



**NSAI**  
Standards

Irish Standard  
I.S. EN 16784:2016

# Timber Structures - Test methods - Determination of the long term behaviour of coated and uncoated dowel-type fasteners

**I.S. EN 16784:2016**

*Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:*

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## National Foreword

I.S. EN 16784:2016 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 16784:2016, Timber Structures  
- Test methods - Determination of the long term behaviour of coated and uncoated dowel-type fasteners

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**EUROPEAN STANDARD**

**EN 16784**

**NORME EUROPÉENNE**

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

June 2016

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English Version

## **Timber structures - Test methods - Determination of the long term behaviour of coated and uncoated dowel-type fasteners**

Structures en bois - Méthodes d'essai - Détermination  
du comportement à long terme des éléments de  
fixation de type tige, revêtus ou non

Holzbauwerke - Prüfverfahren - Bestimmung des  
Langzeitverhaltens beschichteter und unbeschichteter  
stiftförmiger Verbindungsmittel

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 April 2016.

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<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>European foreword.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1 Scope .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2 Normative references .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4 Symbols and abbreviations .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5 Sampling.....</b>	<b>5</b>
5.1 Timber.....	5
5.2 Fasteners.....	5
<b>6 Test method .....</b>	<b>6</b>
6.1 General.....	6
6.2 Conditioning.....	6
6.3 Fabrication of the specimens.....	6
6.3.1 Fastener axis perpendicular to the grain .....	6
6.3.2 Fastener axis parallel to the grain .....	6
6.4 Test procedure .....	7
6.5 Testing for duration of withdrawal load .....	8
<b>7 Expression of the results .....</b>	<b>8</b>
7.1 Load duration factor for withdrawal .....	8
7.2 Test report.....	9
<b>Bibliography.....</b>	<b>11</b>

## **European foreword**

This document (EN 16784:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 124 “Timber Structures”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2016.

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## EN 16784:2016 (E)

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the long duration withdrawal strength of coated and uncoated dowel-type fasteners in structural timber and timber products and wood based products for structural application.

The method applies to all types of nails, screws and staples.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1382, *Timber Structures — Test methods — Withdrawal capacity of timber fasteners*

EN 26891:1991, *Timber structures — Joints made with mechanical fasteners — General principles for the determination of strength and deformation characteristics (ISO 6891:1983)*

EN ISO 8970, *Timber structures — Testing of joints made with mechanical fasteners — Requirements for wood density (ISO 8970)*

ISO 13061-1, *Physical and mechanical properties of wood — Test methods for small clear wood specimens — Part 1: Determination of moisture content for physical and mechanical tests*

ISO 13061-2, *Physical and mechanical properties of wood — Test methods for small clear wood specimens — Part 2: Determination of density for physical and mechanical tests*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

### 3.1

#### reference withdrawal strength

mean (50 % fractile) withdrawal strength of the tests carried out in accordance with EN 1382

### 3.2

#### load level

percentage of the reference withdrawal strength

## 4 Symbols and abbreviations

$a$  staple crown width, in millimetres (see Figure 1)

$d$  is the outer thread diameter for screws, the diameter of the smooth plain part of a round nail or for staples the diameter of the wire (transformed to a round cross-section) (see EN 14592)

$F_{\max}$  maximum withdrawal load, in newtons

$k_{d,T}$  duration of load factor for withdrawal load

$l_p$  the effective depth of penetration of fastener, in millimetres. For smooth nails and staples this includes the point. For profiled nails and screws only the penetration depth of the profiled part. In the case of partly or completely resin coated fasteners only the depth of penetration of the coated



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