



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD

## SIST EN 572-7:2012

01-oktober-2012

Nadomešča:  
SIST EN 572-7:2004

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**Steklo v gradbeništvu - Osnovni izdelki iz natrij-kalcijevega silikatnega stekla - 7. del: Žično in brezžično utorjeno steklo**

Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 7: Wired or unwired channel shaped glass

Glas im Bauwesen - Basiserzeugnisse aus Kalk-Natronsilicatglas - Teil 7: Profilbauglas mit oder ohne Drahteinlage

Verre dans la construction - Produits de base verre de silicate sodo-calcique - Partie 7: Verre profilé armé ou non armé

STANDARD PREVIEW  
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de base verre  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1c66bbbb-4749-4076-9643-2f277b1eb615/sist-en-572-7-2012>

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 572-7:2012**

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**ICS:**

81.040.20      Steklo v gradbeništvu      Glass in building

**SIST EN 572-7:2012**      en,fr,de

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

**EN 572-7**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

July 2012

ICS 81.040.20

Supersedes EN 572-7:2004

English Version

## Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 7: Wired or unwired channel shaped glass

Verre dans la construction - Produits de base: verre de silicate sodocalcique - Partie 7: Verre profilé armé ou non armé

Glas im Bauwesen - Basiserzeugnisse aus Kalk-Natronsilicatglas - Teil 7: Profilbauglas mit oder ohne Drahteinlage

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 May 2012.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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[SIST EN 572-7:2012](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1c66bbbb-4749-4076-9643-2f277b1eb615/sist-en-572-7-2012)

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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## Foreword

This document (EN 572-7:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 129 “Glass in building”, the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

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 January 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2013.

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

This document supersedes EN 572-7:2004.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

This edition is a revision of EN 572-7:2004. The main change in this edition is a new method of determination of squareness.

This European Standard “Glass in building — Basic soda lime silicate glass products” consists of the following parts:

- ITC STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)
- Part 1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties;
  - Part 2: Float glass; [SIST EN 572-7:2012  
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1c66bbbb-4749-4076-9643-2f277b1eb615/sist-en-572-7-2012](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1c66bbbb-4749-4076-9643-2f277b1eb615/sist-en-572-7-2012)
  - Part 3: Polished wired glass;
  - Part 4: Drawn sheet glass;
  - Part 5: Patterned glass;
  - Part 6: Wired patterned glass;
  - Part 7: Wired or unwired channel shaped glass;
  - Part 8: Supplied and final cut sizes;
  - Part 9: Evaluation of conformity/Product standard.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

**EN 572-7:2012 (E)****1 Scope**

This European Standard specifies dimensional and minimum quality requirements (in respect of visual and wire faults) for channel shaped glass, as defined in EN 572-1:2012, for use in building.

This European Standard covers channel shaped glass supplied in stock sizes and final cut sizes.

**2 Normative references**

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 572-1:2012, *Glass in building — Basic soda lime silicate glass products — Part 1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties*

**3 Terms and definitions**

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 572-1:2012 and the following apply.

**3.1****patterned channel shaped glass**

channel shaped glass with a pattern on the web surface

Note 1 to entry: A number of different patterns are available.

Note 2 to entry: Patterns might be on one or both surfaces of the web.

**3.2****wired channel shaped glass**

channel shaped glass which has a wire inlay in the web

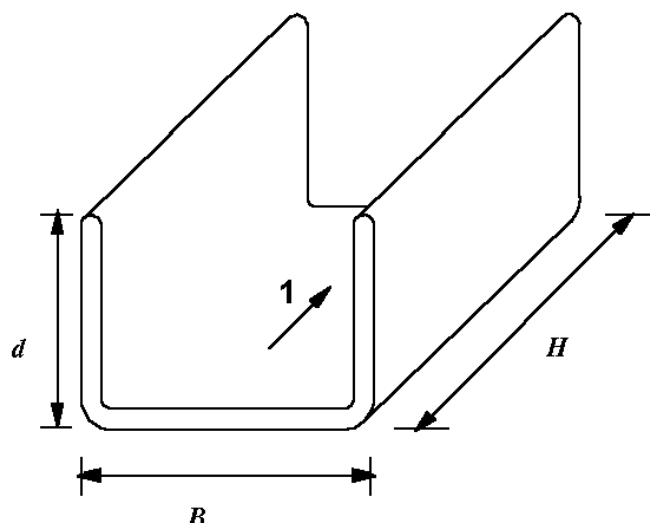
Note 1 to entry: This means that the wire runs across the width,  $B$ , and in the direction of the length,  $H$ .

Note 2 to entry: Additional wires might also be in the flanges.

**3.3****length,  $H$ , width,  $B$ , and flange height,  $d$** 

defined with reference to the direction of draw of the glass ribbon as shown in Figure 1

Note 1 to entry: All corners are rounded.

**Key**

1 direction of draw

**Figure 1 — Relationship between U-channel dimensions and direction of draw**

**3.4****stock sizes**

glass delivered in the standard stock sizes:

- nominal length,  $H$ : supplied in multiples of 250 mm;
- nominal width,  $B$ : range from 232 mm to 498 mm;
- nominal height of flange,  $d$ : either 41 mm or 60 mm

Note 1 to entry: Maximum length,  $H$ , available: 7 000 mm.

