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

GB/T 9772-2009

Replacing GB/T 9772-1996

Fiber cement corrugated sheets and ridge tile

纤维水泥波瓦及其脊瓦

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard and ISO 9933-1995 "fiber-reinforced cement products for roofing and cladding corrugated or asymmetrical section sheets and fittings" ISO 9383-1995 "fiber cement roofing products with a small corrugated or asymmetrical section sheets and fittings," the non-equivalent.

This standard replaces GB/T 9772-1996 "asbestos cement Bowa and Jiwa." the main difference compared with the standard GB/T 9772-1996 as follows.

- Modify the standard name;
- Define the scope of the standard;
- Expanding the reinforcing fiber varieties;
- Of Bova wave height reclassified with international standards (formerly standard 3.3, the new standard 3.3);
- Shape and size deviation indicator has been modified to increase the difference between the diagonal project;
- Bending strength according to three intensity levels, cancel superior products, first-class products, qualified quality level (formerly standard 3.2, the new standard 3.2);
- Test method of GB/T 7019-1997 "Test method for fiber cement products" implementation of the provisions.

The standard proposed by China Building Materials Federation.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee cement products (SAC/TC197) centralized.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the fiber cement Bowa (hereinafter referred to Bova) and Jiwa classification and code, grade, shape and size, label, raw material Materials, requirements, test methods, inspection rules, marking and certificate of compliance, packaging, transport and storage and so on.

This standard applies to mineral fibers, organic fibers or cellulose fibers as reinforcing fibers, in a common portland cement as cementing material, Mechanized production process made building Bowa and Jiwa ancillary use.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 175 Common Portland Cement GB/T 7019-1997 Test method for fiber cement products
GB 8071 Chrysotile FZ/T 52008 PVA short fiber JC/T 572 alkali-resistant glass fiber rovings
JC/T 574 Sepiolite JGJ63 concrete water standards

3.1 Classification and Code

3.1.1

Bova Press to increase the fiber content is divided into non-asbestos type (NA) and chrysotile type (A).

3.1.2

Press Bova wave height dimensions are. large Bowa (DW), Bowa (ZW), small Bowa (XW).

3.1.3

Jiwa code (JW).

Note 1: Non-asbestos type. reinforcing fiber does not contain asbestos fibers.

Note 2: chrysotile type. chrysotile fibers reinforcing fibers contained.

3.2 Rating

According to Bova flexural strength of the force is divided into five levels. level I II grade, grade III, grade IV, V level.

Note: Class IV, V level Bowa only for temporary use of the building for five years or less.

3.3 Shape and Size

3.3.1

Bova shape shown in Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3, as shown in Table 1.

1 large Bova schematic diagram