

**Methods of test for screed materials -
Part 3: Determination of wear
resistance-Böhme**

Methods of test for screed materials - Part 3:
Determination of wear resistance-Böhme

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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| <p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13892-3:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13892-3:2004 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 23.09.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p> | <p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13892-3:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13892-3:2004.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 23.09.2004 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 wear resistance of moulded specimens made from cementitious screed material, primarily for hard aggregate wearing screed materials or optionally for other screed materials. The method is also suitable for specimens cut from floor screed. This method is unsuitable for synthetic resin screed materials.</p> | <p>Scope: This European Standard specifies a method for determining the wear resistance of moulded specimens made from cementitious screed material, primarily for hard aggregate wearing screed materials or optionally for other screed materials. The method is also suitable for specimens cut from floor screed. This method is unsuitable for synthetic resin screed materials.</p> |
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English version

Methods of test for screed materials - Part 3: Determination of wear resistance-Böhme

Méthodes d'essai des matériaux pour chapes - Partie 3:
Détermination de la résistance à l'usure Böhme

Prüfverfahren für Estrichmörtel und Estrichmassen - Teil 3:
Bestimmung des Verschleißwiderstandes nach Böhme

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 February 2004.

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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 13892-3:2004) 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.

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 2004, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2004.

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".

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

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for determining the wear resistance of moulded specimens made from cementitious screed material, primarily for hard aggregate wearing screed materials or optionally for other screed materials. The method is also suitable for specimens cut from floor screed. This method is unsuitable for synthetic resin screed materials.

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 459-2, *Building lime – Part 2: Test methods*.

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

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

ISO 565, *Test sieves - Metal wire cloth, perforated metal plate and electroformed sheet - Nominal sizes of openings*.

3 Principle

Cast specimens are placed on the Böhme abrader, on the test track of which standard abrasive is strewn, the disk then being rotated and the specimens subjected to an abrasive load of 294 N for a given number of cycles.

4 Symbols and abbreviations

$A = \Delta V$ is the wear resistance-Böhme in cm^3 per 50 cm^2 and the loss in volume after 16 cycles.

$\Delta l = l_0 - l_{16}$ is the mean reduction in mm after 16 cycles.

l_0 is the mean thickness of the specimen in mm from the measurements made at all nine measuring points prior to testing.

l_{16m} is the mean thickness of the specimen in mm from the measurements made at all nine measuring points after completion of the test.

Δm is the reduction in mass in g after 16 cycles.

ρ_R is the density of the specimen in g/cm^3 or, in the case of multi-layer specimens, the density of the wearing layer.