Ehitusklaas. Pinnatud klaas. Osa 1: Määratlused ja liigitus

Glass in building - Coated glass - Part 1: Definitions and classification

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 1096-1:2012 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1096-1:2012 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1096-1:2012 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1096-1:2012.
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 18.01.2012.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 18.01.2012.
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 01.040.81, 81.040.20

EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English Version

Glass in building - Coated glass - Part 1: Definitions and classification

Verre dans la construction - Verre à couche - Partie 1: Définitions et classification

Glas im Bauwesen - Beschichtetes Glas - Teil 1: Definitionen und Klasseneinteilung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 December 2011.

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN 1096-1:2012) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2012.

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 1096-1:1998.

EN 1096, *Glass in building - Coated glass*, is composed of the following parts:

— Part 1: Definitions and classification

— Part 2: Requirements and test methods for A, B and S coatings

— Part 3: Requirements and test methods for C and D coatings

— Part 4: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard

— Part 5: Test method and classification for the self-cleaning performances of coated glass surfaces

The main changes compared to the previous edition are:

— reference to the future EN 1096-5: Test method and classification for the Self-cleaning performances of coated glass surfaces;

— Clause 3, Terms and definitions, and Clause 5, Glass substrates, were reorganised and completed;

— addition of a definition of shading coefficient (6.3);

— the wavelengths defining the thermal range were corrected according to EN 12898;

— the identity card is moved to an informative annex.

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, 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.

1 Scope

This European Standard defines the characteristics, properties and classification of coated glass for use in building.

Test methods and procedures used to establish durability are in Parts 2 and 3 of this standard.

Factory production control and evaluation of conformity, including Annex ZA, are in Part 4 of this standard.

Test methods for determination of self cleaning performances of coated glass are in Part 5.

This standard applies to coated glass for glazing application for use in normally occupied domestic or commercial premises.

This standard is not applicable to:

- adhesive backed polymeric films on glass (prEN 15755-1);
- mirrors made from silvered float glass (EN 1036-1);
- enamelled glass (EN 12150-1, EN 1863-1, 14179-1).
- Painted glass (standard in development)

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 410:2011, *Glass in building — Determination of luminous and solar characteristics of glazing*

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 572-6, *Glass in building — Basic soda lime silicate glass products — Part 6: Wired patterned glass*

EN 572-7, *Glass in building — Basic soda lime silicate glass products — Part 7: Wired or unwired channel shaped glass*

EN 673:2011, *Glass in building — Determination of thermal transmittance (U value) — Calculation method*

EN 674, *Glass in building — Determination of thermal transmittance (U value) — Guarded hot plate method*

EN 675, *Glass in building — Determination of thermal transmittance (U value) — Heat flow meter method*

EN 1096-2, *Glass in building — Coated glass — Part 2: Requirements and test methods for A, B and S coatings*

EN 1096-3, *Glass in building — Coated glass — Part 3: Requirements and test methods for C and D coatings*

EN 1748-1-1, *Glass in building — Special basic products — Borosilicate glasses — Part 1-1: Definition and general physical and mechanical properties*

EN 1748-2-1, *Glass in building — Special basic products — Glass ceramics — Part 2-1: Definition and general physical and mechanical properties*

EN 1863-1, *Glass in building — Heat strengthened soda lime silicate glass — Part 1: Definition and description*

EN 12150-1, *Glass in building — Thermally toughened safety soda lime silicate safety glass — Part 1: Definition and description*

EN 12898:2001, *Glass in building — Determination of the emissivity*

EN 13024-1, *Glass in building — Thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass — Part 1: Definition and description*

EN 14178 -1, *Glass in building — Basic alkaline earth silicate glass products — Part 1: Float glass*

EN 14179-1, *Glass in building — Heat soaked thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass — Part 1; Definition and description*

EN 14321-1, *Glass in building — Thermally toughened alkaline earth silicate safety glass — Part 1: Definition and description*

prEN 15681-1, *Glass in building — Basic alumino silicate glass products — Part 1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties*

prEN 15682-1, *Glass in building — Heat soaked thermally toughened alkaline earth silicate safety glass — Part 1: Definition and description*

prEN 15683-1, *Glass in building — Thermally toughened soda lime silicate channel shaped safety glass — Part 1: Definition and description*

EN ISO 12543-2, *Glass in building — Laminated glass and laminated safety glass — Part 2: Laminated safety glass (ISO 12543-2)*

EN ISO 12543-3, *Glass in building — Laminated glass and laminated safety glass — Part 3: Laminated glass (ISO 12543-3)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 410:2011, EN 673:2011 and EN 12898:2001 and the following apply.

NOTE For the purposes of these definitions, the term thermally toughened also applies to heat soaked thermally toughened.

3.1 Product definition

3.1.1
coated glass
glass substrate, as defined in 3.1.2, to which has been applied a coating, as defined in 3.1.3, in order to modify one or more of its properties

NOTE The properties modified could be one and/or more of the following: