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SRI LANKA STANDARD 377:1976

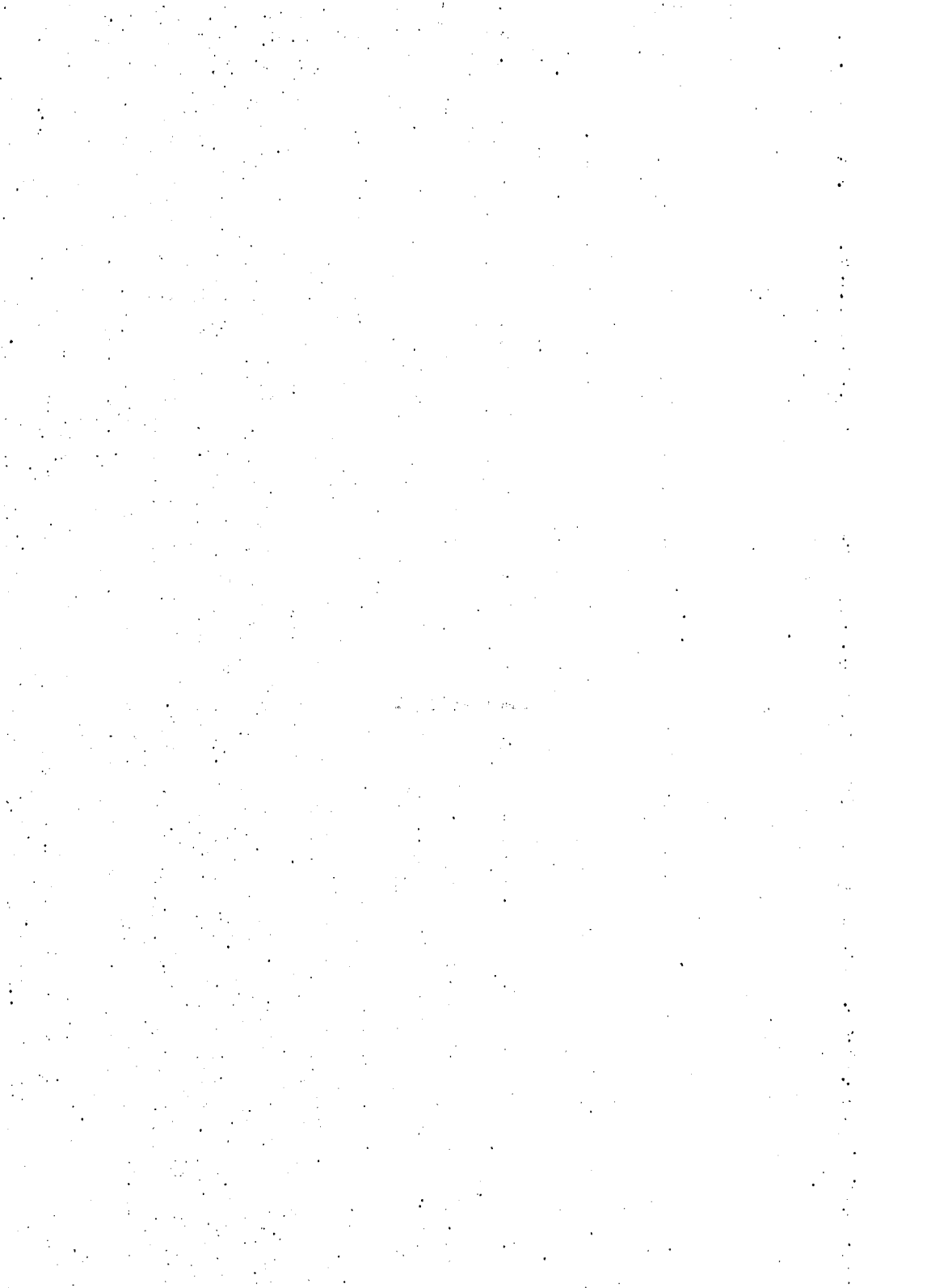
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**SPECIFICATION
FOR WASH BASINS**

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BUREAU OF CEYLON STANDARDS



SPECIFICATION FOR WASH BASINS

S.L.S. 377 : 1976

Gr. 3

(Attached AMD 85)

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BUREAU OF CEYLON STANDARDS

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COLOMBO 3.

S. L. S. 377 : 1976

Sri Lanka Standards are subject to periodical revision in order to accommodate the progress made by industry. Suggestions for improvement will be recorded and brought to the notice of the Committees to which the revisions are entrusted.

This Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract.

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SRI LANKA STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR WASH BASINS

FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard Specification has been prepared by the Drafting Committee of the Bureau on Ceramics. It was approved by the Civil Engineering Divisional Committee of the Bureau of Ceylon Standards and was authorised for adoption and publication by the Council of the Bureau on 18th March, 1976.

