

Timber structures - Test methods - Pull through resistance of timber fasteners

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1383:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1383:1999 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1383:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1383:1999.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This standard specifies the test method for determining the resistance of timber to the head pull through of timber fasteners. In this standard 'timber' includes solid timber, glued laminated timber and wood-based panels. The test method applies to all types of nails, screws and staples.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This standard specifies the test method for determining the resistance of timber to the head pull through of timber fasteners. In this standard 'timber' includes solid timber, glued laminated timber and wood-based panels. The test method applies to all types of nails, screws and staples.</p>
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ICS 91.080.20

Võtmesõnad:

English version

Timber structures – Test methods
Pull-through resistance of timber fasteners

Structures en bois – Méthodes
d'essai – Résistance à la traversée de
la tête d'éléments de fixation à
travers le bois

Holzbauwerke – Prüfverfahren –
Prüfung von Holzverbindungsmitteln
auf Kopfdurchziehen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1999-07-11.

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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 124 "Timber structures", the secretariat of which is held by DS.

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 February 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2000.

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, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

This Standard is one of a series of standards for test methods for building materials and components. It was prepared by a working group under the convenorship of National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI).

The Standard is based on part of ISO/DIS 9708 'Timber structures - Joints with mechanical fasteners - Testing of joints with nails or staples'.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the test method for determining the resistance of timber to the head pull through of timber fasteners.

In this standard 'timber' includes solid timber, glued laminated timber and wood-based products.

The test method applies to all types of nails, screws and staples.

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.

EN 322	Wood-based panels - Determination of moisture content
EN 323	Wood-based panels - Determination of density
EN 1381	Timber structures - Test methods - Load bearing stapled joints
EN 26891	Timber structures - Joints made with mechanical fasteners - General principles for the determination of strength and deformation characteristics (ISO 6891:1983)
EN 28970	Timber structures - Testing of joints made with mechanical fasteners - Requirements for wood density (ISO 8970:1989)
ISO 3130	Wood - Determination of moisture content for physical and mechanical tests
ISO 3131	Wood - Determination of density for physical and mechanical tests

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply:

3.1 staple: Double-bent, u-shaped piece of round, square, rectangular or oval wire with pointed legs

3.2 staple crown: Connection between the two staple legs

3.3 staple leg diameter: Diameter of a round staple leg or the smaller dimension of a rectangular or oval staple leg

3.4 staple length: Length of each staple leg, including point

3.5 staple width: Width across the staple legs, see figure 1

3.6 head pull through parameter: Parameter measuring the resistance of a timber test piece to the pulling through of the head of a timber fastener or the crown of a staple.