

**Adhesives - Wood adhesives -
Determination of static load resistance
with increasing temperature**

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static load resistance with increasing temperature

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 14292:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 14292:2005 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 29.08.2005 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 14292:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 14292:2005.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 29.08.2005 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: This European Standard specifies a test method to determine the heat resistance of wood adhesives under static load and increasing temperature conditions. The test assesses the adhesive's ability to resist sustained or continuous loading at temperatures well above normal room temperature, or in conditions where service temperatures are variable or cyclic.</p>	<p>Scope: This European Standard specifies a test method to determine the heat resistance of wood adhesives under static load and increasing temperature conditions. The test assesses the adhesive's ability to resist sustained or continuous loading at temperatures well above normal room temperature, or in conditions where service temperatures are variable or cyclic.</p>
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Võtmesõnad: adhesives, definition, definitions, determination, evaluations, heat, loading, resistance, static loading, temperature, testing, wood, wood technology, woodworking industry

ICS 83.180

English version

Adhesives - Wood adhesives - Determination of static load resistance with increasing temperature

Adhésifs - Adhésifs pour bois - Détermination de la résistance à la charge statique sous augmentation de température

Klebstoffe - Holzklebstoffe - Bestimmung der Beständigkeit gegen statische Belastung in der Wärme

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 March 2005.

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.

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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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



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Contents

page

Foreword.....	3
1 Scope.....	4
2 Normative references.....	4
3 Terms and definitions.....	4
4 Safety.....	4
5 Principle.....	4
6 Apparatus.....	4
7 Sample preparation.....	5
8 Test procedure.....	5
9 Test report.....	6

Foreword

This European Standard (EN 14292:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 193 "Adhesives", the secretariat of which is held by AENOR.

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 December 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2005.

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

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method to determine the heat resistance of wood adhesives under static load and increasing temperature conditions. The test assesses the adhesive's ability to resist sustained or continuous loading at temperatures well above normal room temperature, or in conditions where service temperatures are variable or cyclic.

NOTE The procedure described is based on a test developed in Switzerland, known as the HRT'92 test. It uses test pieces described in EN 302-1 and EN 205, a static loading device and a means for increasing test pieces temperature at a specific rate.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 205, *Adhesives — Wood adhesives for non-structural applications — Determination of tensile shear strength of lap joints*

EN 302-1, *Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 1: Determination of bond strength in longitudinal tensile shear strength*

EN 923:1998, *Adhesives — Terms and definitions*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms and definitions given in EN 923:1998 apply.

4 Safety

Persons using this standard shall be familiar with the 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 health and safety practices and to ensure compliance with any European or national regulatory conditions.

5 Principle

A lap joint between two wooden adherents is loaded in a climatically controlled environment by a constant leverage and strained to rupture under increasing temperature.

6 Apparatus

6.1 Oven, equipped with air circulation and a controlling device to increase the oven temperature at a constant rate (50 ± 2) °C/h.

NOTE To ensure a constant temperature gradient feed-back from the temperature sensor within the oven should be provided to the oven temperature control system.