There had been a need for a Sri Lanka Standard Specification for Wash Basins in preparing standard specifications for other building items. Also it would be advantageous to have a national standard since wash basins are being produced extensively in the country.

The dimensions given in this standard are in metric units.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test shall be rounded off in accordance with CS 102 : 1971.* The number of figures to be retained in the rounded off value shall be the same as that of the specified value in the standard.

In preparing this standard, the assistance derived from the publications of Indian Standards Institution and British Standards Institution is gratefully acknowledged.

1. SCOPE

This standard lays down the basic pattern, sizes, construction, dimensions and tolerances and finish for ceramic wash basins.

2. TERMINOLOGY

For the purpose of this standard the following definitions shall apply :

- 2.1 **Stud slots** — Holes made on the outer surface of the wash basin, for supporting it horizontally by means of brackets fixed in a vertical plane.

* CS 102 : 1971 - Ceylon Standard for Presentation of Numerical Values.

3. PATTERN

The wash basins shall be of the following patterns.

- (a) flat back
- (b) angle back

The wash basins may be made in other patterns and sizes where so agreed to between the manufacturer and the purchaser. (However the tolerances on dimensions shall be as allowed in this standard).

4. SIZES

The sizes of the wash basins are as follows :

- (a) large
- (b) medium
- (c) small

5. CONSTRUCTION

- 5.1 Wash basins shall be of one-piece construction. All internal angles shall be designed so as to facilitate cleaning. The provision of a combined overflow is optional.
- 5.2 Flat back basins shall be provided with three, two or single tap holes in the positions indicated in Fig. 1 which shall be suitable for fixing pillar taps ; for angle back basins, provision shall be made for one or two tap holes in any suitable position in accordance with the design of the manufacture. The tap holes shall be 30 mm square. A suitable tap hole button shall be supplied if the tap is not required in installation.

- 5.3 Each basin shall have a circular waste hole through which the liquid contents of the basin shall drain. The waste hole shall be either rebated or bevelled internally, with an overall diameter of 55 mm and a depth of 25 mm to suit a waste fitting having a flange of 64 mm diameter.
- 5.4 Stud slots shall be provided on the under side of wash basin. However alternative arrangement may be made for support of wash basins, in which case special brackets required for the purpose shall be supplied by the manufacturer where so desired by the purchaser.
- 5.5 Soap holder recess or recesses shall properly drain into the bowl.
- 5.6 If an overflow is provided, it shall be of slot type in the front or back of the bowl, and, having an area of not less than 500 mm² and it shall be so designed as to facilitate cleaning of the overflow.
- 5.7 The position of the chain stay hole shall not be lower than the overflow slot.
- 5.8 The quality and thickness of the ware and the quality of the glaze of the pedestals shall not be less than that of the basins with which it is to be installed. They shall be suitably recessed at the back for the reception of supply and waste pipes and fittings. They shall be so constructed as to support the basin rigidly and adequately and shall be so designed as to make the height from the floor to top of the rim of the basin 700 mm to 800 mm.

6. DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES

- 6.1 The dimensions of wash basins shall conform to the requirements given in Table 1.
- 6.1.1 It is not intended to limit the designs and shapes of the wash basins to the illustration shown in this standard. Modifications and new designs may be incorporated provided they conform to the basic requirements.

6.2 The following tolerances shall be allowed on the dimensions specified in Clause 6.1.

- (a) On dimensions 75 mm and over $\pm 4\%$
- (b) On dimensions less than 75 mm ± 2 mm
- (c) Diameter of waste hole ± 3 mm

Table 1 — Dimensions of Wash Basins
(Clause 6.1 and Fig. 1)
All dimensions in mm

	<i>Large</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Small</i>
(i) Overall length (A)	640	572	480
(ii) Overall depth (B)	220	205	185
(iii) Location of waste outlet in relation to back flange (C)	183	111	96
(iv) Location of tap hole (D)	64,54,64	64,64	76
(v) Location of overflow outlet (E)	30	20	20
(vi) Length of overflow outlet (F)*	60	60	45
(vii) Breadth of overflow outlet (G)*	10	10	10

Note :

