

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD

## SIST EN 187-2:1998

01-november-1998

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Ceramic tiles - Extruded ceramic tiles with a water absorption of  $6\% < E \leq 10\%$  (Group Allb) Part 2

Keramische Fliesen und Platten - Stranggepreßte keramische Fliesen und Platten mit einer Wasseraufnahme von  $6\% < E \leq 10\%$  (Gruppe Allb) Teil 2

Carreaux et dalles céramiques - Carreaux et dalles céramiques étirés a absorption d'eau  $6\% < E \leq 10\%$  (Groupe Allb) Partie 2

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 187-2:1991

### ICS:

91.100.23 S^!æ ã}^A|| z æ^ Ceramic tiles

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA  
MINISTRSTVO ZA ZNANOST IN TEHNOLOGIJO  
Urad RS za standardizacijo in meroslovje  
LJUBLJANA

EN 187-2:1991

NORME EUROPEENNE

SIST. .... EN 187-2  
PREVZET PO METODI RAZGLASITVE

EUROPAISCHE NORM

September 1991

-11- 1998

UDC: 691.433-413.033.6:666.75-184.2

Supersedes EN 187-2:1985

Descriptors: Tiles, coating slabs, ceramic coatings, water  
absorption tests, equipment specifications, shape,  
dimensions, dimensional tolerance, physical properties,  
mechanical properties, chemical properties, marking

## English version

Ceramic tiles - Extruded ceramic tiles with a  
water absorption of  $6\% \leq E \leq 10\%$  (Group AIIb) Part 2

Carreaux et dalles céramiques -  
Carreaux et dalles céramiques étirés à  
absorption d'eau  $6\% \leq E \leq 10\%$  (Groupe  
AIIb) Partie 2

Keramische Fliesen und Platten -  
Stranggepreßte keramische Fliesen und  
Platten mit einer Wasseraufnahme von  
 $6\% \leq E \leq 10\%$  (Gruppe AIIb) Teil 2

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1991-09-18  
CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations  
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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.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French,  
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responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the  
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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 was drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 67 'Ceramic tiles', the Secretariat of which is held by UNI.

According to the common CEN/CENELEC rules, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:  
Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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## 1 Scope and field of application

This European Standard specifies the sizes, dimensional tolerances, mechanical, physical and chemical requirements, surface quality requirements and marking of ceramic tiles.

It is applicable only to extruded ceramic tiles with a water absorption of  $6\% < E < 10\%$  according to Group AIIb of EN 87, for interior and exterior use (see clause 7 ordering), mainly on floors and also on walls. The standard applies only to extruded ceramic tiles of first quality.

This standard is divided into two Parts. Part 1 applies to the majority of ceramic tiles in product Group AIIb.

Part 2 applies to certain ceramic tiles in product Group AIIb which are produced in individual countries, e.g. terre cuite in France and Belgium, cotto in Italy and baldosin catalan in Spain.

## 2 References

EN 87 'Ceramic floor and wall tiles — Definitions, classification, characteristics and marking'

EN 98 'Ceramic tiles — Determination of dimensions and surface quality'

EN 99 'Ceramic tiles — Determination of water absorption'

EN 100 'Ceramic tiles — Determination of modulus of rupture'

EN 101 'Ceramic tiles — Determination of scratch hardness of surface according to Mohs'

EN 102 'Ceramic tiles — Determination of resistance to deep abrasion — Unglazed tiles'

EN 103 'Ceramic tiles — Determination of linear thermal expansion'

EN 104 'Ceramic tiles — Determination of resistance to thermal shock'

EN 105 'Ceramic tiles — Determination of crazing resistance — Glazed tiles'

EN 106 'Ceramic tiles — Determination of chemical resistance — Unglazed tiles'

EN 122 'Ceramic tiles — Determination of chemical resistance — Glazed tiles'

EN 154 'Ceramic tiles — Determination of resistance to surface abrasion — Glazed tiles'

EN 155 'Ceramic tiles — Determination of moisture expansion using boiling water — Unglazed tiles'

EN 163 'Ceramic tiles — Sampling and basis for acceptance'

EN 202 'Ceramic tiles — Determination of frost resistance'

## 3 Description

According to EN 87, two types of extruded ceramic tiles are distinguished: split tiles and quarry tiles.

Split tiles are produced as a double tile which is split in two after firing, hence the name 'Split tile'. Split tiles are characterized by typical parallel ridges on their reverse.

Quarry tiles are shaped by cutting from a single column and are often subsequently die-pressed.

The surface of extruded ceramic tiles can be smooth, profiled, wavy, decorated or finished in some other way; it can be fully or partly glazed (GL) in glossy, matt or semi-matt finish, or unglazed (UGL).

## 4 Shapes and sizes

### 4.1 Split tiles (Spaltplatten)

Shapes and sizes for tiles are given in tables 1 and 2.

