

**Müürimörtide katsemeetodid. Osa 18: Kivistunud
mördi kapillaarse veeimavuse koefitsendi
määramine**

Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 18:
Determination of water absorption coefficient due to
capillary action of hardened mortar

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1015-18:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1015-18:2002 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 18.02.2003 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 04.12.2002.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1015-18:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1015-18:2002.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 18.02.2003 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

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English version

Methods of test for mortar for masonry

**Part 18: Determination of water absorption coefficient due to
capillary action of hardened mortar**

Méthodes d'essai des mortiers pour
maçonnerie – Partie 18: Détermination
du coefficient d'absorption d'eau par
capillarité des mortiers

Prüfverfahren für Mörtel für Mauer-
werk – Teil 18: Bestimmung der kapil-
laren Wasseraufnahme von erhärtetem
Mörtel (Festmörtel)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2002-07-06.

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CEN

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

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Foreword

This document (EN 1015-18:2002) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2004.

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, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the water absorption coefficient due to capillary action of hardened mortars containing mineral binders and normal as well as light weight aggregates.

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 (including amendments).

prEN 998-1, *Specification for mortar for masonry — Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar.*

prEN 998-2, *Specification for mortar for masonry — Part 2: Masonry mortar.*

EN 1015-2:1998, *Methods of test for mortar for masonry — Part 2: Bulk sampling of mortars and preparation of test mortars.*

EN 1015-3, *Methods of test for mortar for masonry — Part 3: Determination of consistence of fresh mortar (by flow table).*

EN 1015-11, *Methods of test for mortar for masonry — Part 11: Determination of flexural and compressive strength of hardened mortar.*

3 Principle

The water absorption coefficient due to capillary action is measured using mortar prism specimens under prescribed conditions at atmospheric pressure. After drying to constant mass, one face of the specimen is immersed in 5 to 10 mm of water for a specific period of time and the increase in mass determined.

4 Symbols

M0	is (for renovation mortars) the dry mass of the specimen, (g)
M1	is the mass of the specimen after soaking for 10 min, (g)
M2	is the mass of the specimen after soaking for 90 min, (g)
M3	is (for renovation mortars) the mass of the specimen after soaking for 24 h, (g)
C	is the coefficient of water absorption for an individual mortar specimen, ($\text{kg}/(\text{m}^2\text{min}^{0.5})$) (for mortars other than renovation mortars) or (kg/m^2) (for renovation mortars)
C _m	is the mean coefficient of water absorption of the sample of mortar due to capillary action, ($\text{kg}/(\text{m}^2\text{min}^{0.5})$) (for mortars other than renovation mortars) or (kg/m^2) (for renovation mortars)