სსტ ენ 15275:2015/2018

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სტრუქტურული ადჰეზივები - ანაერობული ადჰეზივების მახასიათებლები ღერძული მეტალის შეკრებაზე სამშენებლო და საზოგადოებრივ ნაგებობებში

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

სსტ ენ 15275:2015/2018

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 შემუშავებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ

2 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2018 წლის 17 აგვისტოს № 85 განკარგულებით

3 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 15275:2015:2011 ,, სტრუქტურული ადჰეზივები - ანაერობული ადჰეზივების მახასიათებლები ღერძული მეტალის შეკრებაზე სამშენებლო და საზოგადოებრივ ნაგებობებში“

4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2018 წლის 17 აგვისტო №268-1.3-013967

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 15275

April 2015

ICS 83.180

Supersedes EN 15275:2007

English Version

Structural adhesives - Characterisation of anaerobic adhesives for co-axial metallic assembly in building and civil engineering structures

Adhésifs structuraux - Caractérisation des adhésifs anaérobies pour assemblages métalliques coaxiaux dans les bâtiments et ouvrages de génie civil

Strukturklebstoffe - Charakterisierung anaerober Klebstoffe für koaxiale Metallverbindungen im Bauwesen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 January 2015.

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Ref. No. EN 15275:2015 E

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Foreword

This document (EN 15275:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 193 “Adhesives”, the secretariat of which is held by AENOR.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2017.

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This document supersedes EN 15275:2007.

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For relationship with EU Regulation see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

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Introduction

Anaerobic adhesives are single component adhesives that cure in absence of oxygen, curing being inhibited by the presence of oxygen and catalysed by metal ions. Polymerisation takes normally place at room temperature. Due to their curing properties these adhesives are well suited for easy assembling threaded and otherwise, pipes and tubes in building and civil engineering structures. By the curing reaction a polymeric material is formed, which fills narrow gaps or micro-imperfections of threads thus sealing and bonding the joint. In addition, anaerobic adhesives may be used to joint load-bearing parts of the structures when used in tubular lap joints or pin-into-bore type joints.

The primary aim of the test methods presented herein is for ranking and quality control of anaerobic adhesives and reliance should not be placed on any test results for design purposes. Design data should preferably be obtained from tests using the construction materials and configurations used in the actual design. The requirements to the assemblies are strongly depending on the intended use. Apart from the sealing ability, strength requirements may conflict with the intention to regular or occasional dismantling the joint for maintenance purposes. The values defined in this standard are considered to indicate a general or typical suitability for use of an anaerobic adhesive in a particular application in building and civil engineering structures.