INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 2444

Second edition
1988-12-15

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION
ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION
МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

Joints in building — Vocabulary

Joints dans le bâtiment — Vocabulaire

Reference number
ISO 2444 : 1988 (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 approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 2444 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Building construction.*

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 2444-1974), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

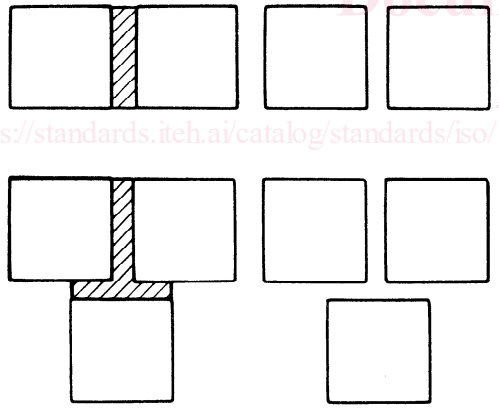
Joints in building — Vocabulary

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard defines terms used to describe building joints, their constituent parts and their design in building construction.

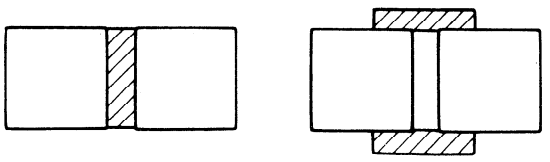
2 Terms and definitions

2.1 joint : Construction formed by the adjacent parts of two or more products, components or building elements, when these are put together or fixed with or without the use of a jointing product.[1)]



Joints with jointing product **Joints without jointing product**

2.2 jointing product : Building product used to obtain the desired performance of a joint.



Examples

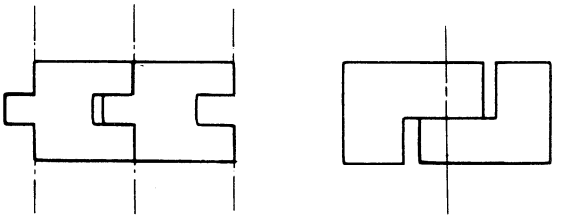
jointing material : Jointing product having no definite form before use, for example mortar, sealant, glue.

jointing section : Jointing product preformed to a definite section, but of unspecified length.

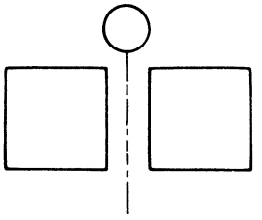
jointing component : Jointing product formed as a distinct unit, having specified sizes in three dimensions.

NOTE — The hitherto customary use of the term "joint" instead of "jointing product" and the other terms defined in 2.2 can lead to misunderstanding, and is therefore to be avoided.

2.3 joint reference plane : Theoretical reference plane from which the relative position of the joint profiles of adjacent building components and/or associated jointing products may be determined.



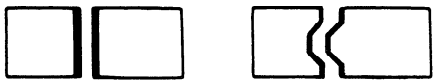
NOTE — A joint reference plane may be coincident with a coordinating or modular plane.



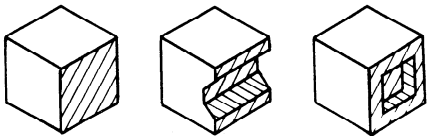
1) This definition is identical to that given in ISO 6707-1 (definition 5.5.29) for joint (1).

2.4 joint profile (of a component) : Part of the cross-section of an adjacent component which contributes to forming the joint.

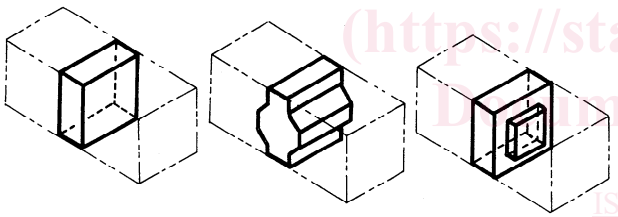
NOTE — Joint profiles often occur as pairs.



2.5 joint profile surface : Surface of an adjacent component which contributes to forming the joint.

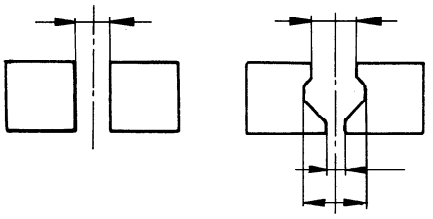


2.6 joint gap : Space between adjacent components, with or without a jointing product.



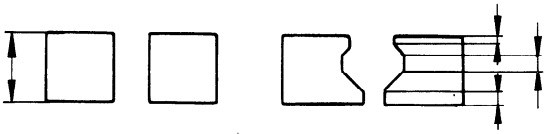
2.7 joint gap width : Dimension(s) across the joint, measured perpendicular to the joint reference plane.

NOTE — A joint can, depending on its design, have one or more sizes for gap width.

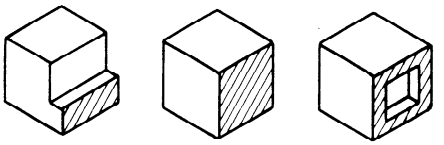


2.8 joint gap depth : Dimension(s) across the joint, measured parallel to the joint reference plane.

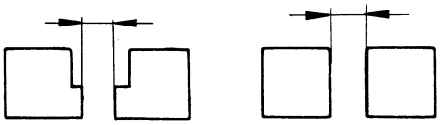
NOTE — A joint can, depending on its design, have one or more sizes for the joint gap depth. For example, one gap depth may correspond to every gap width.



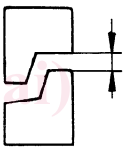
2.9 joint face : Part(s) of a joint profile surface considered in order to achieve fit.



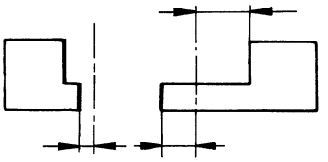
2.10 joint clearance : Distance between the joint faces of adjacent components, i.e. the joint gap width(s) considered in order to achieve fit.



NOTE — For joints with plane, parallel joint profile surfaces, joint clearance is equal to the joint gap width.



2.11 joint margin : Theoretical distance between the joint face of a building component and the chosen joint reference plane.



2.12 joint length : Dimension of a joint perpendicular to its cross-section.

2.13 joint surface : Visible surface of a joint.