Note 2 to entry: Not all widths,  $B$ , are available with all flange heights,  $d$ .

**3.5****visual fault**

fault which alters the visual quality of the glass

Note 1 to entry: Visual faults include bubbles, ream, scratches and inclusions and where applicable wire faults.

**3.6****flange deviation**

deviation,  $z$ , of flange from the vertical

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 2.

**3.7****wire fault**

deviation of the wire resulting in penetration of the glass surface by the wire or break in the wire in the body of the glass

**3.8****deviation of the wire**

deviation,  $y$ , of the wire relative to a reference such as a line or straight edge

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 4.

## EN 572-7:2012 (E)

## 4 Dimensional requirements

### 4.1 Method of measurement

#### 4.1.1 Width, $B$ , and height of flange, $d$

The width and height of flange are measured at both cut ends of the piece using a vernier calliper with an accuracy of 0,1 mm.

#### 4.1.2 Length, $H$

The length is measured at the centre of the web.

#### 4.1.3 Thickness, $c$

The actual thickness is measured at both cut ends. Measurements, to an accuracy of 0,1 mm, are made in the centre of the web and flanges. Measurement should be made by means of an instrument of the plate gauge type with a diameter of  $(50 \pm 5)$  mm.

#### 4.1.4 Flange deviation

The deviation of the flange,  $z$ , from perpendicular to the web is determined with a right angle, as shown in Figure 2.

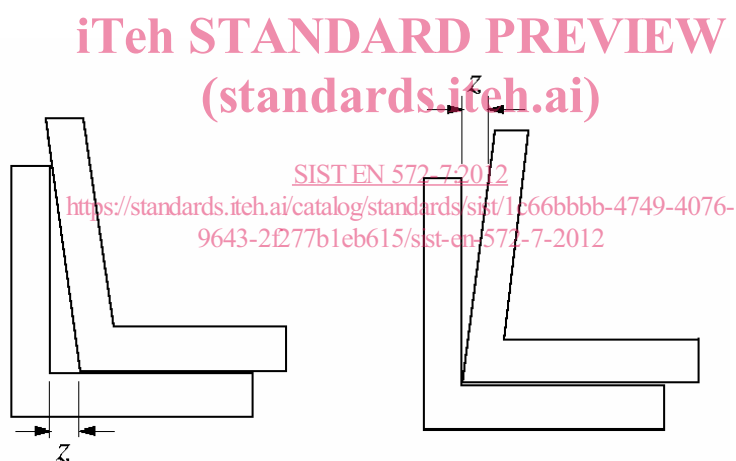
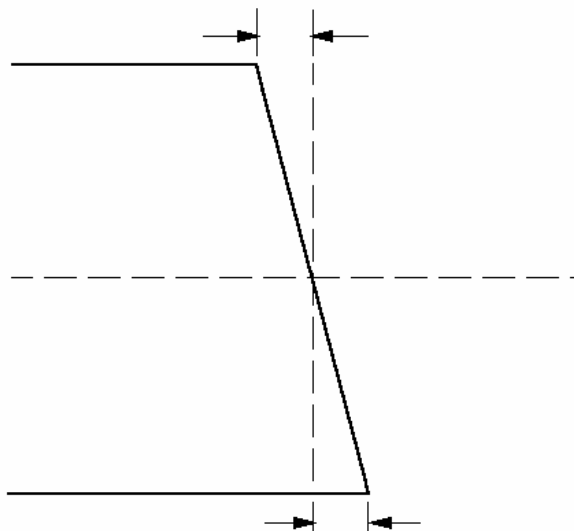


Figure 2 — Determination of flange deviation



#### 4.1.5 Squareness of cut

The out of squareness of the web and flanges is determined at both cut ends. It is measured relative to a plane perpendicular to the direction of draw of the glass at the intersection of the centre line of the web and of the cut edge (see Figure 3). The deviation of the flange plane is measured.



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**Figure 3 — Determination of squareness of cut**  
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#### 4.1.6 Wire inlay

The relationship between the width of the wire inlay, in the web, and the width,  $B$ , of the web should be obtained by measurement. The actual distance between adjacent wires should be measured together with any variation in the spacing. The diameter of the wire should be measured.

### 4.2 Tolerances

#### 4.2.1 Width, $B$ , height of flange, $d$ , and thickness $c$

All measured values shall comply with Table 1.

#### 4.2.2 Length

The tolerance on measured length,  $H$ , is  $\pm 3,0$  mm.

#### 4.2.3 Flange deviation

The flange deviation,  $z$ , (see Figure 2) should not exceed 1,0 mm.

#### 4.2.4 Squareness of cut

The deviation of the squareness of cut (see Figure 3) shall not exceed 3 mm.

#### 4.2.5 Wire inlay

The wire inlay shall cover at least 75 % of the web width,  $B$ . The maximum distance between adjacent wires shall not exceed 35 mm. The allowable tolerance between adjacent wires is  $\pm 6$  mm. The diameter of the wire should be between 0,3 mm and 0,7 mm.