SLOVENSKI STANDARD
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Preskušanje svežega betona - 2. del: Preskus s posedom stožca

Testing fresh concrete - Part 2: Slump-test

Prüfung von Frischbeton - Teil 2: Setzmaß

Essais pour béton frais - Partie 2 : Essai d'affaissement

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **prEN 12350-2**

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English Version

Testing fresh concrete - Part 2: Slump-test

Essais pour béton frais - Partie 2 : Essai d'affaissement

Prüfung von Frischbeton - Teil 2: Setzmaß

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

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Foreword

This document (prEN 12350-2:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 104 “Concrete and related products”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This document is currently submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure.

This document will supersede EN 12350-2:1999.

This standard is one of a series concerned with testing concrete.

This series EN 12350 includes the following parts.

EN 12350 Testing fresh concrete

Part 1: Sampling;

Part 2: Slump test;

Part 3: Vebe test;

Part 4: Degree of compactability;

Part 5: Flow table test;

Part 6: Density;

Part 7: Air content — Pressure methods;

Part 8: Self-compacting concrete - Slump-flow test (in preparation);

Part 9: Self-compacting concrete - V-funnel test (in preparation);

Part 10: Self-compacting concrete - L-box test (in preparation);

Part 11: Self-compacting concrete - Sieve segregation test (in preparation);

Part 12: Self-compacting concrete - J-ring test (in preparation).

CAUTION — When cement is mixed with water, alkali is released. Take precautions to avoid dry cement entering the eyes, mouth and nose whilst mixing concrete. Prevent skin contact with wet cement or concrete by wearing suitable protective clothing. If cement or concrete enters the eye, immediately wash it out thoroughly with clean water and seek medical treatment without delay. Wash wet concrete off the skin immediately.

The following amendments have been made to the 1999-10 edition of this standard:

— editorial revision

— time allowed for raising the mould changed from between 5 and 10 s to between 2 and 5 s.

1 Scope

This European standard specifies a method for determining the consistence of fresh concrete by the slump test.

The slump test is sensitive to changes in the consistence of concrete which correspond to slumps between 10 mm and 200 mm. Beyond these extremes the measurement of slump can be unsuitable and other methods of determining the consistency should be considered.

If the slump continues to change over a period of 1 min after de-moulding, the slump test is not suitable as a measure of consistence.

The test is not suitable when the maximum size of aggregate in the concrete is greater than 40 mm.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

prEN 12350-1 *Testing fresh concrete — Part 1: Sampling*

3 Principle

The fresh concrete is compacted into a mould in the shape of a frustum of a cone. When the cone is withdrawn upwards, the distance the concrete has slumped provides a measure of the consistency of the concrete.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Mould to form the test specimen, made of metal not readily attacked by cement paste and not thinner than 1,5 mm. The interior of the mould shall be smooth and free from projections, such as protruding rivets and shall be free from dents. The mould shall be in the form of a hollow frustum of a cone having the following internal dimensions:

— diameter of base: (200 ± 2) mm;

— diameter of top: (100 ± 2) mm;

— height: (300 ± 2) mm.

The base and the top of the mould shall be open and parallel to each other and at right angles to the axis. The mould shall be provided with two handles near the top and fixing clamps or foot pieces near the bottom to hold it steady. A mould which can be clamped to the base is acceptable provided the clamping arrangement can be fully released without movement of the mould or interference with the slumping concrete.