Betooni, mördi ja süstmördi lisandid. Teimimismeetodid. Osa 4: Betooni vee-eraldumise määramine

Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of bleeding of concrete

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 480-4:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 480-4:1996 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 480-4:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 480-4:1996.
Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 19.07.2000 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.	This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 19.07.2000 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

ICS 91.100.30

betoon, betooni lisandid, ehitusmaterjalid, eritumine, määramine, mördid, segamisvesi, teimid, tsementeerimine

EUROPEAN STANDARD
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Descriptors: Admixtures, concrete, mortar, grout, testing.

English version

Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout

Test methods

Part 4: Determination of bleeding of concrete

Adjuvants pour béton, mortier et coulis – Méthodes d'essai – Partie 4: Détermination du ressuage du béton

Zusatzmittel für Beton, Mörtel und Einpreßmörtel – Prüfverfahren – Teil 4: Bestimmung der Wasserabsonderung des Betons (Bluten)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1996-08-04.

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.

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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

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

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

Ref. No. EN 480-4:1996 E

Contents

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 104 "Concrete (performance, production, placing and compliance criteria)", 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 March 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 1997.

This standard is applicable together with the other standards of the series EN 480 for testing admixtures according to the series EN 934.

This Standard series EN 480 consists of the following parts:

Part 1: Reference concrete and reference motar for testing

Part 2: Determination of setting time

Part 4: Determination of bleeding of concrete

Part 5: Determination of capillary absorption

Part 6: Infrared analysis

Part 8: Determination of the conventional dry material content

Part 10: Determination of water soluble chloride content

Part 11: Determination of air void characteristics in hardened concrete

Part 12: Determination of the alkali content of admixtures

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard describes a method to determine the relative quantity of mixing water that will bleed from a sample of freshly mixed concrete. This method applies to concrete mixes with aggregates having a maximum size up to 50 mm.

2 Apparatus

a) A rigid cylindrical vessel of inside diameter of (250 ± 10) mm and inside height of (280 ± 10) mm, with a removable lid. The vessel shall be made from non-absorbent material that will not react with the binder and the inside shall be smooth and free from corrosion, coatings or lubricants.

b) Balance of sufficient capacity to weigh the load required with an accuracy of 0,1 %.

c) Pipette, or other similar instrument, to draw off the free water from the surface of the test specimen.

d) Graduated 100 ml measuring cylinder to collect and measure the amount of water withdrawn.

e) Cylindrical steel tamper, approximately 16 mm in diameter and 600 mm long, with a hemispherical end.

f) Scoop.