Methods of test for masonry - Part 2: Determination of flexural strength

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 1052-2:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 1052-2:1999 ingliskeelset teksti. Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 1052-2:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 1052-2:1999. This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation. The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

Käsitlusala: This Standard specifies a method for determining the flexural strength of small masonry specimens for the two principal axes of loading. Guidance is given on the preparation of the specimens, the conditioning required before testing, the testing machine, the method of test, the method of calculation and the contents of the test report.	**Scope:** This Standard specifies a method for determining the flexural strength of small masonry specimens for the two principal axes of loading. Guidance is given on the preparation of the specimens, the conditioning required before testing, the testing machine, the method of test, the method of calculation and the contents of the test report.

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Võtmesõnad:

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English version

Methods of test for masonry
Part 2: Determination of flexural strength

Méthodes d'essai de la maçonnerie – Partie 2: Détermination de la résistance à la flexion

Prüfverfahren für Mauerwerk – Teil 2: Bestimmung der Biegezugfestigkeit

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

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.

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

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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 February 2000.

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 strength of small masonry specimens for the two principal axes of loading. Guidance is given on the preparation of the specimens, the conditioning required before testing, the testing machine, the method of test, the method of calculation and the contents of the test report.

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 772-1	Methods of test for masonry units - Part 1 : Determination of compressive strength.
EN 772-10	Methods of test for masonry units - Part 10 : Determination of moisture content of calcium silicate and autoclaved aerated concrete masonry units.
prEN 998-2	Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 2 : Masonry mortar
EN 1015-3	Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 3 : Determination of consistence of fresh mortar (by flow table)
EN 1015-7	Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 7 : Determination of air content of fresh mortar
EN 1015-11	Methods of test for mortar - Part 11 : Determination of flexural and compressive strength of hardened mortar.

3 Principle

The flexural strength of masonry is derived from the strength of small specimens tested to destruction under four point loading. The maximum load achieved is recorded. The characteristic value, calculated from the maximum stresses achieved by the samples is considered to be the flexural strength of the masonry

4 Symbols

4.1 Definitions

4.1.1 Masonry. An assemblage of masonry units laid in a specified pattern and jointed together with mortar.

4.1.2 Flexural strength of masonry. The strength of masonry in pure bending assuming a linear stress distribution of internal stresses.

4.2 Symbols

b	is the height or width of a masonry specimen perpendicular to the direction of span, (mm)