

Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 44: Test method for the determination of the alpha coefficient of vitrified blast furnace slag

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Test method for the determination of the alpha
coefficient of vitrified blast furnace slag

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13286-44:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13286-44:2003 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 06.06.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13286-44:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13286-44:2003.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 06.06.2003 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 describes a test method for the determination of the alpha (a) coefficient of vitrified blast furnace slag. This European Standard applies to vitrified blast furnace slag obtained by granulation or by pelletizing</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This European Standard describes a test method for the determination of the alpha (a) coefficient of vitrified blast furnace slag. This European Standard applies to vitrified blast furnace slag obtained by granulation or by pelletizing</p>
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Võtmesõnad:

ICS 93.080.20

English version

**Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 44: Test
method for the determination of the alpha coefficient of vitrified
blast furnace slag**

Mélanges traités aux liants hydrauliques et graves non
traitées - Partie 44: Méthode d'essai pour la détermination
du coefficient alpha des laitiers de hauts-fourneaux vitrifiés

Ungebundene und hydraulisch gebundene Gemische - Teil
44: Prüfverfahren zur Bestimmung des Alpha-Koeffizienten
von verglaster Hochofenschlacke

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 February 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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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Foreword

This document (EN 13286-44:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 227 "Road materials", 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 November 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2003.

This European Standard is one of a series of standards as listed below.

prEN 13286-1, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Test methods - Part 1: Test methods for laboratory reference density and moisture content - Introduction and general requirements.*

prEN 13286-2, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Test methods - Part 2: Test methods for laboratory reference density and moisture content - Proctor compaction.*

prEN 13286-3, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Test methods - Part 3: Test methods for laboratory reference density and moisture content - Vibrocompression with controlled parameters.*

prEN 13286-4, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Test methods - Part 4: Test methods for laboratory reference density and moisture content - Vibrating hammer.*

prEN 13286-5, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Test methods - Part 5: Test methods for laboratory reference density and moisture content - Vibrating table.*

prEN 13286-7, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Test methods - Part 7: Cyclic load triaxial test for unbound mixtures.*

prEN 13286-40, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 40: Test method for the determination of the direct tensile strength of hydraulically bound mixtures.*

prEN 13286-41, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 41: Test method for the determination of the compressive strength of hydraulically bound mixtures.*

prEN 13286-42, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 42: Test method for the determination of the indirect tensile strength of test specimens.*

prEN 13286-43, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 43: Test method for the determination of the modulus of elasticity of hydraulically bound mixtures.*

prEN 13286-44, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Test methods - Part 44: Test methods for binder activity - Determination of alpha coefficient of vitrified blast furnace slag.*

prEN 13286-45, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Test methods - Part 45: Test method for the determination of the workability period.*

prEN 13286-46, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 46: Test method for the determination of the moisture condition value (MCV).*

prEN 13286-47, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Test methods - Part 47: Test methods for the bearing capacity, California Bearing Ratio (CBR), Immediate Bearing Index (IBI) and linear swelling.*

prEN 13286-48, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 48: Test method for the determination of degree of pulverisation.*

prEN 13286-49, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Methods for making test specimens - Part 49: Accelerated swelling test for soil treated by lime and/or hydraulic binder.*

prEN 13286-50, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 50: Methods for making test specimens using proctor equipment or vibrating table compaction.*

prEN 13286-51, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Part 51: Methods for making test specimens by vibrating hammer compaction*

prEN 13286-52, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Methods for making test specimens - Part 52: Making specimens by vibro-compression.*

prEN 13286-53, *Unbound and hydraulically bound mixtures - Methods for making test specimens - Part 53: Making cylindrical specimens by axial compression.*

Annex A is normative.

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, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard describes a test method for the determination of the alpha (α) coefficient of vitrified blast furnace slag.

This European Standard applies to vitrified blast furnace slag obtained by granulation or by pelletizing.

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).

EN 196-6, *Methods of testing cement - Determination of fineness.*

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

EN 1097-1, *Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 1: Determination of the resistance to wear (micro-Deval).*

EN 1097-7, *Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 7: Determination of the particle density of filler - Pycnometer method.*

3 Term and definition

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following term and definition apply.

3.1

alpha (α) coefficient

α is the product of the specific surface of the natural elements of the slag smaller than 0,080 mm and the friability where the friability is the percentage of elements smaller than 0,080 mm obtained after grinding according to this European Standard

NOTE The α coefficient characterises the reactivity of a fresh vitrified blast furnace slag used for road construction.