

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 10545-11:1998

01-april-1998

Keramične ploščice - 11. del: Ugotavljanje odpornosti lošča loščenih ploščic proti lasastim razpokam

Ceramic tiles - Part 11: Determination of crazing resistance for glazed tiles (ISO 10545-11:1994)

Keramische Fliesen und Platten - Teil 11: Bestimmung der Widerstandsfähigkeit gegen Glasurrisse glasierter Fliesen und Platten (ISO 10545-11:1994)

Carreaux et dalles céramiques - Partie 11: Détermination de la résistance au tressaillage pour les carreaux émaillés (ISO 10545-11:1994)_{15-11:1998}

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ad089ea0-9bbe-4bcb-bc90-

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 10545-11-1998

ICS:

91.100.23 Keramične ploščice Ceramic tiles

SIST EN ISO 10545-11:1998 en

SIST EN ISO 10545-11:1998

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 10545-11:1998 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ad089ea0-9bbe-4bcb-bc90-de6639d1bf2f/sist-en-iso-10545-11-1998 **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

EN ISO 10545-11

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

August 1996

ICS 91.100.20

Supersedes EN 105:1991

Descriptors:

ceramics, enamelled ceramic, tiles, tests, cracking tests, determination, crazing resistance

English version

Ceramic tiles - Part 11: Determination of crazing resistance for glazed tiles (ISO 10545-11:1994)

Carreaux et dalles céramiques - Partie 11: DARD PRE Keramische Fliesen und Platten - Teil 11: Détermination de la résistance au tressaillage pour les carreaux émaillés (ISO 10545-11:1994) Glasurrisse glasierter Fliesen und Platten (Standards.iteh.ai) (ISO 10545-11:1994)

SIST EN ISO 10545-11:1998 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ad089ea0-9bbe-4bcb-bc90-de6639d1bf2f/sist-en-iso-10545-11-1998

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1996-01-14. 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

Page 2 EN ISO 10545-11:1996

Foreword

The text of the International Standard from Technical Committee ISO/TC 189 "Ceramic tiles" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as an European Standard by Technical Committee CEN/TC 67 "Ceramic tiles", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This European Standard replaces EN 105:1991.

ISO 10545 consists of the following parts, under the general title "Ceramic tiles":

- Part 1: Sampling and basis for acceptance
- Part 2: Determination of dimensions and surface quality
- Part 3: Determination of water absorption, apparent porosity, apparent relative density and bulk density
- Part 4: Determination of modulus of rupture and breaking strength
- Part 5: Determination of impact resistance by measurement of coefficient of restitution
- Part 6: Determination of resistance to deep abrasion for unglazed tiles
- Part 7: Determination of resistance to surface abrasion for glazed tiles
- Part 8: Determination of linear thermal expansion
- Part 9: Determination of resistance to thermal shock
- Part 10: Determination of moisture expansion 5-11:1998 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ad089ea0-9bbe-4bcb-bc90-
- Part 11: Determination of orazing resistance for glazed tiles
- Part 12: Determination of frost resistance
- Part 13: Determination of chemical resistance
- Part 14: Determination of resistance to stains
- Part 15: Extraction of lead and cadmium from glazed tiles
- Part 16: Determination of colour differences
- Part 17: Determination of coefficient of friction

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

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards 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.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 10545-11:1994 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

SIST EN ISO 10545-11:1998

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 10545-11

> First edition 1994-08-15

Ceramic tiles —

Part 11:

Determination of crazing resistance for glazed iTeh StilesNDARD PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

Carreaux et dalles céramiques -

https://standards.ii/Partieut/10gDétermination)de la résistance au (tressaillage pour les carreaux démaillés/2f/sist-en-iso-10545-11-1998



ISO 10545-11:1994(E)

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.

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.

International Standard ISO 10545-11 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 189, Ceramic tile.

