

**SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 12543-1:1999****01-november-1999**

**Steklo v stavbah - Lamelirano steklo in lamelirano varnostno steklo - 1. del:
Definicije in opis sestavnih delov (ISO 12543-1:1998)**

Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 1: Definitions and description of component parts (ISO 12543-1:1998)

Glas im Bauwesen - Verbundglas und Verbund-Sicherheitsglas - Teil 1: Definitionen und Beschreibung von Bestandteilen (ISO 12543-1:1998)

Verre dans la construction - Verre feuilleté et verre feuilleté de sécurité - Partie 1:
Définitions et description des composants (ISO 12543-1:1998)

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 12543-1:1998**ICS:**

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SIST EN ISO 12543-1:1999**en**

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
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EN ISO 12543-1

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English version

Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass-
Part 1: Definitions and description of component parts (ISO
12543-1:1998)

Verre dans la construction - Verre feuilleté et verre feuilleté
de sécurité - Partie 1: Définitions et description des
composants (ISO 12543-1:1998)

Glas im Bauwesen - Verbundglas und Verbund-
Sicherheitsglas - Teil 1: Definitionen und Beschreibung von
Bestandteilen (ISO 12543-1:1998)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 11 January 1998.

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.

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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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ALINEVOJG AKIJSUTER
 SIOUJLET IN TROWNS AS OVBETONIA
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Foreword

The text of EN ISO 12543-1:1998 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 129 "Glass in building", the secretariat of which is held by IBN, in collaboration with Technical Committee ISO/TC 160 "Glass in building".

This part of the standard is one of a series of interrelated parts:

- EN ISO 12543-1: Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 1: Definitions and description of component parts
- EN ISO 12543-2: Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 2: Laminated safety glass
- EN ISO 12543-3: Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 3: Laminated glass
- EN ISO 12543-4: Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 4: Test methods for durability
- EN ISO 12543-5: Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 5: Dimensions and edge finishing
- EN ISO 12543-6: Glass in building - Laminated glass and laminated safety glass - Part 6: Appearance

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 December 1998, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 1998.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This Standard defines terms and describes component parts for laminated glass and laminated safety glass for use in building.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated references, 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 European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

| | |
|--------------|--|
| prEN 357-1 | Glass in building - Transparent or translucent glass products for use in fire resisting glazed assemblies in building - Part 1: Specifications |
| EN 572-1 | Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 1: Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties |
| EN 572-2 | Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 2: Float glass |
| EN 572-3 | Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 3: Polished wired glass |
| EN 572-4 | Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 4: Drawn sheet glass |
| EN 572-5 | Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 5: Patterned glass |
| EN 572-6 | Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 6: Wired patterned glass |
| prEN 1096-1 | Coated glass for use in buildings - Part 1: Characteristics and properties |
| EN 1748-1 | Glass in building - Special basic products - Part 1: Borosilicate glasses |
| EN 1748-2 | Glass in building - Special basic products - Part 2: Glass ceramics |
| prEN 1863 | Glass in building - Heat strengthened glass |
| prEN 12150 | Glass in building - Thermally toughened safety glass |
| prEN 12337 | Glass in building - Chemically strengthened glass |
| prEN 13024-1 | Glass in building - Thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass - Part 1: Specifications |

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard the following definitions apply:

3.1 laminated glass: An assembly consisting of one sheet of glass with one or more sheets of glass and/or plastics glazing sheet material joined together with one or more interlayers (see annex A).

3.2 laminated glass with fire resistant properties: Laminated glass, which does not achieve its fire resistance by means of interlayers which react to high temperatures.

No glass product in itself can be classified as fire resistant. When the glass product is glazed into an appropriate frame system then the assembly can be tested and classified as fire resistant. This type of laminated glass can be used as a component in a fire resisting glazed assembly in conformity with prEN 357-1.

3.3 fire resistant laminated glass: Laminated glass where at least one interlayer reacts to the high temperature to give the product its fire resistance. This product may also contain glass components that are themselves fire resistant.

No glass product in itself can be classified as fire resistant. When the glass product is glazed into an appropriate frame system then the assembly can be tested and classified as fire resistant. This type of laminated glass can be used as a component in a fire resisting glazed assembly in conformity with prEN 357-1.

3.4 symmetrical laminated glass: Laminated glass in which, from both outer surfaces, the sequence of glass panes, plastics glazing sheet material and interlayer(s) by type, thickness, finish and/or general characteristics is the same.

3.5 asymmetrical laminated glass: Laminated glass in which, from both outer surfaces, the sequence of glass panes, plastics glazing sheet material and interlayer(s) by type, thickness, finish and/or general characteristics is different.

3.6 flat laminated glass: Laminated glass in which the constituent glass panes and plastics glazing sheet material have not been deliberately formed or bent in the course of manufacture.

3.7 curved laminated glass: Laminated glass in which the constituent glass panes and plastics glazing sheet material have been deliberately shaped by forming or bending prior to laminating.

3.8 laminated safety glass: Laminated glass where in the case of breakage the interlayer serves to retain the glass fragments, limits the size of opening, offers residual resistance and reduces the risk of cutting or piercing injuries.

3.9 stock sizes: Sizes which are intended to be recut or processed for final use.

3.10 finished sizes: Sizes which are either manufactured to size or cut from stock sizes, and may be further processed e.g. edgeworked, drilled or face decorated, etc.

3.11 interlayer: Layer or material acting as an adhesive and separator between plies of glass and/or plastics glazing sheet material. It can also give additional performance to the finished product e.g. impact resistance, resistance to fire, solar control, acoustic insulation.

3.12 folio lamination process: Lamination process where the interlayer is a solid film which is placed between the plies of glass or plastics glazing sheet material and is then subjected to heat and pressure to produce the final product.

3.13 cast-in-place lamination process: Lamination process where the interlayer is obtained by pouring a liquid between the plies of glass or plastics glazing sheet material and is then chemically cured to produce the final product.

NOTE: Other lamination processes than those defined in 3.12 and 3.13 are available which do not necessarily fit into either of the two methods described above.

4 Requirements

All glass components shall be in accordance with one or more of the following European Standards:

- iTeH STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
- EN 572-1 for coated glass
 - EN 572-2 for float glass
 - EN 572-3 for polished wired glass
 - EN 572-4 for drawn sheet glass
 - EN 572-5 for patterned glass
 - EN 572-6 for wired patterned glass
 - prEN 1096-1 for coated glass
 - EN 1748-1 for borosilicate glasses
 - EN 1748-2 for glass ceramics
 - prEN 1863 for heat strengthened glass
 - prEN 12150 for thermally toughened safety glass
 - prEN 12337 for chemically strengthened glass
 - prEN 13024-1 for thermally toughened borosilicate safety glass

NOTE 1: Other standards are in preparation:

“Glass in building - Heat soaked thermally toughened safety glass” (WI 00129055), “Glass in building - Heat strengthened borosilicate glass” (WI 00129057).

NOTE 2: Glass components can also comply with a European Technical Approval.