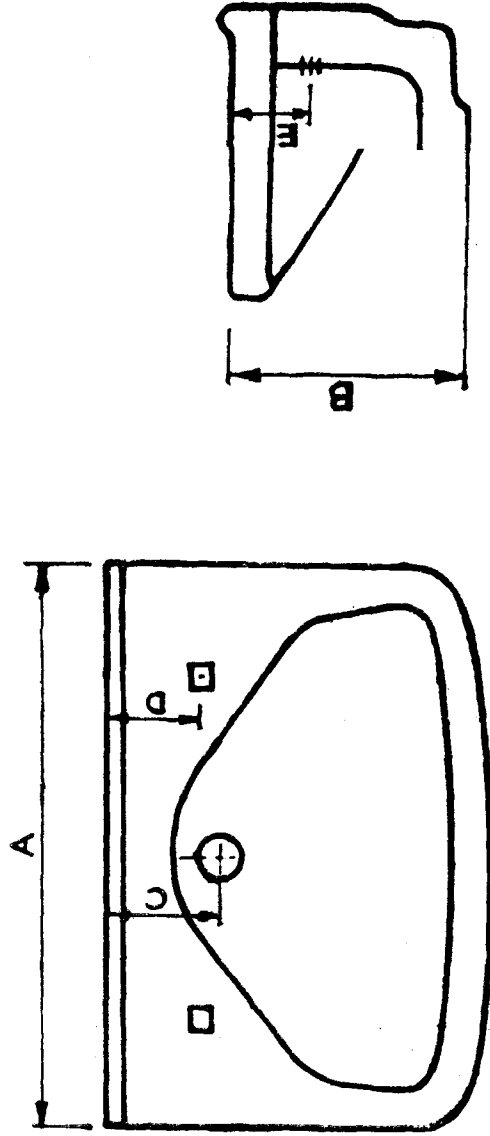
Letters F* and G* are not indicated in the diagram as they refer to the dimensions of the overflow outlet.

7. FINISH

All the articles shall have a uniform, smooth, glazed and impervious surface.

8. MARKING

The name or trade mark of the manufacturer shall be clearly and indelibly marked at a prominent place on the wash basin so that it would be visible even after installation.



Note : The pattern shown above is only for the purpose of indicating ls.

Fig. 1 Wash Basin

AMENDMENT NO. 1 APPROVED ON 1987-02-02**SLS 377 : 1976 SPECIFICATION FOR WASH BASINS****Page 6 - Clause 5 CONSTRUCTION**

In 5.2, sixth line delete 30 mm and substitute 26 mm.

Page 8 - Table 1 DIMENSIONS OF WASH BASINS

Delete the dimensions specified for Item (v) : **Location of overflow outlet (E)** and substitute the following:

Large	Medium	Small
35	35	35

Delete the dimensions specified for Item (vi) : **Length of overflow outlet (F)** and substitute the following:

Large	Medium	Small
60	60	60

Page 8 - Clause 8 MARKING

Delete the existing text and substitute the following :

Wash basins shall be clearly and indelibly marked at a place visible even after the basins are installed with the following :

- (a) Name or trade mark of the manufacturer
- (b) Batch number or code
- (c) Country of origin

Add the following new clause.

9 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Other requirements applicable to wash basins shall be as specified in SLS 229 : Sanitary appliances (Vitreous china).

SLS CERTIFICATION MARK

The Sri Lanka Standards Institution is the owner of the registered certification mark shown below. Beneath the mark, the number of the Sri Lanka Standard relevant to the product is indicated. This mark may be used only by those who have obtained permits under the SLS certification marks scheme. The presence of this mark on or in relation to a product conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of the relevant Sri Lanka Standard under a well designed system of quality control inspection and testing operated by the manufacturer and supervised by the SLSI which includes surveillance inspection of the factory, testing of both factory and market samples.

Further particulars of the terms and conditions of the permit may be obtained from the Sri Lanka Standards Institution, 17, Victoria Place, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 08.



SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

The Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) is the National Standards Organization of Sri Lanka established under the Sri Lanka Standards Institution Act No. 6 of 1984 which repealed and replaced the Bureau of Ceylon Standards Act No. 38 of 1964. The Institution functions under the Ministry of Science & Technology.

The principal objects of the Institution as set out in the Act are to prepare standards and promote their adoption, to provide facilities for examination and testing of products, to operate a Certification Marks Scheme, to certify the quality of products meant for local consumption or exports and to promote standardization and quality control by educational, consultancy and research activity.

The Institution is financed by Government grants, and by the income from the sale of its publications and other services offered for Industry and Business Sector. Financial and administrative control is vested in a Council appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The development and formulation of National Standards is carried out by Technical Experts and representatives of other interest groups, assisted by the permanent officers of the Institution. These Technical Committees are appointed under the purview of the Sectoral Committees which in turn are appointed by the Council. The Sectoral Committees give the final Technical approval for the Draft National Standards prior to the approval by the Council of the SLSI.

All members of the Technical and Sectoral Committees render their services in an honorary capacity. In this process the Institution endeavours to ensure adequate representation of all view points.

In the International field the Institution represents Sri Lanka in the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and participates in such fields of standardization as are of special interest to Sri Lanka.