

# Standard Test Method for Comparison of Bond Strength or Ply Adhesion of Similar Laminates Made from Flexible Materials<sup>1</sup>

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#### INTRODUCTION

It has been widely discussed in the literature that bond strength of flexible multi-ply materials is impossible to measure with current technology. The above is recognized and accepted, since all known methods of measurement include the force required to bend the separated layers, in addition to that required to separate them. However, useful information can be obtained when one realizes that the bending force is included and that direct comparisons between different materials, or even between the same materials of different thicknesses, cannot be made. Also, conditioning that affects the softness or moduli of the plies will be reflected in the bond strength measurement.

## 1. Scope

- 1.1 This test method covers a procedure for comparing the bond strength or ply adhesion of similar laminates made from flexible materials such as cellulose, paper, plastic film, and foil. This includes laminates made by various processes: adhesive laminates, extrusion coatings, extrusion laminates, and coextrusion.
- 1.2 Because of the impact of the bending force, direct comparisons between different materials or even between the same materials of different thickness cannot be made.
- 1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are provided for information purposes only.
- 1.4 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. Specific precautionary statements are given in 7.1.1.

#### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

D882 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Thin Plastic Sheeting

D1898 Practice for Sampling of Plastics (Withdrawn 1998)<sup>3</sup> E691 Practice for Conducting an Interlaboratory Study to Determine the Precision of a Test Method

## 3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 *adhesive failure*—failure at the interface of two adjacent layers.
- 3.1.2 *cohesive failure*—failure within one of the two adjacent layers comprising the bonded area under test.
- 3.1.3 *bond strength*—amount of force or energy required to separate plies of material or materials plus the force to bend the plies.
- 3.1.4 *necking*—localized reduction in cross section which may occur in a material under tensile stress.
- 3.1.5 *web*—refers to roll stock after it has been unwound from the roll.

## 4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 Ply separation is initially started mechanically by the application of heat or by using a solvent. The separated plies of the test specimen are placed into the grips of a tensile testing machine. The grips are then separated and the force required to further separate the plies is defined as bond strength. Alternatively, the energy may be used.

Note 1—The force to bend the separated plies is included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F02 on Flexible Barrier Packaging and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F02.20 on Physical Properties.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For Annual Book of ASTM Standards volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.