

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 1288-4:2001

01-september-2001

Steklo v stavbah - Ugotavljanje upogibne trdnosti stekla - 4. del: Preskušanje profilnega stekla

Glass in building - Determination of the bending strength of glass - Part 4: Testing of channel shaped glass

Glas im Bauwesen - Bestimmung der Biegefestigkeit von Glas - Teil 4: Prüfung von Profilbauglas

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Verre dans la construction - Détermination de la résistance du verre a la flexion - Partie 4: Essais sur verre profilé

SIST EN 1288-4:2001

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6e1e8d68-56d6-4215-b16f-

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 1288-4-2001

ICS:

81.040.20 Steklo v gradbeništvu Glass in building

SIST EN 1288-4:2001 en

SIST EN 1288-4:2001

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 1288-4:2001

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6e1e8d68-56d6-4215-b16f-24353c4e81a2/sist-en-1288-4-2001

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM EN 1288-4

June 2000

ICS 81.040.20

English version

Glass in building - Determination of the bending strength of glass - Part 4: Testing of channel shaped glass

Verre dans la construction - Détermination de la résistance du verre à la flexion - Partie 4: Essais sur verre profilé Glas im Bauwesen - Bestimmung der Biegefestigkeit von Glas - Teil 4: Prüfung von Profilbauglas

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 September 1999.

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.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

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.

SIST EN 1288-4:2001 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6e1e8d68-56d6-4215-b16f-

24353c4e81a2/sist-en-1288-4-2001



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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Page 2 EN 1288-4:2000

Conten	ats	Page
Forew	ord	3
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	4
3	Definitions	
4	Symbols	4
5	Apparatus 5.1 Testing machine 5.2 Measuring instruments	5
	Sample 6.1 Number of specimens 6.2 Specimen dimensions 6.3 Specimen condition Teh STANDARD PREVIEW	6
	7.1 Determination of dimensions of each specimen. 7.2 Bending test	
8	SIST EN 1288-4:2001 Evaluation ttps://standards.iteb.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6e1e8d68-56d6-4215-b16f-24353c4e81a2/sist-en-1288-4-2001	8
9	74353C4e81a2/sist-en-1288-4-2001 Test report	8
	A (informative) Properties of channel shaped glass	

Page 3 EN 1288-4:2000

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 129 "Glass in building", the secretariat of which is held by IBN.

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 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2000.

CEN/TC 129/WG8 "Mechanical Strength" prepared the draft "Glass in building - Determination of the bending strength of glass" - Part 4: Testing of channel shaped glass".

There are four other parts to this standard:

- Part 1: Fundamentals of testing glass
- Part 2: Coaxial double ring test on flat specimens with large test surface areas
- Part 3: Test with specimen supported at two points (four point bending)
- Part 5: Coaxial double ring test on flat specimens with small test surface areas

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.

(standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 1288-4:2001</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6e1e8d68-56d6-4215-b16f-24353c4e81a2/sist-en-1288-4-2001 Page 4 EN 1288-4:2000

1 Scope

This European standard specifies a method for determining the bending strength (defined as the profile bending strength) of wired or unwired channel shaped glass for use in buildings.

The limitations of this standard are described in EN 1288-1.

EN 1288-1 should be read in conjunction with this standard.

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

EN 572-1	Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 1 : Definitions and general physical and mechanical properties
EN 572-7	
	Glass in building - Basic soda lime silicate glass products - Part 7: Wired or unwired
	channel shaped glass A NID A DID DD CV/IF X/
EN 1288-1	channel shaped glass . Determination of the bending strength of glass - Part 1 :
	Fundamentals of testing class
100 10	rulidamentals of testing glass ard suffern all
ISO 48	Fundamentals of testing glass Rubber, vulcanised or thermoplastic - Determination of hardness (hardness between 10
	IRHD and 100 IRHD)
	SIST EN 1288-4:2001

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6e1e8d68-56d6-4215-b16f-

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definition applies:

3.1 profile bending strength: The quotient of the maximum bending moment and the section modulus of a channel shaped glass (EN 572-7).

24353c4e81a2/sist-en-1288-4-2001

NOTE: Due to sideways movement of the flanges of the channel shaped profile in the bending test, the specimens break almost exclusively at the transition from web to flange (i.e. not at the extreme edge of the flange or the face of the web). Consequently, the profile bending strength is not the glass strength, but rather a value representing the strength of the profile.

4 Symbols

B Width of web

F_{max} Maximum force

NOTE: Where the bending rollers are not firmly attached to the testing machine, but are laid on the specimen, the force resulting from their weight is added to the maximum measured force.

