

Testing concrete in structures - Part 3: Determination of pull-out force

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Determination of pull-out force annika

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12504-3:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12504-3:2005 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 28.04.2005 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12504-3:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12504-3:2005.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 28.04.2005 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the pull-out force of hardened concrete using a cast-in disc insert and rod, or a similar device installed afterwards by drilling into the hardened concrete.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the pull-out force of hardened concrete using a cast-in disc insert and rod, or a similar device installed afterwards by drilling into the hardened concrete.</p>
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ICS 91.100.30

Võtmesõnad:

ICS 91.100.30

English version

Testing concrete in structures - Part 3: Determination of pull-out force

Essais pour béton dans les structures - Partie 3:
Détermination de la force d'arrachement

Prüfung von Beton in Bauwerken - Teil 3: Bestimmung der
Ausziehkraft

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 September 2003.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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



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Foreword

This document (EN 12504-3:2005) 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 September 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2005.

This European Standard is based on ISO/DIS 8046 "Concrete hardened — Determination of pull-out strength".

This standard is one of a series of methods for testing concrete in structures.

A draft standard was submitted in 1996 to CEN enquiry as prEN 12399. It was one of a series of individually numbered test methods for fresh or hardened concrete. For convenience it has now been decided to combine these separate draft standards into three new standards with separate Parts for each method, as follows:

- Testing fresh concrete (EN 12350)
- Testing hardened concrete (EN 12390)
- Testing concrete in structures (EN 12504)

This series EN 12504 includes the following Parts where the brackets give the numbers under which particular test methods were submitted to CEN enquiry:

EN 12504 Testing concrete in structures —

- *Part 1: Cored specimens — Taking, examining and testing in compression (former prEN 12504:1996)*
- *Part 2: Non-destructive testing — Determination of rebound number (former prEN 12398:1996)*
- *Part 3: Determination of pull-out force (former prEN 12399:1996)*
- *Part 4: Determination of ultrasonic pulse velocity (former prEN 12396:1998)*

The Annex A of this standard is informative.

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

Introduction

A range of different methods of measuring pull-out force are available. ISO/DIS 8046 only refers to embedded inserts. This document has been extended to include similar inserts which can be inserted into the hardened concrete and expanded, but which do not create sideways stresses in the concrete.

There are methods which rely on gluing or on the production of sideways stresses to secure an insert, but it is not yet clear whether these give the same results as the methods included in this part.

The measurement can be used to estimate in-situ strength, to determine when post tensioning can proceed, when forms and props can be removed, when winter protection and curing can be terminated, or for comparative testing.

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of the pull-out force of hardened concrete using a cast-in disc insert and rod, or a similar device installed afterwards by drilling into the hardened concrete.

NOTE The test method is not intended as an alternative for the determination of the compressive strength of concrete, but with suitable correlations it can provide an estimate of in situ strength.

2 Normative references

Non applicable.

3 Principle

A small metal disc, with a rod fixed centrally on one side is installed into concrete, so that the rod protrudes from the surface of the concrete. The force required to pull the disc out of the concrete is measured.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Disc and rod device cast into the concrete (see Figure 1, a))

4.1.1 The disc shall have a circular head of diameter $(25 \pm 0,1)$ mm;

4.1.2 The rod shall have a diameter not more than 0,6 times that of the disc;

4.1.3 The length of the rod, measured from the surface of the concrete to the nearest surface of the disc, shall be equal to the diameter of the disc;

4.1.4 The sides of the rod shall be smooth and tapered, with the largest diameter nearest to the surface of the concrete, to minimize friction during testing;

4.1.5 The device may be coated with a release agent to prevent bonding to the concrete and may be notched to prevent rotation in the concrete if the rod is to be unscrewed. Disc and rod device installed after the concrete has hardened

4.2 Disc and rod device installed after the concrete has hardened (see Figure 1, b))

4.2.1 Special devices, drills and under-reaming equipment are required to install the device into the hardened concrete.

NOTE These equipment is available from proprietary manufacturers.

4.2.2 The device shall conform to 4.1.1 and 4.1.3, except that 4.1.1 shall apply after the disc has been mechanically expanded.

4.3 **Bearing ring**, that can be placed on the concrete surface symmetrically around the protruding rod and having an inside diameter of $(55 \pm 0,1)$ mm and an outside diameter of (70 ± 1) mm.

4.4 Loading system

4.4.1 The loading system shall be capable of applying a tensile force to the insert with the reaction being transmitted to the concrete surface through the bearing ring.

4.4.2 The loading system shall ensure that the bearing ring is concentric with the rod and that the load is applied perpendicularly to the plane of the insert.