

Methods of test for screed materials - Part 8: Determination of bond strength

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13892-8:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13892-8:2002 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.02.2003 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13892-8:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13892-8:2002.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 18.02.2003 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: This European Standard specifies a method for determining the bond strength between a screed and a standard substrate for specimens made from cementitious screed-, calcium sulfate screed-, magnesite screed- and synthetic resin screed material</p>	<p>Scope: This European Standard specifies a method for determining the bond strength between a screed and a standard substrate for specimens made from cementitious screed-, calcium sulfate screed-, magnesite screed- and synthetic resin screed material</p>
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Võtmesõnad: area, asphalts, floor coverings, floors, magnesia floor screeds, mastic asphalts, material, mortars, properties, ready-made mortars, screeds (floors), specification (approval), specifications, strength of materials, surfaces, tensile strength, testing

ICS 91.100.10

English version

Methods of test for screed materials - Part 8: Determination of bond strength

Méthodes d'essais des matériaux pour chapes - Partie 8:
Détermination de la force d'adhérence

Prüfverfahren für Estrichmörtel und Estrichmassen - Teil 8:
Bestimmung der Haftzugfestigkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 October 2002.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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Foreword

This document (EN 13892-8:2002) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 303, "Floor screeds and in-situ floorings in buildings", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

It was prepared by Working Group 2 "Screed materials and floor screeds – Test methods" taking into account the proposals submitted by Working Group 1 "Screed materials and floor screeds – Definitions, properties and requirements".

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 May 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2003.

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 bond strength between a screed and a standard substrate for specimens made from cementitious screed-, calcium sulphate screed-, magnesite screed- and synthetic resin screed material.

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 1766:2000, *Products and systems for the protection and repair of concrete structures - Test methods - Reference concretes for testing*.

EN 13813, *Screed material and floor screeds - Screed material - Properties and requirements*.

EN 13892-1, *Test methods for screed materials – Part 1: Sampling, making and curing specimens for test*.

EN 24624:1992, *Paints and varnishes — Pull-off test (ISO 4624:1978)*.

3 Principle

The bond strength is determined as the failure tensile stress applied by a direct load perpendicular to the bond area. The bond strength is calculated as the quotient between the failure load and the test area. The test area is defined by coring or cutting through the screed into the substrate.

4 Symbols and abbreviations

F is the failure load in N;

A is the test area in mm^2 ;

B is the bond strength in N/mm^2 .

5 Apparatus and material

Test specimen, of minimum dimensions 300 mm x 300 mm x 50 mm, with a reproducible surface texture, made of concrete according to EN 1766 of type MC (040) with maximum aggregate size 10 mm, water/cement ratio 0,40 and cement content 455 kg/m^3 ;

Steel Pull-head plates, of circular cross section with a diameter of $(50 \pm 0,5)$ mm or of a square cross section with a side of $(50 \pm 0,5)$ mm. And a thickness of at least 20 mm. On the side on which the adhesive is to be applied, the pull head plate shall be clean and flat with a tolerance of 0,1 mm per 50 mm length. It shall be provided with a