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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 12003-2008

Replacing GB/T 12003-1989

**Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) windows -
Determination of dimensions**

未增塑聚氯乙烯(PVC-U)塑料窗 外形尺寸的测定

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Quarantine;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

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Foreword

This standard replaces GB/T 12003-1989 Basic dimensional tolerances of plastic windows.

The main changes with respect to GB/T 12003-1989 are as follows: a) the title has been changed to Unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) windows - Determination of dimensions; b) the tolerance on the diagonal dimension has been changed to the difference between the diagonals of the window frame; c) a clause on the test report has been added.

This standard was proposed by the China Petroleum and Chemical Industry Association.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on General Methods and Products of Plastic Resins of the National Technical Committee on Plastics Standardization (SAC/TC 15/SC 4).

Chief drafting organization of this standard: National Chemical Building Materials Testing Centre (Materials Testing Department) of the Beijing Research Institute of Chemical Industry, Sinopec.

Participating drafting organization of this standard: National Synthetic Resin Quality Supervision and Inspection Centre.

Main drafters of this standard: Hu Xiaoyi, Li Shengde, Sun Quan and Wang Yonggui.

This standard was first issued in December 1989.

1 Scope

The Chinese national method for measuring the outside dimensions of a PVC-U window. A plastic window has to fit an opening in a wall and it has to be square: if the two diagonals of the frame differ, the sash will bind, the weatherstrip will not seal evenly and the hardware will wear on one side. Measuring a window sounds trivial until two people disagree, and they disagree over where exactly to put the ends of the tape - on the outer corner of the profile, on the glazing line, on the centre line - and over whether a bowed frame is measured at its ends or across its middle. This standard removes that argument by fixing

the measuring instruments, by defining the ends of a diagonal as the intersections of the centre lines of the frame or sash profiles at the corners of the window, and by requiring the height and the width to be measured between marks set a fixed distance in from each end rather than at the extreme edges. It applies to rectangular windows and to the rectangular part of non-rectangular windows, and it is used by window fabricators, by the sites that accept their deliveries and by the laboratories that test them. The 2008 edition renamed the standard, replaced the old diagonal tolerance with the difference between the diagonals of the frame, and added a test report clause.

This standard specifies the method for measuring the basic outside dimensions of unplasticized polyvinyl chloride (PVC-U) windows.

This standard is applicable to the determination of the outside dimensions of rectangular windows and of the rectangular portion of non-rectangular windows.

2 Instruments

A steel tape measure and a steel rule, graduated to the stated interval.

3 Measuring method

The diagonals of the window, the window height and the window width are measured with the instruments specified in Clause 2 of this standard.

3.1 Measurement of the diagonal dimensions. As shown in Figure 1, the end points for measuring a diagonal of the window are the points where the centre lines of the frame or sash profiles intersect at the corners of the window, and the distance between the two end points is measured.

3.2 Measurement of the window height and the window width. As shown in Figure 1, before measuring, a mark is made at a fixed distance in from each of the two ends of the width or of the height; the distance measured between the two marks is the actual dimension determined.

4 Test report

The test report shall contain the following information and contents: a) a reference to GB/T 12003; b) the complete identification of the test sample; c) the test results, the individual measured values and the arithmetic mean.