

Kahlid. Osa 1: Proovivõtmine ja tehnilistele tingimustele vastavuse kriteeriumid

Ceramic tiles - Part 1: Sampling and basis for
acceptance

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 10545-1:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 10545-1:1997 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 20.03.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 10545-1:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 10545-1:1997.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 20.03.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>See standardi ISO 10545 osa määrab kindlaks eeskirjad kahlite partii moodustamise, proovivõtmise, kontrollimise ja tehnilistele tingimustele vastavuse/mittevastavuse kohta.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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ICS 91.100.23

Võtmesõnad: keraamika, plaadid, proovivõtmine, vastavus tehnilistele tingimustele

English version

Ceramic tiles

**Part 1: Sampling and basis for acceptance
(ISO 10545-1 : 1995)**

Carreaux et dalles céramiques –
Partie 1: Échantillonnage et condi-
tions de réception
(ISO 10545-1 : 1995)

Keramische Fliesen und Platten –
Teil 1: Probenahme und Grundlagen
für die Annahme (ISO 10545-1 : 1995)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1997-05-01.

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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

International Standard

ISO 10545-1 : 1995 Ceramic tiles – Part 1: Sampling and basis for acceptance, which was prepared by ISO/TC 189 'Ceramic tiles' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 67 'Ceramic tiles', the Secretariat of which is held by UNI, as a European Standard.

EN ISO 10545 comprises the following parts, under the common title 'Ceramic tiles':

- Part 1: Sampling and basis for acceptance
- Part 2: Determination of dimensions and surface quality
- Part 3: Determination of water absorption, apparent porosity, apparent relative density and bulk density
- Part 4: Determination of modulus of rupture and breaking strength
- Part 5: Determination of impact resistance by measurement of coefficient of restitution
- Part 6: Determination of resistance to deep abrasion for unglazed tiles
- Part 7: Determination of resistance to surface abrasion for glazed tiles
- Part 8: Determination of linear thermal expansion
- Part 9: Determination of resistance to thermal shock
- Part 10: Determination of moisture expansion
- Part 11: Determination of crazing resistance for glazed tiles
- Part 12: Determination of frost resistance
- Part 13: Determination of chemical resistance
- Part 14: Determination of resistance to stains
- Part 15: Determination of lead and cadmium given off by glazed tiles
- Part 16: Determination of small colour differences
- Part 17: Determination of coefficient of friction

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by January 1998 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 10545-1 : 1995 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10545 specifies rules for batching, sampling, inspection and acceptance/rejection of ceramic tiles.

2 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 10545, the following definitions apply.

2.1 order: Quantity of tiles ordered at one time. An order may consist of one or more consignments.

2.2 consignment: Quantity of tiles delivered during a period of 2 days.

2.3 homogeneous (sub)consignment: (Sub) consignment that consists of tiles from one manufacturer, produced under conditions and with properties that are presumed uniform.

2.4 inspection lot: Quantity of tiles submitted for inspection manufactured by one manufacturer under conditions and with properties that are presumed uniform.

2.5 sample: Specified number of tiles taken from an inspection lot.

2.6 sample size: Number of tiles to be tested for each property.

2.7 requirement: Required characteristic as specified for the property in the relevant product standard.

2.8 non-conforming unit: Tile that does not meet the requirement for the property concerned.

3 Principle

This part of ISO 10545 provides for a sampling inspection system with a double sampling plan, partly for the method of inspection by attributes (individual values) and partly for a method of inspection by average values (variables).

The number of tiles to be tested varies for each property (see table 1).

4 Constitution of inspection lots

An inspection lot may consist of one or more homogeneous consignments or subconsignments.

Any consignment which is not homogeneous shall be divided into subconsignments which are assumed to be homogeneous and which may then constitute inspection lots.

If non-homogeneity is not relevant to the properties to be tested, by agreement between the supplier and consumer, the consignment can be treated as homogeneous.

NOTE 1 For example, a consignment of tiles, of the same type with different glazes, can be homogeneous with regard to dimensions and water absorption and non-homogeneous with regard to surface quality. In the same way, accessories which differ only in shape from the remaining tiles in the sample may be considered homogeneous with respect to the other properties.

5 Extent of the inspection

The choice of properties to be considered for inspection shall be subject to agreement between the