SIST EN ISO 10545-11:1998
ISO 10545 consists of the following parts cunder the general title Ceramic bbe-4bcb-bc90-tiles:

de6639d1bf2f/sist-en-iso-10545-11-1998

- Part 1: Sampling and basis for acceptance
- Part 2: Determination of dimensions and surface quality
- Part 3: Determination of water absorption, apparent porosity, apparent relative density and bulk density
- Part 4: Determination of modulus of rupture and breaking strength
- Part 5: Determination of impact resistance by measurement of coefficient of restitution
- Part 6: Determination of resistance to deep abrasion for unglazed tiles
- Part 7: Determination of resistance to surface abrasion for glazed tiles
- Part 8: Determination of linear thermal expansion

© ISO 1994

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

© ISO

ISO 10545-11:1994(E)

- Part 9: Determination of resistance to thermal shock
- Part 10: Determination of moisture expansion
- Part 11: Determination of crazing resistance for glazed tiles
- Part 12: Determination of frost resistance
- Part 13: Determination of chemical resistance
- Part 14: Determination of resistance to stains
- Part 15: Extraction of lead and cadmium from glazed tiles
- Part 16: Determination of colour differences
- Part 17: Determination of coefficient of friction

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 10545-11:1998 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ad089ea0-9bbe-4bcb-bc90-de6639d1bf2f/sist-en-iso-10545-11-1998 **SIST EN ISO 10545-11:1998**

iTen This page intentionally left blank (VFW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 10545-11:1998</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ad089ea0-9bbe-4bcb-bc90de6639d1bf2f/sist-en-iso-10545-11-1998

Ceramic tiles —

Part 11:

Determination of crazing resistance for glazed tiles

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10545 defines a test method for determining the crazing resistance of all glazed ceramic tiles except when the crazing is an inherent decorative feature of the product.

5 Test specimens

5.1 A minimum of five whole tiles shall be tested.

feature of the product.

Ten STANDAR 5.2 Exceptionally large tiles may be cut into pieces for enclosure in the autoclave, but all pieces shall be NOTE 1 ISO 13006:—, Ceramic tiles State of Sta

classification, characteristics and marking (to be published), provides property requirements for tiles and other useful 10545-11:1998 information on these products. https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/ad089ea0-9bbe-4bcb-bc90-

de6639d1bf2f/sist-en-iso-16545Procedure

2 Definition

For the purposes of this part of ISO 10545, the following definition applies.

2.1 craze: Crack, showing as a fine hairline, limited to the glazed surface of a tile.

3 Principle

Determination of the resistance to the formation of crazes by subjecting whole tiles to steam at high pressure in an autoclave, then examination of the tiles for crazes after applying a stain to the glazed faces.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Autoclave, of sufficient internal volume to accommodate five tiles with adequate separation. Ideally, the steam is fed from an external source in order to maintain a pressure of (500 ± 20) kPa, that is, a steam temperature of (159 ± 1) °C for 2 h.

Alternatively, a directly heated autoclave may be used.

- **6.1** First examine the tiles for visible defects by viewing them with the naked eye (or with the aid of spectacles if usually worn) from a distance of 25 cm to 30 cm under an illumination of approximately 300 lx. All test specimens shall be free from crazing at the commencement of the test. The methylene blue solution described in 6.3 may be used to detect pretest crazing. Except in the case of freshly fired tiles being tested as part of a routine in-house quality assurance programme, the tile shall be prepared by reheating to (500 ± 15) °C at a rate not greater than 150 °C/h and with a soak of not less than 2 h.
- **6.2** Place the test specimens in the autoclave (4.1) in such a way that there is air space between them. Raise the pressure in the autoclave gradually for a period of 1 h until it reaches (500 ± 20) kPa, (159 ± 1) °C, and maintain this pressure for 2 h. Then turn off the steam source (or the heat supply in the case of directly heated autoclaves), allow the pressure to fall as rapidly as possible to atmospheric and cool the test specimens in the autoclave for 0,5 h. Bring the test specimens into the laboratory atmosphere,