

Natural stone test methods - Determination of uniaxial compressive strength

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1926:2007 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1926:2006 ingliskeelset teksti. Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 29.01.2007 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1926:2007 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1926:2006. This document is endorsed on 29.01.2007 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.
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Käsitlusala: This European standard specifies a method for determining the uniaxial compressive strength of natural stones.	Scope: This European standard specifies a method for determining the uniaxial compressive strength of natural stones.
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ICS 73.020, 91.100.15

Võtmesõnad: compressive strength, determination, natural stone, procedures, specimen preparation, tests

English Version

**Natural stone test methods - Determination of uniaxial
compressive strength**

Méthodes d'essai des pierres naturelles - Détermination de
la résistance à la compression uniaxiale

Prüfverfahren für Naturstein - Bestimmung der einachsigen
Druckfestigkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 9 November 2006.

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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.

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Foreword

This document (EN 1926:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 246 "Natural stones", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2007.

This document supersedes EN 1926:1999.

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, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European standard specifies a method for determining the uniaxial compressive strength of natural stones.

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 197-1, *Cement – Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements*

EN 12390 (all parts), *Testing hardened concrete*

EN 12670:2001 *Natural stone - Terminology*

EN 13383-1:2002, *Armourstone - Part 1: Specification*

3 Principle

The specimens, after mechanical preparation of surfaces or, if needed, after capping, are laid and centred on the plate of a testing machine. A uniformly distributed load is applied and increased continuously until failure occurs.

4 Terms and Definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 12670:2001 apply.

5 Symbols

h height of the specimen, in millimetres;

$\bar{l}$ mean value of the lateral dimension, i.e. the distance between opposite vertical faces of the specimen (if cubic), in millimetres;

$\bar{d}$ mean value of the diameter of the specimen (if cylindrical), in millimetres;

A cross-sectional area of the specimen before testing, in square millimetres;

F failure load, in Newtons;

R uniaxial compressive strength of the specimen, in Megapascals;

$\bar{R}$ mean value of the uniaxial compressive strength, in Megapascals;

s standard deviation;

ν coefficient of variation.