Müürimörtide katsemeetodid. Osa 11: Kivistunud mördi painde- ja survetugevuse määramine KONSOLIDEERITUD TEKST

Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 11: Determination of flexural and compressive strength of hardened mortar CONSOLIDATED TEXT

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
ESTONIAN CENTRE FOR STANDARDISATION

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1015-11:2004+A1:2007 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1015-11:1999+A1:2006 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1015-11:2004+A1:2007 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1015-11:1999+A1:2006.
Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 06.05.2009 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.	This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 06.05.2009 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 06.12.2006.	Date of Availability of the European standard text 06.12.2006.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 91.100.10

Võtmesõnad: katsekehad, katsetamine, mördid, tugevus

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English version

Methods of test for mortar for masonry

Part 11: Determination of flexural and compressive strength of hardened mortar

Méthodes d'essai des mortiers pour maçonnerie – Partie 11: Détermination de la résistance à la flexion et à la compression du mortier durci

Prüfverfahren für Mörtel für Mauerwerk – Teil 11: Bestimmung der Biegezug- und Druckfestigkeit von Festmörtel

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1999-07-08.

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The European Standards exist 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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CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 125 "Masonry", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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 February 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2001.

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, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the flexural and compressive strength of moulded mortar specimens.

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.

prEN 998-1	Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar with inorganic binding agents
prEN 998-2	Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 2: Masonry mortar
EN 1015-2	Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 2 : Bulk sampling of mortars and preparation of test mortars
EN 1015-3	Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 3 : Determination of consistence of fresh mortar (by flow table)
ISO 468	Surface roughness - Parameters, their values and general rules for specifying requirements
EN ISO 6507-1	Metallic materials - Vickers hardness test - Part 1 : Test method

3 Principle

The flexural strength of mortar is determined by three point loading of hardened moulded mortar prism specimens to failure. The compressive strength of the mortar is determined on the two parts resulting from the flexural strength test. Where the flexural strength is not required, the parts for compressive strength testing can be produced from the prisms in any way which does not lead to these parts being damaged.

4 Definitions and symbols

4.1 Definitions

air-lime[1] : limes mainly consisting of calcium oxide or hydroxide which slowly harden in air by reacting with atmospheric carbon dioxide. Generally they do not harden under water as they have no hydraulic properties.

4.2 Symbols

F is the maximum load applied to the specimen, in Newtons (N).

l is the distance between the axes of the support rollers, in millimetres (mm).

b is the width of specimen in millimetres (mm).

d is the depth of the specimen in millimetres (mm).

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[1] An English translation of a term used in most European countries.