



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 1322:1998

01-april-1998

Lepila za ploščice - Definicije in terminologija

Adhesives for tiles - Definitions and terminology

Mörtel und Klebstoffe für Fliesen und Platten - Definitionen und Begriffsbestimmung

Colles a carrelage - Définitions et terminologie

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 1322:1998**

ITEH STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/33311503-1e64-4fa0-808b-05447183756d/sist-en-1322-1998>

ICS:

| | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| 01.040.91 | Gradbeni materiali in gradnja (Slovarji) | Construction materials and building (Vocabularies) |
| 83.180 | Lepila | Adhesives |
| 91.100.23 | Keramične ploščice | Ceramic tiles |

SIST EN 1322:1998

en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 1322:1998

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/33311503-1e64-4fa0-808b-05447183756d/sist-en-1322-1998>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 1322

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

December 1996

ICS 01.040.83; 01.040.91; 83.180; 91.100.10

Descriptors: tiles, ceramics, glue, materials, tools, layout, vocabulary

English version

Adhesives for tiles - Definitions and terminology

Colles à carrelage
terminologie

Définitions et

Mörtel und Klebstoffe für Fliesen und Platten
- Definitionen und BegriffsbestimmungiTech STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 1322:1998

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/33311503-1e64-4fa0-808b-44d17a7d2400/EN-1322-1998>

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

SIST..... EN 1322

PREVZET PO METODI RAZGLASITVE

-04- 1998

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1996-11-25. 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, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and 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

| | Page |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Foreword | 3 |
| 1 Scope | 4 |
| 2 Normative references | 4 |
| 3 Terminology | 4 |

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 1322:1998

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/33311503-1e64-4fa0-808b-05447183756d/sist-en-1322-1998>



Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 67 "Ceramic tiles", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national organizations of 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.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 1322:1998

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/33311503-1e64-4fa0-808b-05447183756d/sist-en-1322-1998>

1 Scope

This European standard specifies the definitions and terminology of materials, tools and working methods used for fixing ceramic tiles.

This standard is valid for terms concerning the tests for ceramic tile adhesives.

This European standard applies to all ceramic tile adhesives for internal and external installations on walls and floors.

This European standard does not contain performance requirements or recommendations for design and installation of ceramic tiles.

NOTE: Ceramic tile adhesives may also be used for other types of tiles (natural and agglomerated stones, etc.).

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, any of these publications apply to this draft European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 87 Ceramic Floor and Wall Tiles - Specification for classification and marking including definitions and characteristics

EN 1346 Ceramic tile adhesives - Determination of open time

[SIST EN 1322:1998](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/33311503-1e64-4fa0-808b-05447183756d/sist-en-1322-1998)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/33311503-1e64-4fa0-808b-05447183756d/sist-en-1322-1998>

3 Terminology

3.1 General

3.1.1 Thin bed method: Method for fixing tiles onto a plane surface with an adhesive. The adhesive is usually applied with a trowel to obtain a uniform layer and then combed with a notched trowel.

3.1.2 Fixing surface: Plane rigid surface upon which the tile is fixed.

3.2 Materials

3.2.1 Wall and floor covering materials: Tiles made out of ceramic (see EN 87).

3.2.2 Cementitious adhesive: Mixture of hydraulic binding agents, minerals, polymeric and other organic additives, which has only to be mixed with water before use.

3.2.3 Cementitious adhesive with separate components: Consisting of different predosed components (powder plus liquid) to be mixed together on site.

3.2.4 Dispersion adhesive: A ready to use mixture of organic binding agent(s) in the form of an aqueous polymer dispersion, organic additives and mineral fillers.

3.2.5 Reaction resin adhesive: Mixture of synthetic resins, mineral fillers and organic additives in which hardening occurs by chemical reaction, available in one or more component forms.

3.2.6 Primer: Polymeric dispersion or solution, used to improve the bonding ability and durability of the fixing surface prior to the application of the adhesive.

3.3 Tools and working methods

3.3.1 Notched trowel: Toothed tool, which makes it possible to apply the adhesive as a series of ribs of a uniform thickness onto the fixing surface and/or the reverse face of the tile.

3.3.2 Application to one surface only (Notched trowel or floating method): Adhesive applied only to the fixing surface, with a notched trowel.
The tiles are then fixed before a film forms on the surface of the adhesive.

