

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

Amendment No. 1
to
AS/NZS 4266.9:2003
Reconstituted wood-based panels—Methods of test
Part 9: Thickness stability and glue bond quality

REVISED TEXT

The 2003 edition of AS/NZS 4266.9 is amended as follows; the amendment should be inserted in the appropriate place.

SUMMARY: This Amendment applies to Clause 8.

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Page 3 Clause 8

Delete the existing Clause 8, and *replace* with the following:

8 CALCULATIONS**8.1 Glue bond quality**

The glue bond quality is the wet bending strength for each test piece, which shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Glue bond quality} = f_{\max.} = \frac{3 F l}{2 b t^2} \quad \dots 8(1)$$

where

$f_{\max.}$ = wet bending strength, in megapascals

F = maximum flexure load, in newtons

l = span between centres of supports, in millimetres

b = mean width of test piece measured prior to water immersion, in millimetres

t = mean thickness of test piece measured prior to water immersion, in millimetres

8.2 Thickness stability

Thickness stability (TS) is the percentage increase in thickness after vacuum pressure-soak treatment, expressed as a percentage of the original thickness, which shall be calculated as follows:

$$TS = \frac{t_2 - t_1}{t_1} \times 100 \quad \dots 8(2)$$

where

TS = thickness stability

t_1 = mean thickness of the test piece, in millimetres, before pressure soaking

t_2 = mean thickness of the test piece, in millimetres, after pressure soaking

The result shall be expressed to three significant figures.

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