# Puidu ja puittoodete tähised

Symbols for timber and wood-based products



### **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

### **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN
1438:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN
1438:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.05.2001 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1438:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1438:1998.

This document is endorsed on 18.05.2001 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 ulatusliku tähiste rea nende kasutamiseks dokumentides, mis käsitlevad täispuitu ja kõiki puittooteid. Jaotis 5 järgib standardis ISO 3898 esitatut. Kõik tähised on esitatud tähtede kujul tähestikulises järjekorras.

### Scope:

**ICS** 01.075, 79.040

Võtmesõnad: puit, puittooted, saematerjal, standardid, tähised, ärakasutamine

## EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1438

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ICS 01.075; 79.040

Descriptors: Timber, symbols.

### **English version**

### Symbols for timber and wood-based products

Symboles pour le bois et les produits Symbole für Holz und Holzwerkstoffe à base de bois

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-07-19.

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 theUnited Kingdom.

## CEN

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

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

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### **Foreword**

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 175 "Round and sawn timber", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 February 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 1999.

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.

No existing European standard is superseded.

### Introduction

Acceptable uniformity between standards on timber and wood-based materials can only be obtained if a common technical language is used. Part of such a language is a set of symbols which should be used consistently throughout all timber related standards currently being drafted.

ISO 3898 defines standard notations for structural design. It covers only general notations which are necessary for this field of application and excludes notations relevant to a particular material (for example steel, concrete, wood) or to a specific technical field (for example foundations).

Because of their anisotropic nature and other special features, timber and wood-based products have a need for a unique set of symbols. The set of symbols in this European Standard tries to fulfil this need. inc., e detail. It follows the general principles laid down in ISO 3898, not only for use in the design of timber structures, but also for the detailed aspects necessary for timber in a wide range of standards and other documents.

### 1 Scope

This standard defines a wide range of symbols for use in documents covering solid timber and all wood-based materials. Clause 5 follows the layout of ISO 3898. All the symbols are presented as letter types in alphabetical order.

### 2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from another publication. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publication is listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of this publication 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.

ISO 3898 1987 Bases for design of structures - Notations - General symbols.

### 3 Letter types

Both upper case (capital) and lower case (small) Latin and Greek letters appear in Roman (upright) and Italic (sloping) style, as shown in table 1.

Table 1: Letter types

		ROMAN	ITALIC	
LATIN	upper case	A, B, C etc.	A, B, C etc.	
	lower case	a, b, c etc.	a, b, c etc.	
GREEK	upper case	A, B, Γ etc.	A, B, Γ etc.	
	lower case	$\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ etc.	$\alpha$ , $\beta$ , $\gamma$ etc.	
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