EHITUSKLAAS. TERMILISELT TUGEVDATUD LUBI-LIIV-TURVAKLAAS. OSA 1:TERMIN JA KIRJELDUS

Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 12150-1:2015 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12150-1:2015 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12150-1:2015 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12150-1:2015.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 23.09.2015.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 23.09.2015.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 81.040.20

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; koduleht www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; homepage www.evs.ee; phone +372 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 12150-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

September 2015

ICS 81.040.20

Supersedes EN 12150-1:2000

English Version

Glass in building - Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass - Part 1: Definition and description

Verre dans la construction - Verre de silicate sodocalcique de sécurité trempé thermiquement - Partie 1: Définition et description Glas im Bauwesen - Thermisch vorgespanntes Kalknatron-Einscheiben-Sicherheitsglas - Teil 1: Definition und Beschreibung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 8 August 2015.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents Page European foreword......4 Introduction _____5 1 2 Normative references.......6 Terms and definitions6 3 4 5 Dimensions and tolerances9 6 Nominal thickness and thickness tolerances......9 6.1 6.2 Width and length (sizes)......9 6.2.1 6.2.2 6.2.3 Edge deformation produced by the vertical process11 6.2.4 Flatness 11 6.3 6.3.1 6.3.2 6.3.3 Measurement of edge lift (for horizontally toughened glass only).......15 6.3.4 6.3.5 Measurement of perimeter deformation of glass produced by air cushion toughening Measurement of local distortion (for vertically toughened glass only)......17 6.3.6 Limitation on overall bow, roller waves and edge lift for horizontally toughened 6.3.7 Limitation on overall bow, wave and perimeter deformation for toughened glass 6.3.8 manufactured by air cushion process.......18 6.3.9 7 7.1 7.2 7.3 Round holes......21 7.4 General......21 7.4.1 7.4.2 Limitations on position of holes21 7.4.3 Tolerances on hole diameters22 7.4.4 7.4.5 7.5 Holes/others.......23 7.6 7.7 8

8.1	General	
8.2	Dimensions and number of test specimens	
8.3	Test procedure	
8.4	Assessment of fragmentation	
8.5 8.6	Minimum values from the particle countSelection of the longest particle	
8.7	Maximum length of longest particle	
9	Other physical characteristics	
9.1	Optical distortion	
9.1.1	Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass produced by vertical toughenin	
9.1.2	Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass produced by horizontal	
0.0	toughening	
9.2 9.3	Anisotropy (iridescence)	
9.3 9.4	Mechanical strength	
9.5	Classification of performance under accidental human impact	
10	Marking	28
Anne	x A (informative) Curved thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass	
	x B (informative) Alternative method for the measurement of roller wave distortion	
B.1	Apparatus	
B.2	Method	31
B.3	Limitations	32
B.4	Alternative use of apparatus	32
Anne	x C (informative) Examples of particle count	33
Anne	x D (informative) Risk of spontaneous breakage of toughened glass due to nickel sulfide inclusion	36
Biblio	ography	37

European foreword

This document (EN 12150-1:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 129 "Glass in building", the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

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 March 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2016.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 12150-1:2000.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

EN 12150, *Glass in building* — *Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass*, consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: Definitions and description;
- Part 2: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard.

This European Standard differs from EN 12150-1:2000 as follows:

- a) some figures have been revised and some new figures have been added;
- b) new terms and definitions have been included in Clause 3, e.g. air cushion process (3.6), edge lift (3.9) and roller wave distortion (3.13);
- c) further nominal thicknesses have been included in Table 1;
- d) Subclause 6.2.3 "Tolerances and squareness" has been completely revised; the squareness of rectangular glass panes is now expressed by the difference between its diagonals;
- e) Clauses 6 and 7 have been completely revised (including the air cushion manufacturing process);
- f) the normative annex "Determination of U value" has been deleted;
- g) a new informative annex dealing with an alternative method for the measurement of roller wave distortion has been added.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass has a safer breakage behaviour when compared ed so.

1.129/WG.

n method. with annealed glass. When it should be used to offer protection under accidental human impact, thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass also should be classified according to EN 12600.

CEN/TC 129/WG 8 is producing standards for the determination of the design strength of glass and is preparing a design method.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies tolerances, flatness, edgework, fragmentation and physical and mechanical characteristics of monolithic flat thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass for use in buildings.

Information on curved thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass is given in Annex A, but this product does not form part of this European Standard.

Other requirements, not specified in this European Standard, can apply to thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass which is incorporated into assemblies, e.g. laminated glass or insulating glass units, or undergo an additional treatment, e.g. coating. The additional requirements are specified in the appropriate glass product standard. Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass, in this case, does not lose its bending strength characteristics and its resistance to temperature differentials.

Surface finished glasses (e.g. sandblasted, acid etched) after toughening are not covered by this European Standard.

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 572-1, Glass in building — Basic soda lime silicate glass products — Part 1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties

EN 572-2, Glass in building — Basic soda lime silicate glass products —Part 2: Float glass

EN 572-4, Glass in building — Basic soda lime silicate glass products — Part 4: Drawn sheet glass

EN 572-5, Glass in building — Basic soda lime silicate glass products — Part 5: Patterned glass

EN 572-8, Glass in building — Basic soda lime silicate glass products — Part 8: Supplied and final cut sizes

EN 1096-1, Glass in building — Coated glass - Part 1: Definitions and classification

EN 1288-3, Glass in building — Determination of the bending strength of glass — Part 3: Test with specimen supported at two points (four point bending)

EN 14428, Shower enclosures — Functional requirements and test methods

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass thermally toughened safety glass

glass within which a permanent surface compressive stress, additionally to the basic mechanical strength, has been induced by a controlled heating and cooling process in order to give it greatly increased resistance to mechanical and thermal stress and prescribed fragmentation characteristics