# Sõrmjätkatud ehituspuit. Teostusnõuded ja miinimumnõuded toodetele

Finger jointed structural timber - Performance n pi requirements and minimum production requirements



### **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

### **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 385:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 385:2001 ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 385:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 385:2001.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 19.12.2001 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas. This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 19.12.2001 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 24.10.2001.

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The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

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Võtmesõnad: katsetamine, kvaliteedikontroll, sertifitseerimine, tootmisnõuded

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN 385** 

October 2001

ICS 79.040

Supersedes EN 385:1995

### English version

# Finger jointed structural timber - Performance requirements and minimum production requirements

Aboutages à entures multiples dans les bois de construction - Exigences de performance et exigences minimales de fabrication

Keilzinkenverbindungen im Bauholz -Leistungsanforderungen und Mindestanforderungen an die Herstellung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 September 2001.

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



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 supersedes EN 385:1995.

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 April 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2002.

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, is , lee om. France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

### Introduction

This standard was written based on Recommended Standard for Finger Jointing in Coniferous Sawn Timber prepared by the ECE (Economic Commission of Europe) Timber Committee and published in the Timber Bulletin for Europe (Vol. XXXIV, Supplement 16, November 1982) with Draft Amendments, May 1988. This standard was developed on the basis of the use of European redwood and whitewood, but most of the requirements apply to any species.

Further, it was recognized that finger-jointing standards are currently in use in different countries and experience with these has influenced this standard.

### 1 Scope

This standard specifies requirements for bonded finger joints and minimum requirements for the manufacture of cut, interlocking, bonded finger joints in structural timber members. Requirements are given for timber, adhesive, moisture content, cutting and bonding.

This standard is only applicable to finger joints between timber members of the same species type.

Although most finger joints are produced in coniferous species this standard also applies to broad-leaved species where information is available to enable them to be satisfactorily bonded.

It does not cover impressed (die-formed) joints. In the case of glued laminated timber it applies only to individual laminations. Large finger joints in glued laminated timber are covered by EN 387.

NOTE This standard is elaborated as a supporting standard for a harmonized standard on structural timber with finger joints to be published in the future.

### 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 301, Adhesives, phenolic and aminoplastic for load-bearing timber structures - Classification and performance requirements.

EN 408, Timber structures – Structural timber and glued laminated timber – Determination of some physical and mechanical properties.

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply:

### 3.1

### finger joint

self-locating end joint formed by machining a number of similar, tapered, symmetrical fingers in the ends of timber members, which are then bonded together. See Figure 1