STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF
AS 4459.2—1999
Methods of sampling and testing ceramic tiles
Method 2: Determination of dimensions and surface quality

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee BD-044 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 21 January 2016.

The following are represented on Technical Committee BD-044:

Australian Industry Group
Australian Stone Advisory Association
Australian Tile Council
Ceramic Tile Manufacturers Association of Australia
Institute of Building Consultants
Master Builders Australia
Master Glazed Wall & Floor Tile Layers Association of SA
Plastics and Chemicals Industries Association
Property Council of Australia
Surface Coatings Association Australia

NOTES

AS 4459.2—1999
ISO 10545-2:1995
ISO 10545-2:1995/Cor.1:1997
Reconfirmed 2017

Australian Standard™

Methods of sampling and testing ceramic tiles

Method 2: Determination of dimensions and surface quality

[ISO title: Ceramic tiles, Part 2: Determination of dimensions and surface quality]

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee BD/44, Fixing of Ceramic Tiles.

This Standard is identical with and is reproduced from ISO 10545-2:1995, *Ceramic tiles* Part 2: *Determination of dimensions and surface quality*, and Technical Corrigendum No.1:1997.

This Standard is the result of consensus among the representatives on the Joint Committee that it be produced as an Australian Standard.

Technical Corrigendum changes to ISO 10545-2:1995 are shown by a marginal bar set adjacent to the clause, table, figure or part thereof.

For the purpose of this Australian Standard, the ISO/IEC text should be modified as follows:

(a) *Terminology* The words ‘Australian Standard’ should replace the words ‘International Standard’ wherever they appear.

(b) *Decimal marker* A full point should be substituted for a comma where it appears as a decimal marker.

METHOD

1 Scope

This part of ISO 10545 specifies methods for determining the dimensional characteristics (length, width, thickness, straightness of sides, rectangularity, surface flatness) and the surface quality of ceramic tiles.

Tiles with areas less than 4 cm^2 are excluded from measurements of length, width, straightness of sides, rectangularity and surface flatness.

Spacer lugs and glaze blobs and other irregularities of the sides shall be ignored when measuring length, width, straightness of sides, rectangularity, if these are subsequently hidden in the joints after fixing (installation).

2 Measurement of length and width

2.1 Apparatus

2.1.1 Vernier callipers, or other suitable apparatus for linear measurement.

2.2 Test specimens

Ten whole tiles shall be submitted to measurements.

2.3 Procedure

Measure, to the nearest 0,1 mm, each side of the tile under test, at positions 5 mm from the corners.

2.4 Expression of results

The average dimension of square tiles is the average of four measurements. The average dimension of the sample is the average of 40 measurements.

For oblong tiles, each similar pair of sides of a tile provides the appropriate average dimension of the tile, i.e. an average of two measurements. The average dimensions for length and width of the sample are the average of 20 measurements each.

2.5 Test report

The test report shall include the following information:

a) reference to this part of ISO 10545;

b) a description of the tiles;

c) all individual measurements of length and width;

d) the average size of each test specimen for square tiles, and the average length and width for each oblong tile;

e) the average size of the 10 test specimens for square tiles, and the average length and width for oblong tiles;

f) the deviation, as a percentage, of the average size of each tile (two or four sides) from the work size;

(g) the deviation, as a percentage, of the average size of each tile (two or four sides) from the average size of the 10 test specimens (20 or 40 sides).

3 Measurement of thickness

3.1 Apparatus

3.1.1 Micrometer screw gauge with anvils, of 5 mm to 10 mm diameter, or other suitable apparatus.