Australian Standard®

Methods of testing portland, blended and masonry cements

Method 12: Preparation of a standard mortar and moulding of specimens

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the method for the preparation of a standard mortar and the moulding of specimens for testing of cements, under precisely defined conditions.

NOTES:

1 The testing procedure herein may involve the use of materials or equipment that require safety measures to be observed.

2 This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use.

3 The user of this Standard should establish appropriate safety and health practices, and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS
1100 Technical drawing
1100.201 Part 201: Mechanical engineering drawing

AS/NZS
2350 Methods of testing portland, blended and masonry cements
2350.1 Part 1: Sampling
2350.11 Part 11: Compressive strength

BS EN
196 Methods of testing cement
196-1 Determination of strength

3 PRINCIPLE

The mortar is prepared by mechanical mixing of plastic mortar containing one part by mass of cement and three parts by mass of standard sand with a water:cement ratio of 0.50. Standard sands from various sources and countries may be used provided that they meet the requirements of BS EN 196-1.

4 APPARATUS AND RELATED CONDITIONS

4.1 Laboratory and storage facility conditions

The air within the laboratory where preparation of specimens takes place shall be maintained at a temperature of 23 ±2°C and a relative humidity of not less than 50%. The humidity-controlled room or cabinet for storage of the specimens in the mould shall be continuously maintained at a temperature of 23 ±2°C and a relative humidity of not less than 90%.