



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD

## SIST EN 524-2:1999

01-oktober-1999

NUý ]fbY`Wj ]nUdfYXbUdYHr`\_UVY]n`Y`Yb]l`lfU\_cj`!`AYfcXY`dfYg\_i`ýUb`U!`&`rXY`  
I [ cHJj`Ub`Y`cVbUýUb`Udf]i dc[ ]Vi

Steel strip sheaths for prestressing tendons - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of flexural behaviour

Hüllrohre aus Bandstahl für Spannglieder - Prüfverfahren - Teil 2: Bestimmung des Biegeverhaltens

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

Gaines en feuillard d'acier pour câbles de précontrainte - Méthodes d'essai - Partie 2: Détermination du comportement a la flexion

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/012d47b9-1151-4fbc-8cd1-91aa6750ba9a/sist-en-524-2-1999>

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 524-2:1997**

### ICS:

77.140.75	Jeklene cevi in cevni profili za posebne namene	Steel pipes and tubes for specific use
91.080.40	Betonske konstrukcije	Concrete structures

**SIST EN 524-2:1999**

**en**

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 524-2:1999

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/012d47b9-1151-4fbc-8cd1-91aa6750ba9a/sist-en-524-2-1999>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 524-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

March 1997

ICS 77.140.75; 91.080.40

Descriptors: prestressed concretes, tubes, sheathing, prestressing steels, classifications, specification, verification, marking

English version

**Steel strip sheaths for prestressing tendons - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of flexural behaviour**

Gaines en feuillard d'acier pour câbles de précontrainte - Méthodes d'essai - Partie 2: Détermination du comportement à la flexion

Hüllrohre aus Bandstahl für Spannglieder - Prüfverfahren - Teil 2: Bestimmung des Biegeverhaltens

**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 524-2:1999

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/012d47b9-1151-4fbc-8cd1-91aa0750ba9a/sist-en-524-2-1999>

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1997-01-27. 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.

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 United Kingdom.

**CEN**

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

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

## Contents

	Page
Foreword .....	2
1 Scope .....	2
2 Normative references .....	2
3 General .....	2
4 Specimen .....	2
5 Procedure .....	3
6 Test results .....	3

### 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 standard is a part of the series EN 524 "Sheaths for prestressing tendons - Test methods" which additionally comprises the following parts

- Part 1 Determination of shape and dimensions
- Part 3 To-and-fro bending test
- Part 4 Determination of lateral load resistance
- Part 5 Determination of tensile load resistance
- Part 6 Determination of leaktightness (Determination of water loss)

These European standards apply to the EN 523 "Steel strip sheaths for prestressing tendons - Terminology, requirements, quality control".

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 September 1997, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 1997.

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 specifies the procedure for determining the flexural behavior of sheaths for prestressing tendons which comply with EN 523.

### 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.

EN 523 Steel strip sheaths for prestressing tendons - Terminology, requirements, quality control

### 3 General

The flexural behaviour of sheaths is characterised by their load / deformation curve and the load  $F_{pl}$  at the beginning of plastic deformation when subjected to three-point-bending.

#### 4 Specimen

A section of 1100 mm length of the sheath under consideration shall be taken.

#### 5 Procedure

The specimen shall be subjected to three-point-bending as shown in figure 1 by increasing and releasing the load  $F$  until plastic deformation begins to take place. The distance between the supports shall be  $l_1 = 1000$  mm.

The process of increasing and releasing the load  $F$  shall be observed by the load / deformation curve (see figure 2) until the load  $F$  has reached the value  $F_{pi}$  under which the irreversible deflection  $\Delta f_t$  is not less than 5 % ( $0,05 f_t$ ) but not more than 10 % ( $0,10 f_t$ ) of the total deflection  $f_t$ . Loading in the range of  $F_{pi}$  should be maintained for at least 1 min.

#### 6 Test results

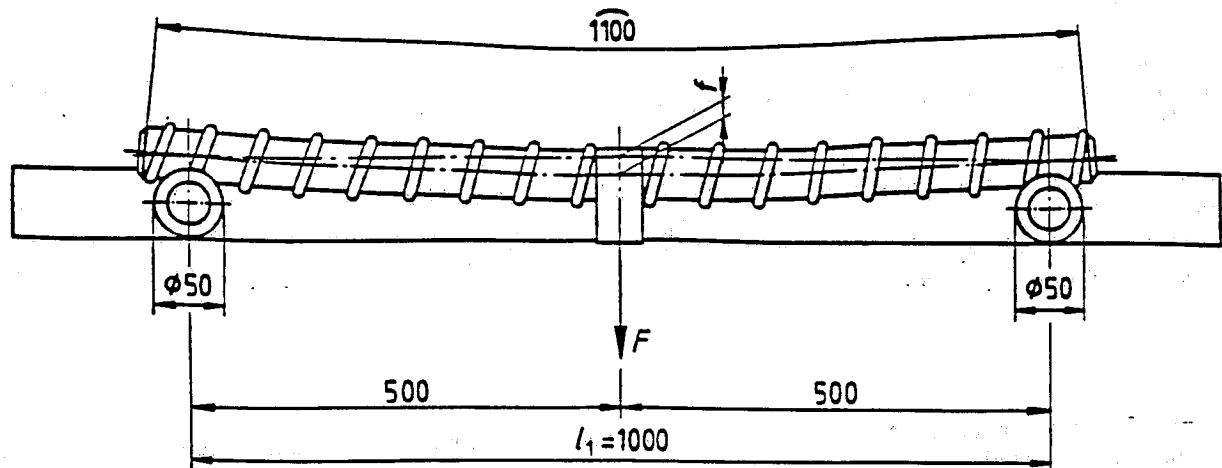
The load / deformation curve, the load  $F_{pi}$ , the actual value of irreversible deflection  $\Delta f_t$  and the total deflection  $f_t$  shall be reported.

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 524-2:1999

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/012d47b9-1151-4fbc-8cd1-91aa6750ba9a/sist-en-524-2-1999>

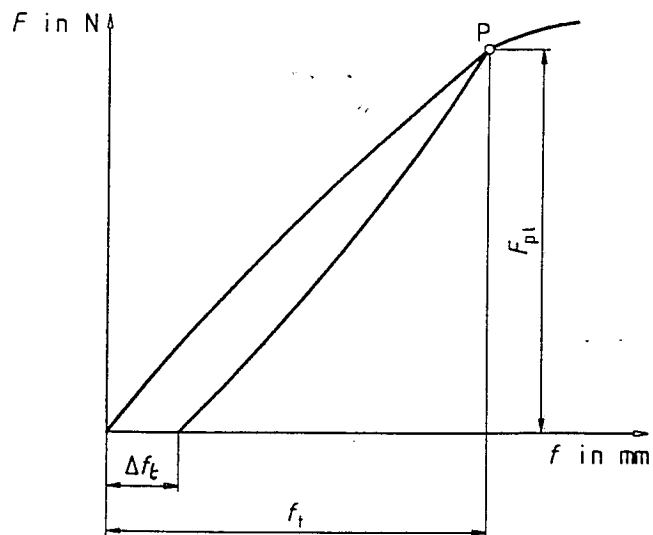
Dimensions in millimetres

Figure 1: Test set-up for determining the load  $F_{pi}$  at the beginning of plastic deformation

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 524-2:1999

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/012d47b9-1151-4fbc-8cd1-91aa6750ba9a/sist-en-524-2-1999>

Figure 2: Load/deformation curve for the determination of  $F_{pi}$  and  $\Delta f_t$