

Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 7: Betoonisegu õhusisaldus. Rõhumeetodid

Testing fresh concrete - Part 7: Air content - Pressure methods

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12350-7:2009 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12350-7:2009 ingliskeelset teksti.

Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 29.05.2009 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 08.04.2009.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12350-7:2009 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12350-7:2009.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 29.05.2009 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

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Võttesõnad: betoon, betoonisegu, betoonisegu õhusisaldus, katsetamine, rõhumeetodid

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Aru 10 Tallinn 10317 Eesti; www.evs.ee; Telefon: 605 5050; E-post: info@evs.ee

English Version

Testing fresh concrete - Part 7: Air content - Pressure methods

Essais pour béton frais - Partie 7 : Teneur en air - Méthode
de la compressibilité

Prüfung von Frischbeton - Teil 7: Luftgehalte -
Druckverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 January 2009.

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.

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Principles.....	5
4 Water column method	5
5 Pressure gauge method.....	9
6 Calculation and expression of results.....	13
7 Test report	14
8 Precision.....	14
Annex A (Normative) Aggregate correction factor – water column method	16
Annex B (Normative) Aggregate correction factor – pressure gauge method	18
Annex C (Normative) Calibration of apparatus – water column method	20
Annex D (Normative) Calibration of apparatus – pressure gauge method.....	23

Foreword

This document (EN 12350-7:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 104 "Concrete and related products", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 October 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2009.

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 12350-7:2000.

The results of a laboratory inter-comparison, in part funded by the EC under Measurement and Testing Programme, Contract MAT1-CT-94-0043 which investigated these two methods of measuring air content, did not find significant difference between them. However, it was found in this programme that the use of an internal vibrator to compact specimens of air entrained fresh concrete should only be done with caution, if loss of entrained air is to be avoided.

The determination of the aggregate correction value for the two methods has been included in normative Annexes A and B.

The method of calibrating the two types of apparatus has been included in normative Annexes C and D.

This standard is one of a series concerned with testing fresh concrete.

This series EN 12350 includes the following parts.

EN 12350 Testing fresh concrete

Part 1: Sampling;

Part 2: Slump-test;

Part 3: Vebe test;

Part 4: Degree of compactability;

Part 5: Flow table test;

Part 6: Density;

Part 7: Air content — Pressure methods;

Part 8: Self-compacting concrete - Slump-flow test (in preparation);

Part 9: Self-compacting concrete - V-funnel test (in preparation);

Part 10: Self-compacting concrete - L-box test (in preparation);

Part 11: Self-compacting concrete - Sieve segregation test (in preparation);

Part 12: Self-compacting concrete - J-ring test (in preparation).

CAUTION — When cement is mixed with water, alkali is released. Take precautions to avoid dry cement entering the eyes, mouth and nose whilst mixing concrete. Prevent skin contact with wet cement or concrete by wearing suitable protective clothing. If cement or concrete enters the eye, immediately wash it out thoroughly with clean water and seek medical treatment without delay. Wash wet concrete off the skin immediately

The following amendments have been made to the 2000-04 edition of this standard:

- editorial revision
- detailing and clarification of filling and compacting procedures of concrete in the container

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, 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 the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard describes two methods for determination of air content of compacted fresh concrete, made with normal weight or relatively dense aggregate of maximum size up to 63 mm.

NOTE Neither method is applicable to concretes made with lightweight aggregates, air cooled blast-furnace slag, or aggregates with high porosity, because of the magnitude of the aggregate correction factor, compared with the entrained air content of the concrete.

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 12350-1, *Testing fresh concrete – Part 1: Sampling*

EN 12350-6, *Testing fresh concrete – Part 6: Density*