3.3.3 Application to both surfaces (Floating and buttering method): Adhesive applied to the fixing surface and to the reverse of the tiles. The combined layer of adhesive shall not exceed the maximum recommended thickness. The tiles are then fixed before a film forms on the surface of the adhesive.

3.4 Application characteristics

3.4.1 Shelf life (storage life): Time of storage under stated conditions during which an adhesive will retain its working properties.

3.4.2 Maturing time: Interval between the time when the cementitious adhesive is mixed and the time when it is ready for use.

3.4.3 Pot-life: Maximum time interval during which the adhesive is able to be used after mixing.

3.4.4 Open time: Maximum interval after application when tiles are able to be embedded in the applied adhesive and meet the tensile adhesion strength requirement defined in EN 1346.

3.4.5 Wetting capability: Measure of the ability of a combed adhesive layer to wet the tile.

3.4.6 Slip: Downward movement of a tile applied to a combed adhesive layer on a vertical or inclined surface.

3.4.7 Adjustability: Maximum time interval during which the tile's position in the adhesive layer is able to be adjusted without significant loss of adhesion strength.

3.4.8 Adhesion strength: Maximum strength per unit surface area which is able to be measured by shear or tensile testing.

3.4.9 Deformability: Capacity of a hardened adhesive to be deformed by stresses between the ceramic tile and the fixing surface without loss of adhesion.

3.4.10 Transverse deformation: Deflection recorded at the centre, when a beam is subjected to three points loading.

3.5 Failure pattern

3.5.1 Adhesion failure (AF-S or AF-T): Failure occurring at the interface between adhesive and substrate (AF-S) or between tile and adhesive (AF-T). The test value equals the adhesive strength (figure 1, figure 2).

In some cases the failure occurs in the adhesive layer between the tile and the pull-head plate (BF). In this case the adhesive strength is greater than the test value.

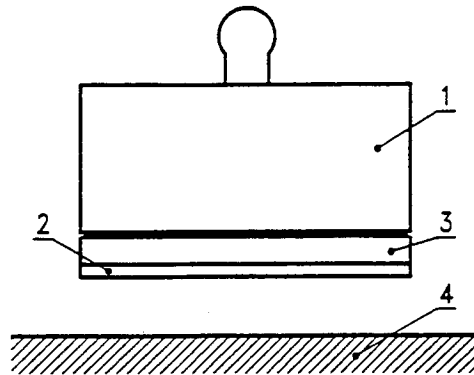
3.5.2 Cohesive failure within the adhesive (CF-A): Failure occurring within the adhesive layer (figure 3).

3.5.3 Cohesive failure in the substrate or in the tile (CF-S or CF-T): Failure occurring within the substrate (CF-S) (figure 4) or the body of the tile (CF-T) (figure 5). In this case the strength of the adhesive is greater than the test value.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 1322:1998

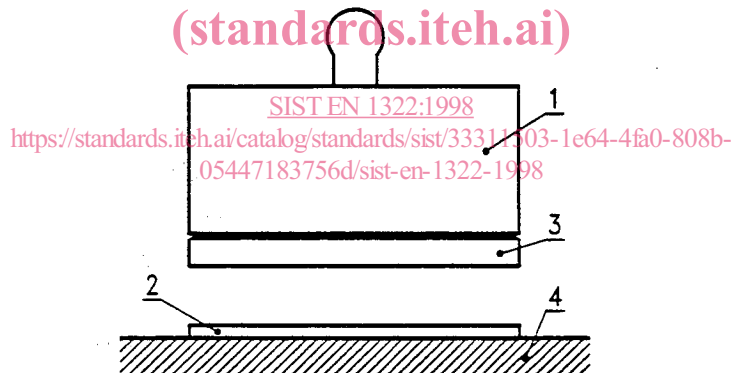
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/33311503-1e64-4fa0-808b-05447183756d/sist-en-1322-1998>



- 1 Pull head plate
- 2 Adhesive
- 3 Tile
- 4 Concrete slab

Figure 1 - Adhesive failure between adhesive and substrate (AF-S)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)



- 1 Pull head plate
- 2 Adhesive
- 3 Tile
- 4 Concrete slab

Figure 2 - Adhesive failure between tile and adhesive (AF-T)