

भारतीय मानक  
भवनों में जोड़ — शब्दावली  
( पहला पुनरीक्षण )

*Indian Standard*  
JOINTS IN BUILDINGS — VOCABULARY  
( *First Revision* )

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**BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS**  
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NEW DELHI 110002

#### NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Indian Standard which, is identical with ISO 2444 : 1988 'Joints in building — Vocabulary' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendations of Building Construction Practices Sectional Committee (CED 13) and approval of the Civil Engineering Division Council.

Wherever the words 'International Standards' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.

# Indian Standard

## JOINTS IN BUILDINGS — VOCABULARY

### ( First Revision )

## 1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard defines terms used to describe building joints, their constituent parts and their design in building construction.

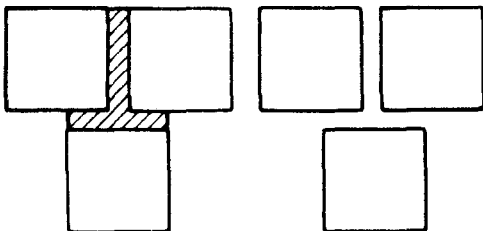
## 2 Terms and definitions

**2.1 joint** : Construction formed by the adjacent parts of two or more products, components or building elements, when these are put together or fixed with or without the use of a jointing product.<sup>1)</sup>

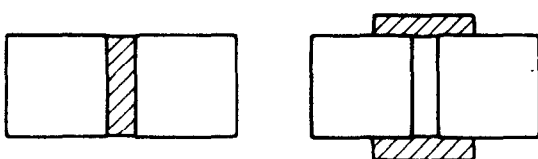


**Joints with jointing product**

**Joints without jointing product**



**2.2 jointing product** : Building product used to obtain the desired performance of a joint.



### Examples

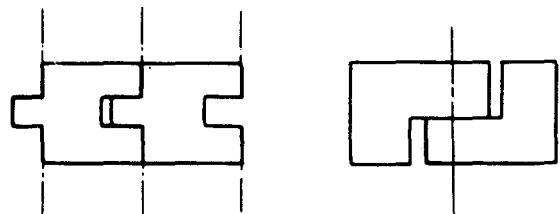
**jointing material** : Jointing product having no definite form before use, for example mortar, sealant, glue.

**jointing section** : Jointing product preformed to a definite section, but of unspecified length.

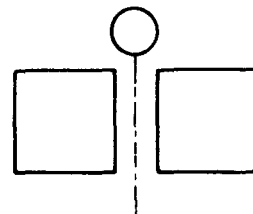
**jointing component** : Jointing product formed as a distinct unit, having specified sizes in three dimensions.

NOTE — The hitherto customary use of the term "joint" instead of "jointing product" and the other terms defined in 2.2 can lead to misunderstanding, and is therefore to be avoided.

**2.3 joint reference plane** : Theoretical reference plane from which the relative position of the joint profiles of adjacent building components and/or associated jointing products may be determined.



NOTE — A joint reference plane may be coincident with a coordinating or modular plane.



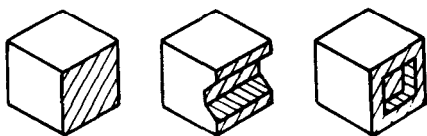
1) This definition is identical to that given in ISO 6707-1 (definition 5.5.29) for joint (1).

**2.4 joint profile (of a component) :** Part of the cross-section of an adjacent component which contributes to forming the joint.

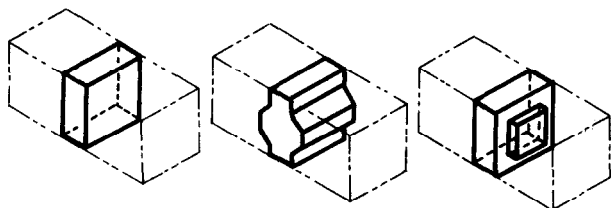
NOTE — Joint profiles often occur as pairs.



**2.5 joint profile surface :** Surface of an adjacent component which contributes to forming the joint.

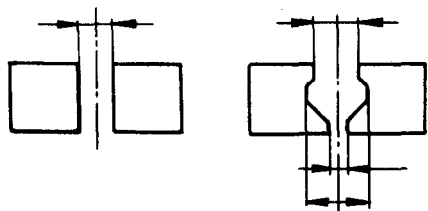


**2.6 joint gap :** Space between adjacent components, with or without a joining product.



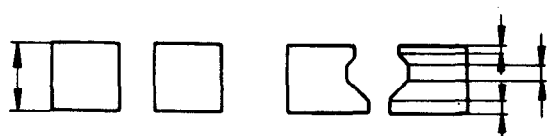
**2.7 joint gap width :** Dimension(s) across the joint, measured perpendicular to the joint reference plane.

NOTE — A joint can, depending on its design, have one or more sizes for gap width.

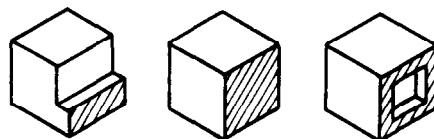


**2.8 joint gap depth :** Dimension(s) across the joint, measured parallel to the joint reference plane.

NOTE — A joint can, depending on its design, have one or more sizes for the joint gap depth. For example, one gap depth may correspond to every gap width.



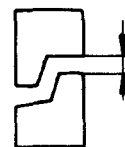
**2.9 joint face :** Part(s) of a joint profile surface considered in order to achieve fit.



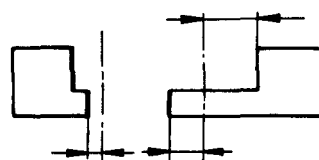
**2.10 joint clearance :** Distance between the joint faces of adjacent components, i.e. the joint gap width(s) considered in order to achieve fit.



NOTE — For joints with plane, parallel joint profile surfaces, joint clearance is equal to the joint gap width.

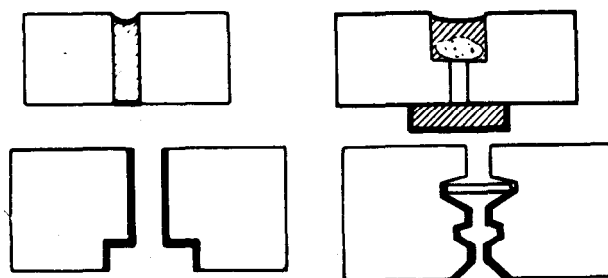


**2.11 joint margin :** Theoretical distance between the joint face of a building component and the chosen joint reference plane.

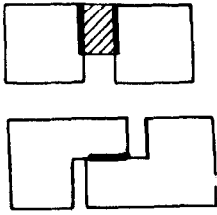


**2.12 joint length :** Dimension of a joint perpendicular to its cross-section.

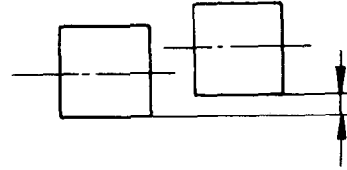
**2.13 joint surface :** Visible surface of a joint.



**2.14 joint contact surface (interface) :** Part of the joint profile surface intended to be in contact with a joining product or an adjacent component.



**2.15 joint step :** Difference in plane between the faces of the components that border a joint.



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