

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD kSIST FprEN 480-13:2009

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Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Test methods - Part 13: Reference masonry mortar for testing mortar admixtures

Zusatzmittel für Beton, Mörtel und Einpressmörtel - Prüfverfahren - Teil 13: Referenz-Baumörtel für Prüfung von Zusatzmitteln für Mörtel

Adjuvants pour béton, mortier et coulis - Méthodes d'essai - Partie 13 : Mortier à maçonner de référence pour les essais menés sur les adjuvants de mortier

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: FprEN 480-13

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91.100.10 Cement. Mavec. Apno. Malta Cement. Gypsum. Lime. Mortar

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# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# FINAL DRAFT FprEN 480-13

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ICS 91.100.10

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**English Version** 

## Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Test methods - Part 13: Reference masonry mortar for testing mortar admixtures

Adjuvants pour béton, mortier et coulis - Méthodes d'essai -Partie 13 : Mortier à maçonner de référence pour les essais menés sur les adjuvants de mortier Zusatzmittel für Beton, Mörtel und Einpressmörtel -Prüfverfahren - Teil 13: Referenz-Baumörtel für Prüfung von Zusatzmitteln für Mörtel

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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## FprEN 480-13:2009 (E)

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## Foreword

This document (FprEN 480-13:2009) 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 480-13:2002.

This document has been prepared by Subcommittee 3 (SC 3) of TC 104 "Admixtures for concrete".

The present standard is applicable together with the standards of the EN 480 and EN 934 series.

#### 1 Scope

This standard specifies the constituent materials, the composition and the mixing procedure to produce a reference masonry mortar with a prescribed consistence for testing mortar admixtures as defined in EN 934-3. It also describes the determination of the water reduction of the test mix compared to the control mix.

#### 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.

EN 196-1, Methods of testing cement — Part 1: Determination of strength

EN 196-2, Methods of testing cement — Part 2: Chemical analysis of cement

EN 196-6, Methods of testing cement — Part 6: Determination of fineness

EN 197-1, Cement - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements

EN 934-3, Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout - Part 3: Admixtures for masonry mortar - Definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling

EN 1008, Mixing water for concrete — Specification for sampling, testing and assessing the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete

EN 1015-4, Methods of test for mortar for masonry — Part 4: Determination of consistence of fresh mortar (by plunger penetration)

EN 1015-7, Methods of test for mortar for masonry — Part 7: Determination of air content of fresh mortar

#### 3 Constituent materials

#### 3.1 Cement

The reference masonry mortar shall be made with CEM I cement of strength class 42.5 or 52.5, conforming to EN 197-1.

The cement used shall have a C<sub>3</sub>A content of 7 % to 11 % by mass calculated from chemical analysis according to EN 196-2 and a specific surface area of 3 200 cm<sup>2</sup>/g to 4 000 cm<sup>2</sup>/g determined according to EN 196-6.

#### 3.2 Sand

A natural sand of normal density (relative density 2,5 - 2,8) shall be used. The size fractions of the sand shall comply with Table 1. The sand shall be used in an oven dry condition.

Aperture size (mm)	Percentage by mass passing the test sieve
4,0	100
2,0	90 – 100
1,0	60 – 90
0,5	40 – 75
0,25	25 – 50
0,125	10 – 30
0,063	0 – 10

Table 1 — Sand for reference masonry mortar

#### 3.3 Mixing water

Water according to EN 1008 shall be used as mixing water.<sup>1</sup>

#### 4 Reference masonry mortar

Where specified, tests on reference mortar are performed as comparative tests. That is comparing the performance of the reference mortar containing an admixture (test mix) with the performance of the reference mortar without an admixture (control mix). The air content of the control mix shall not exceed 5 % by volume when determined in accordance with EN 1015-7, method A.

### 5 Production of reference mortar with standard consistence

#### 5.1 Mix proportions

The control and test mixes shall be in accordance with Table 2.

	Control mix	Test mix
Sand	3 440 g	3 440 g
Cement	640 g	640 g
Admixture	Nil	Compliance Dose
Water	As required	As required
Consistence measured according to EN 1015-4	(40 ± 5) mm	Within ± 3 mm of consistence of control mix

#### Table 2 — Mix details

Record to the nearest 1 g the total quantity of water required (including any contributed by the admixture).

For test mix mortars, the quantity of admixture added shall be sufficient to produce the required air content and retardation time if appropriate. The dose of admixture shall be recorded.

<sup>1</sup> Distilled or deionised water can be used for special tests.

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#### 5.2 Mixing procedure

Prior to mixing, each of the constituents shall be conditioned to a temperature of  $(20 \pm 2)$  °C.

Place all the sand and then the cement in the mixing bowl of a mixer complying with EN 196-1 and mix for 30 s at low speed.

Continue mixing and add half of the mixing water during the next 30 s and mix for a further 60 s.

During a further 30 s of mixing, add the third quarter of the water and the admixture <sup>2</sup>.

During a further 30 s of mixing, add the final quarter of the mixing water. If necessary, the quantity of water shall be adjusted to obtain the required consistence.

Continue mixing at low speed for 60 s after all the water has been added.

Stop the mixer for 60 s and during this time remove any unmixed material from the sides and bottom of the bowl using the mixer paddle.

Restart the mixer at high speed and mix for 60 s. Total mixing process time shall be 6 min.

Immediately after completion of mixing, the consistence shall be determined in accordance with EN 1015-4 and the air content in accordance with EN 1015-7, method A. If the required consistence and air content are not achieved, the mix shall be discarded. A new test mix shall be prepared with the water content adjusted.

#### 5.3 Mortar for test after standing

Prepare a test mix as described in 5.1 and 5.2. Cover the mixing bowl to prevent loss of water by evaporation and allow to stand for the period of time prescribed in EN 934-3. After the required standing period from completion of mixing, remix the mortar in the bowl for 10 s using a palette knife.

#### 5.4 Mortar for test after extended mixing

Prepare a test mix as described in 5.1 and 5.2. Then continue mixing at low speed for a further 15 min.

### 6 Calculation of water reduction (air entraining/plasticizing admixtures)

Calculate the percentage water reduction, *W*, resulting from inclusion of the admixture, from the following formula:

$$W = \frac{(C-T)}{C} \times 100$$

where

- *C* is the water requirement of the control mix in g;
- *T* is the water requirement of the test mix in g.

The water reduction shall be reported to the nearest 1 %.

<sup>2</sup> If recommended by the manufacturer, admixtures can be added at a different time in the mixing sequence.