

Australian Standard™

AS 1012.10

Methods of testing concrete

Method 10: Determination of indirect tensile strength of concrete cylinders ('Brazil' or splitting test)

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method for determining the indirect tensile strength of standard concrete cylinders, prepared in accordance with AS 1012.8.1.

NOTE: This Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this Standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations before use.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

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| 1012 | Methods of testing concrete |
| 1012.1 | Method 1: Sampling of fresh concrete |
| 1012.8.1 | Method 8.1: Method for making and curing concrete—Compression and indirect tensile test specimens |
| 1012.9 | Method 9: Method for the determination of the compressive strength of concrete specimens |
| 1012.14 | Method 14: Method for securing and testing cores from hardened concrete for compressive strength |
| 1984 | Vernier callipers (metric series) |
| 2193 | Methods for the calibration and grading of force-measuring systems of testing machines |
| 2458 | Hardboard |

3 TEST SPECIMENS

3.1 Acceptance of test specimens

Cylinder specimens shall be accepted for testing if they have been moulded in accordance with the provisions of AS 1012.8.1, and if they are free from defects likely to affect their strength.

Where specimens liable to rejection are tested, all apparent defects shall be noted in accordance with Clauses 8 and 9 herein.