# Täitematerjalide mehaaniliste ja füüsikaliste omaduste katsetamine. Osa 2: Purunemiskindluse määramise meetodid

Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates -Part 2: Methods for the determination of resistance to et. fragmentation



#### **FESTI STANDARDI FESSÕNA**

#### **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1097-2:2010 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1097-2:2010 ingliskeelset teksti.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1097-2:2010 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1097-2:2010.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 30.04.2010 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 30.04.2010 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 24.03.2010.

Date of Availability of the European standard text 24.03.2010.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 91.100.15

#### Standardite reprodutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; <a href="www.evs.ee">www.evs.ee</a>; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: <a href="mailto:info@evs.ee">info@evs.ee</a></a>

#### Right to reproduce and distribute Estonian Standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without permission in writing from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about standards copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation: Aru str 10 Tallinn 10317 Estonia; www.evs.ee; Phone: +372 605 5050; E-mail: info@evs.ee

### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

EN 1097-2

March 2010

ICS 91.100.15

Supersedes EN 1097-2:1998

#### **English Version**

## Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates Part 2: Methods for the determination of resistance to fragmentation

Essais pour déterminer les caractéristiques mécaniques et physiques de granulats - Partie 2 : Méthodes pour la détermination de la résistance à la fragmentation

Prüfverfahren für mechanische und physikalische Eigenschaften von Gesteinskörnungen - Teil 2: Verfahren zur Bestimmung des Widerstandes gegen Zertrümmerung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 February 2010.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

	ents	Page
Forew	ord	4
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	6
3	Terms and definitions	_
4	Apparatus	
4.1 4.2	General apparatus	7
4.3	Los Angeles test method  Additional apparatus required for the determination of resistance to fragmentation by the	
5	Impact test method  Determination of resistance to fragmentation by the Los Angeles test method	
5.1	Principle	9
5.2	Preparation of test portion	
5.3 5.4	Test procedure  Calculation and expression of results	
5.5	Test report	
6	Determination of resistance to fragmentation by the impact test method	10
6.1	Principle	10
6.2	Preparation of test specimens	11
6.3 6.4	Test procedure	
6.4 6.5	Test report	
-	A (normative) Determination of the resistance to fragmentation of aggregates for railway	
	ballast	
	B (informative) Alternative narrow range classifications for the Los Angeles test	
Annex	C (informative) The impact tester: Construction, operation and safety requirements	17
C.1 C.2	General Construction	
C.2 C.3	Lifting device	
C.4	Sample holder	18
C.5	Anvil	
C.6	Base plate and dampers	
C.7	Safety requirements and testing	
C.8	Checking of impact tester	
	D (informative) Checking of the impact tester	
D.1 D.2	General	
D.2 D.3	Apparatus and test agents	
D.4	Procedure	
Annex	E (informative) Precision	31
E.1	General	
E.2	Los Angeles test	31
E.3	Impact test	31
Annov	F (informative) Worked example of calculation of impact value \$7	32

Annex G (informative) Alternative narrow range classification for the Los Angeles test of 16/32 mm recycled aggregates	33
Bibliography	
0.	
6.	

#### **Foreword**

This document (EN 1097-2:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 154 "Aggregates", 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 September 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2010.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 1097-2:1998.

This standard forms part of a series of tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates. Test methods for other properties of aggregates are covered by the following European Standards:

- EN 932 (all parts), Tests for general properties of aggregates
- EN 933 (all parts), Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates
- EN 1367 (all parts), Tests for thermal and weathering properties of aggregates
- EN 1744 (all parts), Tests for chemical properties of aggregates
- EN 13179 (all parts), Tests for filler aggregate used in bituminous mixtures

EN 1097, Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates, consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: Determination of the resistance to wear (micro-Deval)
- Part 2: Methods for the determination of resistance to fragmentation
- Part 3: Determination of loose bulk density and voids
- Part 4: Determination of the voids of dry compacted filler
- Part 5: Determination of the water content by drying in a ventilated oven
- Part 6: Determination of particle density and water absorption
- Part 7: Determination of the particle density of filler Pyknometer method
- Part 8: Determination of the polished stone value
- Part 9: Determination of the resistance to wear by abrasion from studded tyres Nordic test
- Part 10: Determination of water suction height

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia,

ania, Luxemi, den Switzerian.

Antico de Cultura de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya de la companya del co Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain,

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard describes the reference method, the Los Angeles test, used for type testing and in case of dispute (and an alternative method, the impact test) for determining the resistance to fragmentation of coarse aggregates and aggregates for railway ballast (Annex A). For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established.

This European Standard applies to natural, manufactured or recycled aggregates used in building and civil engineering.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 932-1, Tests for general properties of aggregates — Part 1: Methods for sampling

EN 932-2, Tests for general properties of aggregates — Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples

EN 932-5, Tests for general properties of aggregates — Part 5: Common equipment and calibration

EN 933-1, Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates — Part 1: Determination of particle size distribution — Sieving method

EN 933-2, Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates — Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution — Test sieves, nominal size of apertures

EN 1097-6:2000, Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates — Part 6: Determination of particle density and water absorption

EN 10025-2:2004, Hot rolled products of structural steels — Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for non-alloy structural steels

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 3.1

#### Los Angeles coefficient

#### LA

percentage of the test portion passing a pre-determined sieve after completion of the test

#### 3.2

#### impact value

#### SZ

value SZ which gives a measure of the resistance of aggregates to dynamic crushing, and is equal to one fifth of the sum of the mass percentages of the tested sample passing through five specified test sieves when tested in accordance with Clause 6

#### 3.3

#### test specimen

sample used in a single determination when a test method requires more than one determination of a property