

# Australian/New Zealand Standard™

AS/NZS 4266.6

## Reconstituted wood-based panels— Methods of test

### Method 6: Tensile strength perpendicular to the plane of the panel (internal bond strength)

#### PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee TM-005, Reconstituted Timber Panel Products, to supersede AS/NZS 4266.6(Int):2001.

This Standard is equivalent to the industrial Standard harmonized between the wood panel industries in Australia, Japan and New Zealand, known as JANS 4.

#### METHOD

#### 1 SCOPE

This Standard specifies a method for determining the resistance to tension perpendicular to the plane of the panel, i.e., internal bond strength of reconstituted wood-based panels.

#### 2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS/NZS

- |         |  |
|---------|--|
| 4266    | Reconstituted wood-based panels—Methods of test              |
| 4266.1  | Method 1: Sampling, cutting, and conditioning of test pieces |
| 4266.35 | Method 35: Dimensions of test pieces                         |
| 4491    | Timber—Glossary of terms in timber related Standards         |

#### 3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions in AS/NZS 4491 and AS/NZS 4266.1 apply.

#### 4 PRINCIPLE

Determination of resistance to tension perpendicular to the surface of the test piece by submitting the latter to a uniformly distributed tensile force until rupture occurs. Tensile strength perpendicular to the plane of the panel is determined by the maximum load in relation to the surface area of the test piece.