

## Glossary of terms – woodworking

- **Adhesion – chemical**
  - The adhesion between surfaces held together by chemical bonding forces.
- **Adhesion – mechanical**
  - The adhesion between surfaces together by the interlocking action of the adhesive (e.g. wood-veneer-chipboard).
- **Adhesive failure**
  - Cohesive failure of adhesive on both substrates – but not strong enough to hold the joint together.
  - Delamination – The separation of laminated layers due to the failure of the adhesive – the adhesive will usually bond successfully to one substrate.
- **Adhesive spread**
  - The amount of adhesive applied to a substrate expressed in terms of grammes per square metre ( $\text{g/m}^2$ ).
- **Cobwebbing**
  - The formation of emergent threads of adhesive during the application.
- **Cohesion (internal adhesion)**
  - The ability to resist rupture within the bulk material.
- **Doctor blade**
  - A scraper for regulating the amount of adhesive being supplied to the application roller.
- **Impregnation**
  - The penetration of liquid (melamine resin) into a porous material.
- **Laminate**
  - Product formed by bonding two or more layers of materials together.
- **Oxidation**
  - A chemical reaction in which oxygen combines with a material to form an oxide. Deterioration of the adhesive as a result of atmospheric exposure.
- **Stringing**
  - The formation of web like filaments of adhesive between the applicator and substrate surface.
- **Telegraphing**
  - Visible transmission of faults and imperfections, occurring in an inner layer of laminate structure to the outer surface.
- **Webbing**
  - Formation of threads or filaments on separation of adhesive transfer surfaces such as roller coaters.
- **Wet out**
  - The flow of the adhesive on to the material.