

## EGOLF AGREEMENT 012-2016

Subject of Agreement	Position of the substrate for the long wing
	when mounting with a cavity
Related test standard	EN 13823:2010
Date of issue	2011
Reference original query	Helpdesk item N445
Previous publication number (if applicable)	EGR 58
Keywords (max. 20)	substrate, long wing, mounting, cavity, substrate,
	configuration

## Problem

When mounting products according to clause 5.2.2 in EN 13823:2010 a cavity between the product and the selected substrate is sometimes used. When using a cavity the substrate behind the long and short wings needs to be elongated to cover both the corner and the whole length of the specimen. The cavity can be seen as a part of the substrate and a compensation for the width of the substrate is included in the dimensions for the small substrate wing(*clause 5.2.2 g*) in EN 13823:2010). The same effect has not been taken in consideration for the substrate for the long wing, which according to EN 13823:2010 shall have the same lateral and vertical dimensions as that of the long wing of the product. This causes a gap in either the corner formed by the two substrate wings or at the edge of the substrate for the long wing where the backing board is exposed. This does not represent end-use and since no specification on how this issue shall be handled is given, the positioning of the substrate may vary between different labs.

## Agreement

Since the size of the substrate for the long wing cannot be changed without deviating from the standard the following recommendation has been proposed:

When testing products in the SBI with a cavity between product and substrate the corner created by the substrate wings shall always be prioritized. The corner configuration for the substrate wings shall be the same as when testing without a cavity. This means a section of the product equivalent to the width of the cavity, situated closest to the edge of the long wing will not be underlined with the substrate but with the backing board instead. See Figure 1 for an example.



*Figure 1. Example of mounting configuration when testing with a cavity of 80 mm\*. Specified dimensions refer to changes compared with mounting without cavity.* 

\*Note that a cavity of 80 mm was used only in a descriptive purpose. The figure does not represent an actual mounting although the principle will be the same regardless of cavity width.