

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

მყარი ბეტონის გამოცდა - ნაწილი 5: გამოცდის ნიმუშების სიმტკიცე ღუნვისას

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საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

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1 შემუშავებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ

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4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2019 წლის 2 დეკემბერი №268-1.3-016125

დაუშვებელია წინამდებარე სტანდარტის სრული ან ნაწილობრივი კვლავწარმოება, ტირაჟირება და გავრცელება სსიპ საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ნებართვის გარეშე

English Version

Testing hardened concrete - Part 5: Flexural strength of test specimens

Essai pour béton durci - Partie 5 : Résistance à la flexion sur éprouvettes

Prüfung von Festbeton - Teil 5: Biegezugfestigkeit von Probekörpern

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 29 April 2019.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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საინფორმაციო ნაწილი. სრული ტექსტის სახსრად შეიძინეთ სტანდარტი.

European foreword

This document (EN 12390-5:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 104 “Concrete and related products”, the secretariat of which is held by SN.

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 December 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2019.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 12390-5:2009.

It is recognized as good practice to include measurement of density prior to the determination of flexural strength, as a check on compaction of the concrete.

The two-point method of loading has been taken as the reference method, but the use of centre-point loading has been included as a normative annex. An inter-comparison of the two-point and the centre-point methods has been made as part of a test programme, part-funded by the EC under the Measurement and Testing Programme, contract MAT I-CT-94-C043. The centre-point method gave results which were consistently 13 % higher than those from the two-point method.

This standard is one of a series on testing concrete.

EN 12390, *Testing hardened concrete*, consists of the following parts:

- *Part 1: Shape, dimensions and other requirements of specimens and moulds;*
- *Part 2: Making and curing specimens for strength tests;*
- *Part 3: Compressive strength of test specimens;*
- *Part 4: Compressive strength – Specification for testing machines;*
- *Part 5: Flexural strength of test specimens;*
- *Part 6: Tensile splitting strength of test specimens;*
- *Part 7: Density of hardened concrete;*
- *Part 8: Depth of penetration of water under pressure;*
- *Part 11: Determination of the chloride resistance of concrete, unidirectional diffusion;*
- *Part 12: Determination of the potential carbonation resistance of concrete: Accelerated carbonation method (in preparation);*
- *Part 13: Determination of secant modulus of elasticity in compression;*
- *Part 14: Semi-adiabatic method for the determination of heat released by concrete during its hardening process;*
- *Part 15: Adiabatic method for the determination of heat released by concrete during its hardening process;*
- *Part 16: Determination of the shrinkage of concrete (in preparation);*
- *Part 17: Determination of creep of concrete in compression (in preparation);*

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— *Part 18: Determination of the chloride migration coefficient (in preparation).*

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 12390 5:2009:

- editorial revision;
- technical corrections;
- curing procedure aligned with EN 12390-3.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.