Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Reconstituted wood-based panels—Methods of test

Method 12: Surface water absorption

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method for determining the absorption of water into the surface 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(Int)	Method 1: Sampling and cutting 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(Int) apply.

4 PRINCIPLE

The increase in mass of the test piece is determined after contact with water on the surface for a period of 115 min.

5 APPARATUS

The following apparatus is required:

(a) *Test piece holder*—as shown in Figure 1, consisting of a metal ring, which can be clamped by means of a crossbar to form a watertight seal against the face of the test piece supported on a flat base plate. The crossbar should have a hole at one end and a slot at the other to permit rapid removal and should be secured by two wing nuts on a pair of threaded studs mounted in the base plate.

The metal ring is 112.8 ±0.2 mm internal diameter (corresponding to an area of 10 000 ±20 mm^2, in order to simplify calculations), about 6 mm in wall thickness and 25 mm to 50 mm high.

(b) Soft absorbent cloth or tissues.

(c) *Stopwatch*.

(d) *Distilled or deionized water*—previously adjusted in temperature to 20.0 ±2.0°C.

(e) *A balance*—accurate to 0.01 g.

(f) *Thermometer*—capable of measuring to ±0.5°C.