Brass Rod, Bar and Shapes for Use in Screw Machines

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D14 on Adhesives and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D14.80 on Metal Bonding Adhesives.

Current edition approved April 1, 2015. Published April 2015. Originally approved in 1949. Last previous edition approved in 2008 as D1062 – 08. DOI: 10.1520/D1062-08R15.

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.



9 ($\frac{3}{8}$)	10.5 ($\frac{7}{16}$)	12.7 ($\frac{1}{2}$)	18.5 ($\frac{13}{16}$)	19 ($\frac{3}{4}$)
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B133 Specification for Copper Rod, Bar, And Shapes (Withdrawn 1994)³

B139/B139M Specification for Phosphor Bronze Rod, Bar, and Shapes

B211 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Rolled or Cold Finished Bar, Rod, and Wire

D907 Terminology of Adhesives

2.2 Other Documents:

AISI 1020 Steel Code Tables⁴

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions—Many of the terms in this test method are defined in Terminology [D907](#).

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *contact failure, n*—in characterizing the locus of an adhesive joint failure, the lack of adhesive being in contact with the substrate.

3.2.1.1 Discussion—Contact failure may be due to conditions such as uneven surfaces, poor pressure distribution, or insufficient adhesive in the bondline.

4. Apparatus

4.1 Use a testing machine capable of maintaining the rate of loading specified in 8.2, and consisting essentially of the following:

4.1.1 *Fixed Member*—A fixed or essentially stationary member, carrying one grip.

4.1.2 Movable Member, carrying a second grip.

4.1.3 *Grips*, for holding a test specimen between the fixed member and the movable member. The grips are of the self-aligning type; that is, they shall be attached to the fixed and movable member, respectively, in such a way that they will move into alignment as soon as any load is applied, so that the direction of pull is at right angles to the point of adhesion. Recommended grips are shown in **Figs. 1 and 2**.

5. Test Specimens

5.1 The test specimens consist of metal pieces, conforming to the dimensions and conditions shown in Fig. 3, and glued together as described in Section 6 with the adhesive to be tested. Various metallic materials and surface treatments may be specified to simulate surface conditions. The following grades of metal are recommended for the test specimens, as being representative of a wide range of metallic materials:

³The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

⁴ Available from American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), 1140 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 705, Washington, DC 20036, <http://www.steel.org>.