AS/NZS 4266.9:2003
(Incorporating Amendment Nos 1 and 2)

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

AS/NZS 4266.9

Reconstituted wood-based panels—Methods of test

Method 9: Thickness stability and glue bond quality

This Standard incorporates Amendment No. 1 (May 2004) and No. 2 (February 2006). The changes required by the Amendment are indicated in the text by a marginal bar and amendment number against the clause, note, table, figure or part thereof affected.

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method for determining thickness swelling and glue bond quality (or wet bending strength retention) for reconstituted wood-based panels after vacuum-soak treatment.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS	
2102	Micrometer callipers for external measurement
AS/NZS	
4266	Reconstituted wood-based panels—Methods of test
A2 | 4266.1	Method 1: Sampling and cutting of test pieces
4266.5	Method 5: Modulus of elasticity in bending and bending strength
4266.35	Method 35: Dimensions of test pieces
4491	Timber—Glossary of terms in timber-related Standards

3 DEFINITIONS

A2 | For the purpose of this Standard the definitions in AS/NZS 4491 and AS/NZS 4266.1 apply.

4 PRINCIPLE

The test pieces are subjected to soaking and a vacuum and pressure treatment to determine thickness variability. Immediately after this process, the test pieces are subjected to a load until rupture (MOR) to determine glue bond quality.

5 APPARATUS

The following apparatus is required:

A2 | (a) *Testing machine*—See AS/NZS 4266.5.

(b) *Micrometer calliper*—complying with AS 2102.

(c) *Steel rule*—graduated in 1.0 mm increments.

(d) *Vacuum-pressure chamber*—

(i) of sufficient volume to hold the test pieces;

(ii) equipped with a water inlet, water drain and pressure gauge; and

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