



National Standards Authority of Ireland

IRISH STANDARD

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ICS 81.040.20

**GLASS IN BUILDING - INSULATING GLASS
UNITS - PART 2: LONG TERM TEST METHOD
AND REQUIREMENTS FOR MOISTURE
PENETRATION**

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
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English version

**Glass in building - Insulating glass units - Part 2: Long term test
method and requirements for moisture penetration**

Verre dans la construction - Vitrage isolant préfabriqué
scellé - Partie 2: Méthode d'essai de longue durée et
exigences en matière de pénétration d'humidité

Glas im Bauwesen - Mehrscheiben-Isolierglas - Teil 2:
Langzeitprüfverfahren und Anforderungen bezüglich
Feuchtigkeitsaufnahme

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 September 2002.

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 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 Management Centre 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, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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Contents

	page
Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions, abbreviations and symbols	5
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	5
3.2 Abbreviations	5
3.3 Symbols	5
4 Requirements	6
4.1 Moisture penetration index	6
4.2 Edge seal strength	6
4.3 Gas leakage rate	6
5 Method of test	7
5.1 Principle	7
5.2 Climate conditions in cabinet	7
5.3 Number, description and selection of the test specimens	9
5.4 Procedure	10
6 Methods of measurement	11
6.1 Measurement of dew point temperature.....	11
6.2 Measurement of moisture content	11
6.2.1 General.....	11
6.2.2 Moisture content of desiccant in bulk	11
6.2.3 Moisture content of desiccant incorporated in organic spacer	12
6.2.4 Moisture content in insulating glass units without desiccant	12
7 Test report	14
Annex A (normative) Reference method for dew point temperature measurement	15
A.1 General.....	15
A.2 Apparatus and materials	15
A.3 Procedure	15
Annex B (normative) Moisture content measurement according to the 950 °C drying method	17
B.1 Applicability.....	17
B.2 Apparatus, materials and preparatory work	17
B.3 Initial and final moisture content.....	18
B.4 Standard moisture adsorption capacity	20
Annex C (normative) Moisture content measurement according to the Karl Fischer method	21
C.1 Applicability.....	21
C.2 Apparatus, materials and preparatory work	21
C.3 Initial and final moisture content.....	22
C.4 Standard moisture adsorption capacity	25
Annex D (normative) Establishing the standard moisture adsorption capacity of desiccants	27
D.1 General.....	27
D.2 Appropriate information.....	27
D.3 Generally accepted values for desiccant in bulk.....	28
D.4 Desiccant manufacturing	28
Bibliography	29

Foreword

This document (EN 1279-2:2002) 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 May 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2003.

The described testing is part of type evaluation of insulating glass units.

This European Standard "*Glass in Building - Insulating glass units*" consists of the following Parts:

- *Part 1: Generalities, dimensional tolerances and rules for the system description.*
- *Part 2: Long term test method and requirements for moisture penetration.*
- *Part 3: Long term test method and requirements for gas leakage rate and for gas concentration tolerances.*
- *Part 4: Methods of test for the physical attributes of edge seals.*
- *Part 5: Evaluation of Conformity.*
- *Part 6: Factory production control and periodic tests.*

The annexes A to D are normative.

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, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

EN 1279-2:2002 (E)

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies requirements for moisture penetration and the long term test method for insulating glass units and ensures by means of an adequate evaluation of conformity to this standard that over time:

- energy savings are made because the U -value and solar factor do not change significantly;
- health is preserved because sound reduction and vision do not change significantly;
- safety is provided because mechanical resistance does not change significantly.

It covers additional characteristics that are of importance for trade. Marking conditions are included.

For glass products with electrical wiring or connections for e.g. alarm or heating purposes, this standard covers only wiring subject for electrical potential difference to earth less than 50 V a.c. or less than 75 V d.c.

The main intended uses of the insulating glass units are installations in buildings and constructions such as in windows, doors, curtain walling, roofs and partitions where there exists protection against direct ultraviolet radiation at the edges.

NOTE 1 In cases where there is no protection against direct ultraviolet radiation at the edges, such as structural sealant glazing systems, additional European technical specifications should be followed.

NOTE 2 Units where the nature is only artistic are not part of this standard.

This Part of this standard, which is inextricably bound up with the other Parts of this standard, covers the moisture penetration by testing as one means of verifying whether a product made in accordance with its system description conforms with the relevant aspect of the definition on insulating glass units.

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 by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

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.*

prEN 1279-1:1998, *Glass in Building - Insulating glass units - Part 1: Generalities, dimensional tolerances and rules for the system description.*

EN 1279-3, *Glass in Building - Insulating glass units - Part 3: Long term test method and requirements for gas leakage rate and for gas concentration tolerances.*

EN 1279-4, *Glass in Building - Insulating glass units - Part 4: Methods of test for the physical attributes of edge seals.*

ISO 760, *Determination of water - Karl Fischer method (General method).*

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