INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 12543-4

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Glass in building — Laminated glass and laminated safety glass —

Part 4: Test methods for durability

<text> Verre dans la construction — Verre feuilleté et verre feuilleté de sécurité ----

Partie 4: Méthodes d'essai concernant la durabilité



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 12543-4 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 160, *Glass in building*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Product considerations*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 12543-4:1998), which has been technically revised.

ISO 12543 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Glass in building* — *Laminated glass and laminated safety glass*:

- Part 1: Definitions and description of component parts
- Part 2: Laminated safety glass
- Part 3: Laminated glass
- Part 4: Test methods for durability
- Part 5: Dimensions and edge finishing
- Part 6: Appearance

Glass in building — Laminated glass and laminated safety glass —

Part 4: **Test methods for durability**

1 Scope

This part of ISO 12543 specifies test methods in respect of resistance to high temperature, humidity and radiation for laminated glass and laminated safety glass for use in building.

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.

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

ISO 12543-1, Glass in building — Laminated glass and laminated safety glass — Part 1: Definitions and description of component parts

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

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

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 12543-1 and ISO 12543-2 apply.

4 Test specimens

Test specimens should be representative of standard production. Test specimens shall either be specially manufactured to the test size or be cut from larger panes. Test specimens with cut edges shall contain at least one edge from the original pane from which it was cut.

The original edge should be marked.

If the final product has all its edges sealed/protected, the test specimen shall also have all its edges sealed/protected.

The method of supporting the test specimen shall not cover two edges of the test specimen. If the test specimen is cut from a larger pane at least one original edge shall not be covered.