

## EGOLF RECOMMENDATION

**EGR 87:2015**

related test method	<b>EN 1634-1:2014</b>
subject	<b>Location of unexposed face thermocouples on the frame</b>
reference of original query	EGOLF TC2, N741 discussion paper
for attention of CEN TC 127	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
if yes, please state TC/WG/TG	CEN TC 127 WG3
action completed	C Roszykiewicz sent to C Miles on 02/02/2015

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### Problem

There is a conflict in the test standard EN 1634-1:2014 between § 9.1.2.3.2 and Figure 16:

- Section 9.1.2.3.2 Temperature of frame requires that "At each of the positions, the thermocouple shall be fixed as close as possible to the junction between the frame and the supporting construction, i.e. with the center of the copper disc 20 mm from the junction between the frame and the supporting construction";
- Figure 16 mentions 15 mm dimensions for these thermocouples locations.

### Recommendation

The correct dimension is 20 mm, and all distances "15 mm" on figure 16 shall be replaced by "20 mm" as explained in section 9.1.2.3.2.

This rule follows the changes in EN 1363-1:2012 (compared to previous 1999 edition), whose section 9.1.2.3 Maximum unexposed face temperature states that "When positioning a thermocouple near a discontinuity, e.g. between adjacent panels in a wall, the centre of the disc shall not be placed closer than 20 mm to the discontinuity".

To be complete, the standard EN 1363-1:2012 defines precisely in section 3.1.5 a discontinuity as an "interruption in the construction associated with a change in material or a joint - Note 1 to entry: Examples of discontinuities are the joint between two adjacent boards in a partition, or the joint between one type of construction and another, such as the joint between a partition and a doorset or the joint between a partition and a glazed area within it."