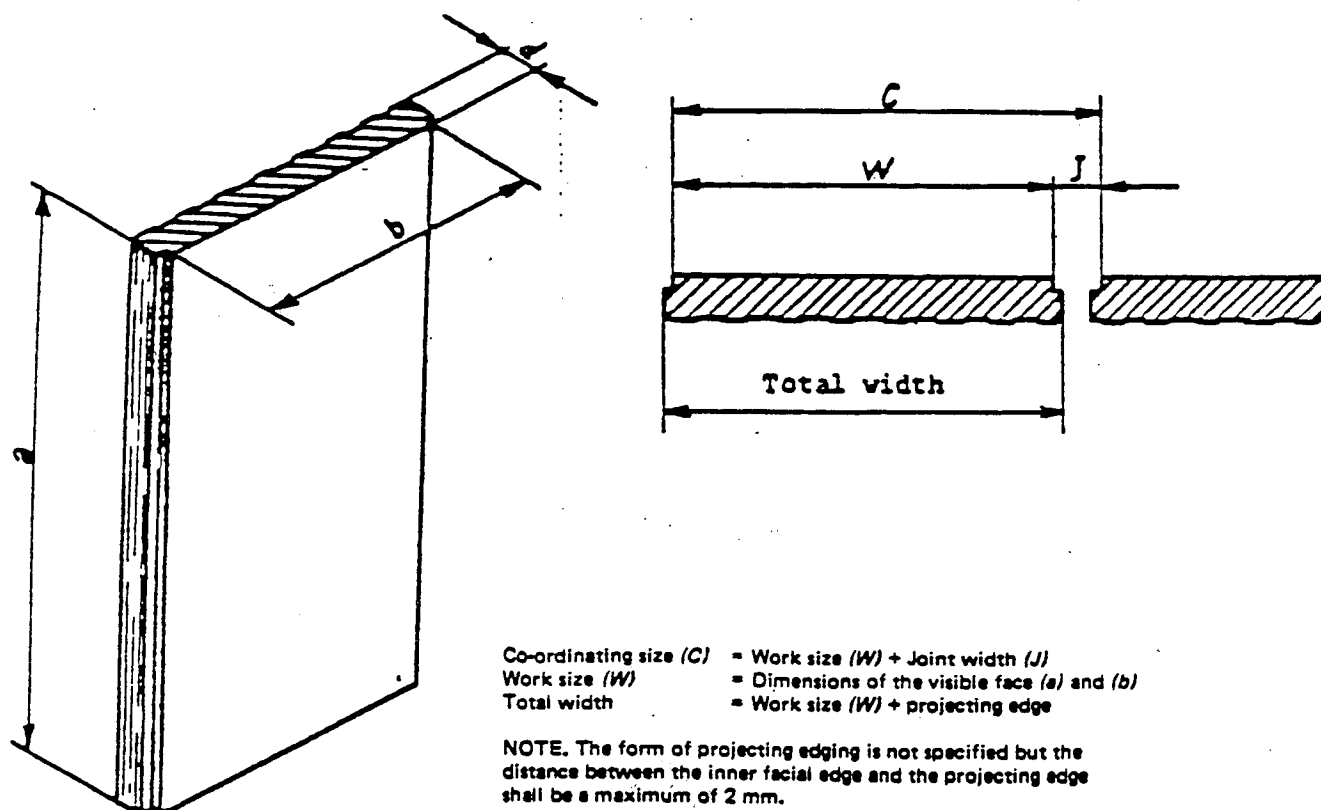


Figure 1. Split tile

Table 1. Modular preferred sizes for split tiles

Co-ordinating size (C) cm	Work size (W) mm		Thickness mm (d)
	Length (a)	Width (b)	
M 10 × 10 M 15 × 15 M 20 × 5 M 20 × 10 M 20 × 20 M 25 × 6,25 M 25 × 12,5 M 25 × 25 M 30 × 7,5 M 30 × 10 M 30 × 15 M 30 × 30 M 40 × 20	According to manufacturer. The manufacturer shall choose the work size in order to allow a nominal joint width of between 5 mm and 10 mm		The thickness shall be specified by the manufacturer

Table 2. Non-modular sizes for split tiles

The most common sizes are:

Nominal size (N) cm	Work size (W) mm		Thickness mm (d)
	Length (a)	Width (b)	
20 × 20 21,7 × 10,5 21,9 × 6,6 22 × 11 24 × 7,3 24 × 11,5 30 × 30 40 × 20	The manufacturer shall choose the work size in such a way that the difference between the work size and the nominal size is not more than ± 3 mm		The thickness shall be specified by the manufacturer

## 4.2 Quarry tiles

Shapes and sizes for tiles are given in figure 2 and tables 3 and 4.

