Draft Sri Lanka Standard

PLYWOOD FOR GENERAL PURPOSES (FIRST REVISION)
PART 3 : METHODS OF TESTS

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

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### FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard was authorized for adoption and publication, by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 91629, after the draft, finalized by the Drafting Committee on Plywood for general purposes, had been approved by the Civil Engineering Divisional Committee.

Sri Lanka Standard specification for plywood for general purposes SLS 261: 1974, provided for three grades of plywood based on the type of adhesive used, three classes of plywood based on species of timber, and six types of plywood depending upon the visual features of the face and back. SLS 261: 1974 is now revised as Sri Lanka Standard Plywood for General Purposes, in three parts as follows:

Part 1 Terminology;

Part 2 Specification for manufacture; and

Part 3 Methods of tests.

In this revision there are (a) four grades of plywood based on types of adhesive; (b) ten types of plywood based on appearence of face and back; (c) two classes based on durability; and (d) two categories based on species of timber.

This part of the standard (Part 3 ) specifies test methods related to plywood. Part 1 of this standard deals with terminology applicable to plywood. Part 2 of this standard deals with requirements for manufacture and specifies grades, types, classes, materials, manufacture, dimensions and tolerances, workmanship and finish, sampling and criteria for conformity, tests, a method of marking and delivery.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this part of the standard is complied with, the final value observed or calculated expressing the result of a test or an observation shall be rounded off in accordance with CS 102. The number of significant figures to be retained in the rounded off value shall be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

The Sri Lanks Standards Institution gratefully acknowledges the use of relevant publications of the American Society for Testing and Materials, British Standards Institution, Eureau of Indian Standards and the Singapore Institute of Standards and Industrial Research, in the properation of this standard.

#### 1 SCOPE

This Fart of the Standard specifies tost methods for the determination of glue shear strongth in dry state, resistance to micro-organisms, resistance to water, moisture content, dimensions and durability.

### 2 REFERENCES

ASTM D 1750 Evaluating wood preservatives by field tests with stakes

BS 4512 Hethods of tests for elect plywood CS 102 Presentation of numerical values

SLS 420 Landom sampling methods

SLS 261 Plywood for general purposes, fart 1 - Terminology.
SLS 261 Plywood for general purposes, Part 2 - Specification

for manufacture

# 3 DETERMINATION OF GLUE SHEAR STRENGTH IN DRY STATE

### 3.1 Object

This test is intended to estimate the tenecity with which the bonding material holds the veneers together.

## 3.2 Preparation of test specimen

3.2.1 At least three test specimens shall be cut from each of the boards selected in the manner specified in 11.3.2 of SLS 261: Part 2: 1991. Test specimens shall be three-ply and dimensions shall be as shown in Figure 1. The grain direction of the outer place shall be parallel to the longer side of the specimen. Saw cuts shall be made perpendicular to the longer side of the specimen, and their layout and dimensions shall be as shown in Figure 1.