

Müürimörtide katsemeetodid. Osa 1: Terastikulise koostise määramine (sõelanalüüs)

Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 1:
Determination of particle size distribution (by sieve analysis)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1015-1:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1015-1:1998 ingliskeelset teksti.

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Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 21.10.1998.

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This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1015-1:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1015-1:1998.

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Võtmesõnad: kips, lubi, materjalid, määramine, mördid, mört, müüritööd, sõelumine, teimid, tera jämedus, teraline struktuur, tsement

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English version

Methods of test for mortar for masonry

Part 1: Determination of particle size distribution (by sieve analysis)

Méthodes d'essai des mortiers pour
maçonnerie – Partie 1: Détermination
de la répartition granulométrique (par
tamisage)

Prüfverfahren für Mörtel für Mauer-
werk – Teil 1: Bestimmung der Korn-
größenverteilung (durch Siebanalyse)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1998-09-04.

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Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 125 "Masonry", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2000.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and includes the performance requirements referred to in the Eurocode for masonry Structures.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies two methods of determining the particle size distribution of dry mixed or non hardened wet mixed mortars. The method of wet sieving is applicable to mortars containing normal weight aggregates and the method of dry sieving to mortars containing lightweight aggregates.

This European Standard does not cover particle size distribution of separate aggregates which should be determined in accordance with the test method described in European Standard EN 933, nor does it cover mixes containing fibres which cannot be removed before sieving.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

prEN 998-1	Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar with inorganic binding agents.
prEN 998-2	Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 2: Masonry mortar.
EN 1015-2	Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 2: Bulk sampling of mortars and preparation of test mortars.

3 Principle

A series of test sieves (5.2) with increasing aperture size are nested on top of one another on a bottom pan. The sample is placed on the top sieve and the stack of sieves is then agitated until further agitation causes no change in the mass retained on each sieve, which is weighed.

Note: For samples with particles of different densities the sieve analysis will only give the particle size distribution in % of total mass.

4 Symbols

m_r is the mass of the fraction retained on the sieve, (g);

A is the area of the sieve (mm^2);

d is the nominal aperture size of the sieve, (mm);

$d_{\max}$ is the maximum aggregate size of the sample, in (mm).