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Glass in building — Glass blocks — Specification and test methods

Verre dans la construction — Briques de verre — Spécification et méthodes d'essai



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Foreword

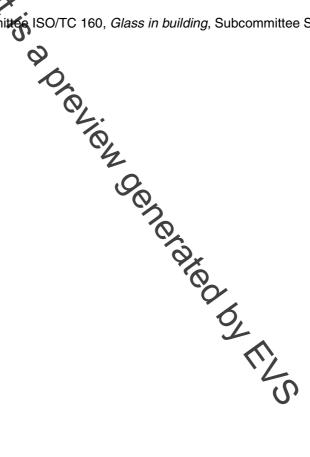
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Introduction

Light transmitting glass blocks are used for the construction of building elements both in non-load bearing walls and load bearing horizontally spanning panels.

Glass blocks for pon-load bearing walls carry only their own weight and withstand horizontal forces such as those generated by the wind. Glass block walls and horizontally spanning panels do not carry any forces generated by the building.

Biology definition for the while block waits and nonzonally spanning panels do not dury any locate generated by the building. Glass blocks used for the construction of horizontally spanning panels (e.g. floors, vaults and domes) carry their own weight and any other imposed loads (e.g. pedestrian or vehicular traffic).

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Glass in building — Glass blocks — Specification and test methods

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements for the properties of glass blocks used for the construction of non-load-bearing walls and horizontally spanning panels. This International Standard also specifies test methods used to verify these properties for square, rectangular and circular glass blocks.

2 Normative references

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

ISO 48, Rubber, vulcanized or thermophastic — Determination of hardness (hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD)

ISO 9050:2003, Glass in building — Determination of light transmittance, solar direct transmittance, total solar energy transmittance, ultraviolet transmittance and related glazing factors

ISO 12567-1:2000, Thermal performance of windows and doors — Determination of thermal transmittance by hot box method — Part 1: Complete windows and doors

ISO 15099:2003, Thermal performance of windows, doors and shading devices — Detailed calculations

EN 998-2, Specification for mortar for masonry — Part 2: Masorry mortar

EN 10002-2, Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 2: Verification of the force measuring system of the tensile testing machine

ASTM D2047, Standard Test Method for Static Coefficient of Friction Polish-Coated Floor Surfaces as Measured by the James Machine

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

hollow glass block

two pressed glass bodies fused together to form an airtight seal enclosing a cavity

3.2

dished glass block

pressed glass body having a concave face

3.3

solid glass block

one piece cast or pressed glass body without a concave face