



Designation: C907 – 17

# Standard Test Method for Tensile Adhesive Strength of Preformed Tape Sealants by Disk Method<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C907; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers a laboratory procedure for determining the tensile adhesive strength of a preformed tape sealant. The type of failure can be determined, and the degree of cohesive/adhesive failure can be estimated.

1.2 The values stated in metric (SI) units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are provided for information purposes only.

1.3 The subcommittee with jurisdiction is not aware of any similar ISO standard.

1.4 *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.*

1.5 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

## 2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>2</sup>  
**C717 Terminology of Building Seals and Sealants**

## 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—The definitions of the following terms used in this test method are found in Terminology **C717**: adhesive failure; cohesive failure; preformed tape sealant; sealant; standard conditions; and substrate.

<sup>1</sup> This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee **C24** on Building Seals and Sealants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee **C24.30** on Adhesion.

Current edition approved June 1, 2017. Published June 2017. Originally approved in 1979. Last previous edition approved in 2012 as C907 – 03 (2012). DOI: 10.1520/C0907-17.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

## 4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 The preformed tape sealant is compressed between two aluminum disks. The disks are pulled apart in a tensile tester to failure. The maximum tensile strength and failure mode are recorded.

## 5. Significance and Use

5.1 Preformed tape sealants are tacky, deformable solids, that are used under compression between two or more substrates, in various sealing applications where the surfaces may be of similar or dissimilar materials. This procedure measures the tensile strength of the preformed tape sealant. It also provides an indication of the cohesive nature and adhesive bonding properties of the preformed tape sealant. This procedure is not intended to simulate actual use conditions.

## 6. Apparatus and Accessory Materials

6.1 *Test Fixture*, fabricated of aluminum (mill finish), in accordance with **Fig. 1**.

NOTE 1—Other substrates may be substituted in **6.1**.

6.2 *Tensile Testing Machine*, or equivalent, with a jaw separation rate of 51 mm (2 in.)/min.

6.3 *Auxiliary Hardware*, for attachment of the test fixture to the tensile tester.

6.4 *Knife*.

6.5 *Compression Device*, such as a vise, press, or equivalent.

6.6 *Device*, for recording the tension load in newtons (or pounds-force).

6.7 *Solvent*, such as xylol or toluol.

6.8 *Wiping Cloths*, lint-free.

## 7. Sampling

7.1 Samples to be tested shall be taken from a fresh roll of preformed tape sealant after first removing and discarding the first 600 mm (2 ft) of the roll.

7.2 Condition the sample at standard conditions for a minimum of 24 h before preparing the test specimens.