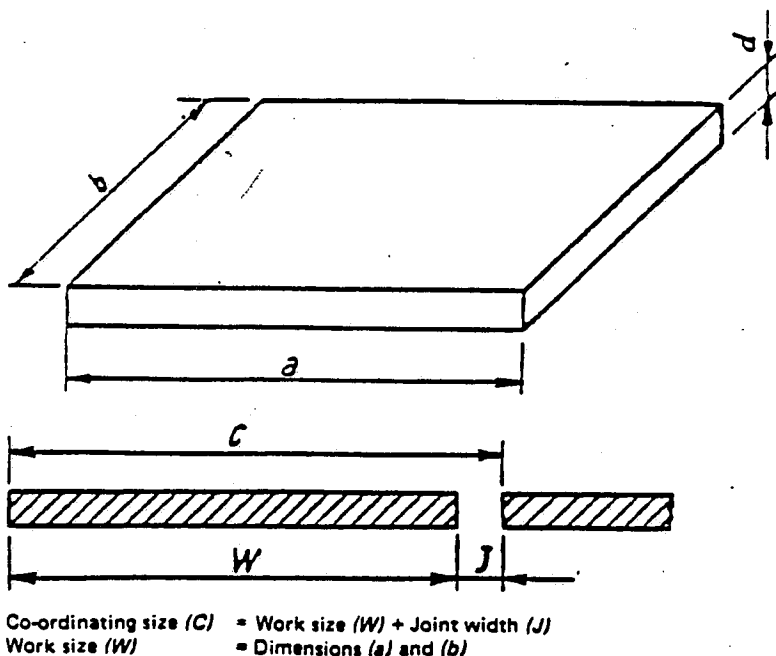


Figure 2. Quarry tile

Table 3. Modular preferred sizes for quarry tiles

Co-ordinating size (C) cm	Work size (W) mm		Thickness mm (d)
	Length (a)	Width (b)	
M 10 × 10 M 15 × 15 M 20 × 5 M 20 × 10 M 20 × 20 M 25 × 12,5 M 25 × 25 M 30 × 15	According to manufacturer. The manufacturer shall choose the work size in order to allow a nominal joint width of between 3 mm and 11 mm		The thickness shall be specified by the manufacturer

Table 4. Non-modular sizes for quarry tiles

The most common sizes are:

Nominal size (N) cm	Work size (W) mm		Thickness mm (d)
	Length (a)	Width (b)	
10 × 10 13 × 13 14 × 14 15 × 15 15,2 × 7,6 15,2 × 15,2 18 × 18 20 × 10 20 × 20 20,3 × 20,3 22,9 × 22,9 26 × 13 28 × 14 30 × 30	The manufacturer shall choose the work size in such a way that the difference between the work size and the nominal size is not more than ± 3 mm		The thickness shall be specified by the manufacturer

#### 4.3 Other sizes

For extruded ceramic tiles with dimensions other than those given in the tables, the work sizes shall be stated by the manufacturer. The relevant requirements for work size and thickness given in the respective tables are applicable.

#### 4.4 Accessories

Dimensions of accessories and their tolerances are not standardized and these shall be stated by the manufacturer where appropriate.

## 5 Requirements

Dimensional and surface quality requirements and physical and chemical properties shall be as given in table 5.

Sampling and basis for acceptance shall be in accordance with EN 163.

Table 5

	Split tiles	Quarry tiles	Test according to
<b>Dimensions and surface quality</b>			
<i>Length and width</i>			
e The deviation in % of the average size for each tile (2 or 4 sides) from the work size ( <i>W</i> )	± 2	± 2	EN 98
f The deviation in % of the average size for each tile (2 or 4 sides) from the average size of the 10 test specimens (20 or 40 sides)	± 1,5	± 1,5	EN 98
<i>Thickness</i>			
The deviation in % of the average thickness of each tile from the work size thickness	± 10	± 10	EN 98
<i>Straightness of sides<sup>1)</sup> (facial sides)</i>			
The maximum deviation from straightness, in % related to the corresponding work sizes	± 1,0	± 1,0	EN 98
<i>Rectangularity<sup>1)</sup></i>			
The maximum deviation from rectangularity, in % related to the corresponding work sizes	± 1,5	± 1,0	EN 98
<i>Surface flatness</i>			
The maximum deviation from flatness, in %			
(a) Centre curvature, related to diagonal calculated from the work sizes	± 1,0	± 1,5	EN 98
(b) Edge curvature, related to the corresponding work size	± 1,0	± 1,5	EN 98
(c) Warpage, related to diagonal calculated from the work sizes	± 1,5	± 1,5	EN 98
<i>Surface quality<sup>2)</sup></i>	Min. 95 % of the tiles shall be free from visible defects that would impair the appearance of a major area of tiles		EN 98
<b>Physical properties</b>			
<i>Water absorption % by weight</i>	Average 6 < <i>E</i> < 10 Individual max. 11,0	Average 6 < <i>E</i> < 10 Individual max. 11,0	EN 99
<i>Modulus of rupture in N/mm<sup>2</sup></i>	Average > 8 Individual min. 7	Average > 8 Individual min. 7	EN 100
<i>Scratch hardness of surface (Mohs scale)</i>			
(a) glazed tiles	min. 4	min. 4	EN 101
(b) unglazed tiles	min. 4	min. 4	

1) Not applicable for tiles having curved shapes.

2) Because of firing, slight variations from the standard colour are unavoidable. This does not apply to intentional irregularities of colour-variation of the face of extruded tiles (which can be unglazed, glazed or partly glazed) or to the colour variation over a tile area, which is both characteristic for this type of tile and desirable. Spots or coloured dots which are introduced for decorative purposes are not considered a defect.