

Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods - Part 6: Determination of the minimum pressing time under referenced conditions

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
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English Version

**Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures - Test methods -
Part 6: Determination of the minimum pressing time under
referenced conditions**

Adhésifs pour structures portantes en bois - Méthodes
d'essai - Partie 6: Détermination du temps de serrage
minimum dans des conditions de référence

Klebstoffe für tragende Holzbauteile - Prüfverfahren - Teil 6:
Bestimmung der Mindestpresszeit bei
Referenzbedingungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 February 2013.

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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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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Foreword

This document (EN 302-6:2013) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2013 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2013.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 302-6:2004.

The following modifications have been made:

- The pressing times are determined for both close contact glue line and 0,3 mm thick glue line;
- The pressing times to be used in the test are linked to the reactivity of the adhesive.

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

Introduction

This document is one of a series dealing with adhesives for use with timber structures, and is published in support of EN 1995, *Eurocode 5: Design of timber structures*. The series consists of three classification and performance requirements for adhesives for load-bearing timber structures; phenolic and aminoplastic adhesives (EN 301), one component polyurethane adhesive (EN 15425) and emulsion polymerized isocyanate adhesive (prEN 16254) and all together eleven test methods (EN 302 Parts 1 to 7 and EN 15416 Parts 2 to 5).

These European Standards have the following titles:

EN 301, *Adhesives, phenolic and aminoplastic, for load-bearing timber structures — Classification and performance requirements*

EN 15425, *Adhesives — One component polyurethane for load-bearing timber structures — Classification and performance requirements*

prEN 16254, *Adhesives — Emulsion polymerized isocyanate (EPI), for load-bearing timber structures — Classification and performance requirement*

EN 302, *Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures — Test methods*

- *Part 1: Determination of longitudinal tensile shear strength*
- *Part 2: Determination of resistance to delamination*
- *Part 3: Determination of the effect of acid damage to wood fibres by temperature and humidity cycling on the transverse tensile strength*
- *Part 4: Determination of the effects of wood shrinkage on the shear strength*
- *Part 5: Determination of maximum assembly time under referenced conditions*
- *Part 6: Determination of the minimum pressing time under referenced conditions*
- *Part 7: Determination of the working life under referenced conditions*

EN 15416, *Adhesives for load bearing timber structures other than phenolic and aminoplastic — Test methods*

- *Part 2: Static load test of multiple bondline specimens in compression shear*
- *Part 3: Creep deformation test at cyclic climate conditions with specimens loaded in bending shear*
- *Part 4: Determination of open assembly time for one component polyurethane adhesives*
- *Part 5: Determination of conventional pressing time*

Safety statement

Persons using this document should be familiar with the normal laboratory practice, if applicable. This document cannot address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any regulatory conditions.

Environmental statement

It is understood that some of the material permitted in this standard can have a negative environmental impact. As technological advantages lead to better alternatives for these materials, they will be eliminated from this standard to the greatest extent possible.

At the end of the test, it is recommended that the user of the standard take care to carry out an appropriate disposal of the wastes, according to local regulations.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the minimum pressing time for two glue line thicknesses, close contact glue line and 0,3 mm thick glue line (for gap filling adhesive 1,0 mm), at three temperatures. It is applicable to adhesives used in load-bearing timber structures.

This European Standard is only intended for obtaining a reliable base of comparison of pressing time between adhesives. The method gives results that cannot be applied to the safe manufacture of timber structures without modifications for the influences of timber density/absorbency, moisture content, factory temperature and relative air humidity.

2 Normative references

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

EN 302-1:2013, *Adhesives for load-bearing timber structures — Test methods — Part 1: Determination of longitudinal tensile shear strength*

EN 923:2005+A1:2008, *Adhesives — Terms and definitions*

ISO 5893, *Rubber and plastics test equipment — Tensile, flexural and compression types (constant rate of traverse) — Specification*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 923:2005+A1:2008, EN 302-1:2013 and the following apply.

3.1

pressing time

time for which an adhesive joint is pressed

3.2

minimum pressing time

shortest pressing time (expressed as the mean of 10 individual results) that gives tensile shear strength of at least 4 N/mm² at a given temperature under the referenced conditions

4 Principle

Standard beech lap joints are tested in tensile shear after various curing times until it is found that the strength has reached a value of 4 N/mm².

5 Apparatus

5.1 Temperature cabinets, which shall be:

- capable of maintaining the air at a temperature of $(15 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$;
- capable of maintaining the air at a temperature of $(20 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$;