G Specimen's own weight

- h_{F} Thickness of flange
- hw Thickness of web
- Height of flange
- L_s Distance between supporting rollers
- M_B Maximum bending moment
- *P*_{bB} Profile bending strength
- Z Section modulus
- Z_F Section modulus with flanges in tension
- Z_w Section modulus with web in tension

5 Apparatus

5.1 Testing machine

The bending test shall be carried out using a suitable bending testing machine, which shall incorporate the following features:

(standards.iteh.ai)

- a) The stressing of the specimen shall be capable of being applied from zero up to a maximum value in a manner which minimizes shock and is stepless;
- https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6e1e8d68-56d6-4215-b16f-b) The stressing device shall be capable of the specified rate of stressing;
- c) The testing machine shall incorporate a load measuring device with a limit of error of \pm 2,0 % within the measuring range;
- d) The supporting rollers and the bending rollers (see figure 2) shall have a diameter of 50 mm and a length of not less than 550 mm. All the rollers shall be free to rotate.

5.2 Measuring instruments

The following measuring instruments are required:

- a measuring instrument enabling the web width, B, of the specimen to be measured to the nearest millimeter and the flange height, H, of the specimen to be measured to the nearest 0,5 mm;
- a measuring instrument allowing the thickness of the specimen flange, $h_{\rm F}$, and web, $h_{\rm W}$, to be measured to the nearest 0,1 mm.

Page 6 EN 1288-4:2000

6 Sample

6.1 Number of specimens

The number of specimens to be tested shall be determined depending on the confidence limits required, especially with regard to estimating the extremes of the strength distribution (see EN 1288-1 for a discussion of numbers of specimens).

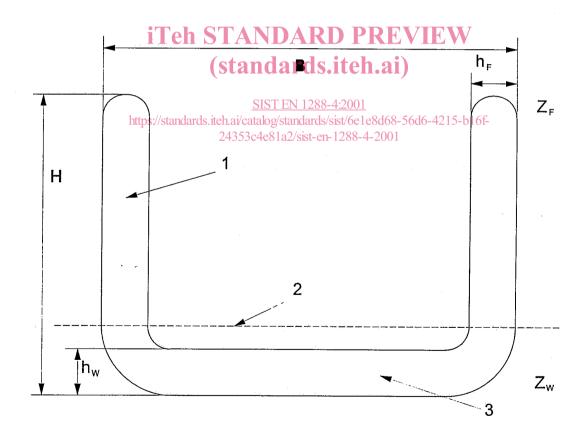
6.2 Specimen dimensions

The dimensions of the specimen web, B, flange height, H, the web thickness, h_W , the flange thickness, h_E , and the angle between the web and the flanges, shall be within the tolerances specified for the product to be tested (in accordance with EN 572-7).

The length of the specimens shall be 2100 mm \pm 5 mm.

6.3 Specimen condition

The specimens shall be stored in the testing environment (see 7.2) for at least 4 h before being tested.



- 1 Flange
- 2 Principal axis
- 3 Web

Figure 1: Cross section of specimen

7 Procedure

7.1 Determination of dimensions of each specimen

The width of the web, B, the height of the flange, H, and the thickness of the flanges h_{F} shall be measured at the ends of the profiles and in the centre of the specimen. The web thickness, h_{W} , shall be measured only at the ends (see figure 1 and figure 2).

7.2 Bending test

The specimens shall be mounted as shown in figure 2.

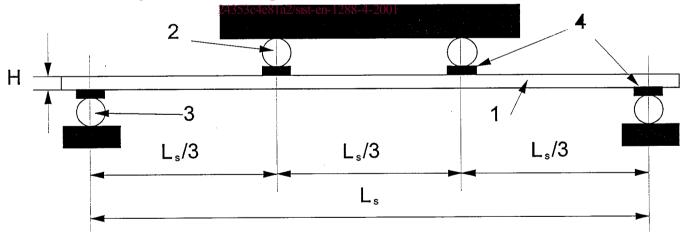
Rubber strips, 5 mm thick and of hardness of (40 ± 10) IRHD,(in accordance with ISO 48), shall be placed between the specimen and the bending and supporting rollers.

The bending test shall be carried out at (23 ± 5) °C with the relative humidity between 40 % and 70 %. During the test the temperature shall be kept constant to 1 °C, in order to avoid development of thermal stresses.

The specimen shall be bent with a uniformly increasing bending stress at a rate of (2 ± 0.4) N/(mm².s) until failure occurs. The maximum force, F_{max} , shall be measured and the time taken to reach this force shall be recorded.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 1288-4:2001</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6e188d68-56d6-4215-b16f-



- 1 Specimen
- 2 Bending roller
- 3 Supporting roller
- 4 Rubber pad
- $L_{\rm s} = 2000 \, {\rm mm} \pm 4 \, {\rm mm}$

Figure 2: Arrangement of specimen in testing machine