



Designation: ~~E519-07~~ Designation: E519/E519M – 10

Standard Test Method for Diagonal Tension (Shear) in Masonry Assemblages¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E519/E519M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers determination of the diagonal tensile or shear strength of ~~1.2 by 1.2-m (4 by 4-ft)~~ masonry assemblages by loading them in compression along one diagonal (see Fig. 1), thus causing a diagonal tension failure with the specimen splitting apart parallel to the direction of load.

1.2 Annex A1 provides requirements regarding the determination of the diagonal-tension strength of masonry under combined diagonal-tension and compressive loading.

~~1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are provided for information only.~~

1.3 These test methods cover the application of the tests using either inch-pound or SI units. The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the inch-pound units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the standard.

1.4 *This standard may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

C67 Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile

C109/C109M Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or [50-mm] Cube Specimens)

C140 Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units

C1019 Test Method for Sampling and Testing Grout

E4 Practices for Force Verification of Testing Machines

E575 Practice for Reporting Data from Structural Tests of Building Constructions, Elements, Connections, and Assemblies

3. Significance and Use

3.1 This test method was developed to measure more accurately the diagonal tensile (shear) strength of masonry than was possible with other available methods. The specimen size was selected as being the smallest that would be reasonably representative of a full-size masonry assemblage and that would permit the use of testing machines such as are used by many laboratories.

NOTE 1—As a research test method used only for the purpose of evaluating the effects of variables such as type of masonry unit, mortar, workmanship, etc., a smaller size specimen could be used if the available testing equipment will not accommodate a 1.2-m (~~4-ft~~)[4-ft] square specimen. However, there is a lack of experimental data that would permit an evaluation of the effect of specimen size on the shear strength or to permit a correlation between the results of small-scale specimen tests and larger specimens.

4. Apparatus

4.1 *Testing Machine*—The testing machine shall have sufficient compressive load capacity and provide the rate of loading prescribed in 6.4. It shall be power-operated and capable of applying the load continuously, rather than intermittently, and without shock. It shall conform to the requirements of the Calculation and Report sections of Practices E4.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C15 on Manufactured Masonry Units and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C15.04 on Research. Current edition approved June 1, 2007-2010. Published July 2007-2010. Originally approved 1974. Last previous edition approved in 2002-2007 as E519 – 027. DOI: 10.1520/E0519_E0519M-107.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.

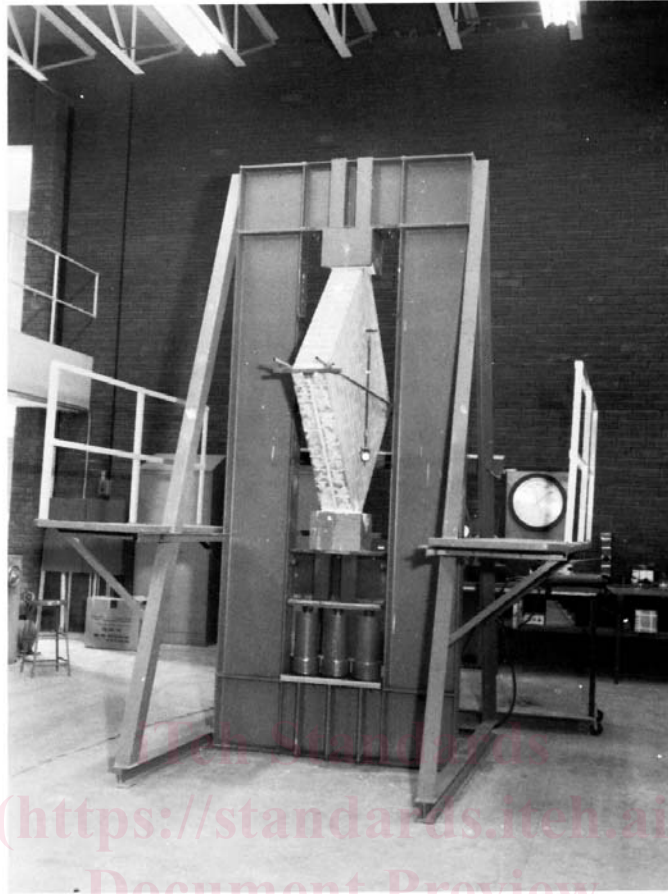


FIG. 1 Apparatus for Determination of Diagonal Tensile or Shear Strength Masonry Assemblages

NOTE 2—In order to accommodate a 1.2-m (4-ft) [4-ft] square specimen placed in the machine so that its diagonal is in a vertical position, the machine should have a clear opening height of at least 2.13 m (7-ft) [7 ft].

4.2 *Loading Shoes*—Two steel loading shoes (see Fig. 2 and Fig. 3) shall be used to apply the machine load to the specimen. The length of bearing of the shoe shall be 152 [150 mm (6 in.)] [6 in.].

NOTE 3—Experimental work has indicated that the maximum length of bearing of the shoe should be approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ the length of the edge of the specimen to avoid excessive bearing stress.

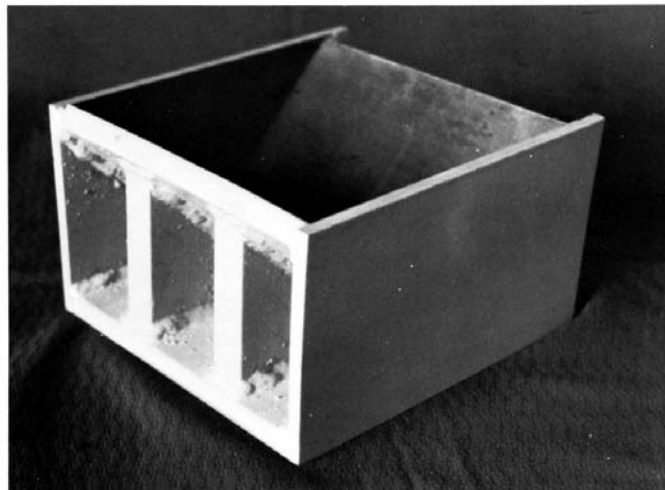


FIG. 2 Loading Shoe (Two Required)

