Ehituses kasutatavad soojustusmaterjalid. Proovikehade mõõtmete määramine

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of linear dimensions of test specimens



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN
12085:1999 sisaldab Euroopa standardi
EN 12085:1997 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 23.11.1999 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12085:1999 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12085:1997.

This document is endorsed on 23.11.1999 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala:

See standard määrab kindlaks mõõteriistade karakteristikud ja valiku ning esitab mooduse soojustusmaterjalidest võetud proovikehade mõõtmete määramiseks. Täissuuruses toodete mõõtmete määramise moodused on esitatud standardites EN 822 ja EN 823.

Scope:

ICS 91.100.60

Võtmesõnad: hooned, kategooriad, moodus, mõõteriistad, mõõtmed, soojaisolatsioon, soojustusmaterjalid, vastavus

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 12085

June 1997

ICS 91.100.99

Descriptors: Thermal insulation, insulating materials, linear dimensions, testing.

English version

Thermal insulating products for building applications

Determination of linear dimensions of test specimens

Produits isolants thermiques destinés aux applications du bâtiment – Détermination des dimensions linéaires des éprouvettes d'assai

Wärmedämmstoffe für das Bauwesen – Bestimmung der linearen Maße von Probekörpern

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1997-04-26.

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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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.

CEN

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

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

Contents

Fore	word
1	Scope 5
2	Normative references
3	Definitions 5
4	Principle
5	Apparatus
6	Test specimens
7	Procedure
8	Calculation and expression of results
9	Accuracy of measurement
10	Test report

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 88 "Thermal insulating materials and products", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 December 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 1997.

This European Standard is one of a series of standards which specify test methods for determining dimensions and properties of thermal insulating materials and products. It supports a series of product standards for thermal insulating materials and products which derive from the Council Directive of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to construction products (Directive 89/106/EEC) through the consideration of the essential requirements.

This European Standard has been drafted for applications in buildings but it may also be used in other areas where it is relevant.

In pursuance of Resolution BT 20/1993 Revised, CEN/TC 88 have proposed defining the standards listed below as a European "package" of standards, setting December 31, 1997 as the date of withdrawal (dow) of national standards which conflict with the European Standards of this package.

The "package" of standards comprises the following group of inter-related standards on test methods for determining dimensions and properties of thermal insulation materials and products, all of which come within the scope of CEN/TC 88:

EN 822	Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of length and width
EN 823	Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of thickness
EN 824	Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of squareness
EN 825	Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of flatness
EN 826	Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of compression behaviour
EN 1602	Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of the apparent density
EN 1603	Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of dimensional stability under constant normal laboratory conditions (23 °C/50 % relative humidity)
EN 1604	Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of dimensional stability under specified temperature and humidity conditions
EN 1605	Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of deformation under specified compressive load and temperature conditions
EN 1606	Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of compressive creep

EN 12089 Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of bending behaviour

EN 12090 Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of shear behaviour

Thermal insulating products for building applications - Determination of freezethaw resistance

water absorption by diffusion

Page 4

EN 12091

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and choice of measuring equipment and the procedure for determining the linear dimensions of test specimens which are taken from thermal insulating products. The procedures for measuring the dimensions of full size products are specified in EN 822 and EN 823.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

- EN 822 Thermal insulating products for building applications Determination of length and width
- EN 823 Thermal insulating products for building applications Determination of thickness

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply:

- 3.1 linear dimension: The distance between two points, between two parallel lines or between two parallel planes, defined by corners, edges or surfaces of the test specimen.
- 3.2 test specimen: Single item or part of an item used for a test.

4 Principle

The linear dimensions of a test specimen are measured using an apparatus giving the required degree of accuracy.

5 Apparatus

- 5.1 Flat surface, larger than the largest dimensions of the test specimen.
- 5.2 Dial gauge, permitting reading to at least 0,05 mm. The measuring surface shall be of such a size that the total resultant measuring pressure is ≤ 1 kPa.

NOTE: The measuring pressure of the dial gauge can be reduced by removing the spring. The dial gauge, or any other electrical or optical measuring instrument having at least the same accuracy, can be fixed to a device to adapt the testing equipment to the size of the test specimen.