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Terms of adhesives

胶粘剂术语

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1 Scope

This Standard specifies the terms and definitions used in the field of adhesives.

This Standard may be used by relevant departments in domestic and international technical and business exchanges. When formulating and revising standards and compiling technical documents and books, if relevant terminology is used, it shall be implemented in accordance with the provisions of this Standard.

2.1 Adhesion

The process of combining solid surfaces by physical force, chemical force, or both.

Synonym: adherence

2.2 Cohesion

The state in which the particles in a single substance are combined by the primary valence force and the secondary valence force.

2.3 Mechanical adhesion

The combination of two surfaces through the meshing action of the adhesive. Synonym: mechanical adherence

2.4 Adhesive failure; adhesion failure

A visible damage phenomenon that occurs at the interface between the adhesive and the

adherend.

2.5 Cohesive failure; cohesion failure

A visible damage that occurs inside the adhesive.

2.6 Bulk failure

A visible damage that occurs inside the adherend.

2.16 Adhesive layer

The adhesive layer in bonded assembly.

2.17 Crosslinking; crosslink

The process of combining these molecules into one body by forming chemical bonds between molecules.

2.18 Squeeze-out

The adhesive is squeezed out from the bonded assembly after applying pressure.

2.19 Dry tack; aggressive tack

A characteristic of certain adhesives (especially non-vulcanized rubber-based adhesives). When the volatile components in the adhesive evaporate to a certain extent, and feels dry by hand, they will stick if in contact with each other.

2.20 Fillet

The part of the adhesive that is filled at the corners of the two adherends (for example, when the honeycomb sandwich core is bonded to the surface material, the adhesive fillet formed at the end of the sandwich core).

2.21 Degree of cure

The degree of chemical reaction that is characterized when the adhesive is cured.

2.22 Ageing

The performance of bonded assembly deteriorates and even loses use value with time.

2.23 Tack

After the adhesive is in contact with the adherend, a certain amount of bonding strength is formed immediately after a slight pressure is applied.

3.1 Binder

The substance that plays the role of adhesion in the formulation of the adhesive.

3.2 Curing agent; hardening agent; hardener

A substance that directly participates in a chemical reaction to solidify the adhesive.

3.13 Thixotropic agent

A substance that can improve the thixotropy of the adhesive or make it thixotropic.

3.14 Stabilizer

A substance that helps the adhesive maintain its stable performance during formulation, storage and use.

3.15 Antioxidant

A substance that can delay or prevent deterioration of material properties caused by oxidation or auto-oxidation processes.

3.16 Tackfier

A substance that can increase the tack of the adhesive film or extend the tack range of the adhesive.

3.17 Thickener

A substance that is added to increase the apparent viscosity of the adhesive.

3.18 Flexibilizer; toughener

A substance that improves the brittleness and toughness of the adhesive in the formulation.

3.19 Emulsifier; emulsifying agent; dispersant

The surfactant that stably disperses the immiscible liquid/liquid or solid/liquid through reducing the interfacial tension of the two phases.

3.20 Catalyst

A substance that can change the rate of a chemical reaction and theoretically maintain its chemical properties at the end of the reaction.

3.21 Inhibitor; retarder

A substance that can inhibit chemical reactions and prolong its shelf life or pot life.

4.1 Natural glue

An adhesive that is made of animal and plant polymer compounds as raw materials.

4.12 Toughened adhesive

An adhesive that its structural characteristics determine the it can resist further crack propagation.

4.13 Film adhesive

A film-like adhesive with or without a carrier that is usually cured by heating and pressing.
Synonym: Bonded film

4.14 Adhesive bar; adhesive stick

An adhesive that is made of resin, etc., contains no solvent, and is in the form of a bar at room temperature. Synonym: Bonded stick

4.15 Powder adhesive

An adhesive that is made of resin, etc., contains no solvent, and is in the form of a powder at room temperature.

4.16 Paste adhesive

An adhesive that appears as paste.

4.17 Spray adhesive

An adhesive that can spray out small rubber particles through a pressure medium.

4.18 Mastic adhesive

A non-flowing adhesive that can be moulded at room temperature. It is used to seal wide gaps.

4.19 Adhesive tape

The tape-shaped product that is coated with glue on one or both sides of substrates such as paper, cloth, film, and metal foil.

4.20 Structural adhesive

An adhesive that is used for bonding of stressed structural parts and can withstand