

საქართველოს სტანდარტი

ცემენტის გამოცდის მეთოდები - ნაწილი 3: გამყარების დროისა და
მუდმივობის მოცულობის განსაზღვრა

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის
ეროვნული სააგენტო
თბილისი

სსტ ენ 196-3:2016/2018

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

1 შემუშავებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ

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4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2018 წლის 9 აგვისტო №268-1.3-013872

აკრძალულია ამ სტანდარტის გადაცემა მესამე პირებისათვის ან/და მისი სხვა ფორმით გავრცელება

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 196-3

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English Version

Methods of testing cement - Part 3: Determination of
setting times and soundness

Méthodes d'essai des ciments - Partie 3 :
Détermination du temps de prise et de la stabilité

Prüfverfahren für Zement - Teil 3: Bestimmung der
Erstarrungszeiten und der Raumbeständigkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 September 2016.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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European foreword

This document (EN 196-3:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 51 "Cement and building limes", the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 196-3:2005+A1:2008.

In comparison to EN 196-3:2005+A1:2008, the following changes have been made:

- In Clause 2, the normative references have been updated.
- In 6.2.2, data of repeatability and reproducibility have been added as a note.
- In 6.3.2, the elapsed time in minutes has been approximated to the nearest 5 min.
- The standard has been editorially revised.

EN 196 consists of the following parts, under the general title "*Methods of testing cement*":

- EN 196-1, *Methods of testing cement — Part 1: Determination of strength*;
- EN 196-2, *Method of testing cement — Part 2: Chemical analysis of cement*;
- EN 196-3, *Methods of testing cement — Part 3: Determination of setting times and soundness*;
- CEN/TR 196-4, *Methods of testing cement — Part 4: Quantitative determination of constituents*;
- EN 196-5, *Methods of testing cement — Part 5: Pozzolanicity test for pozzolanic cement*;
- EN 196-6, *Methods of testing cement — Part 6: Determination of fineness*;
- EN 196-7, *Methods of testing cement — Part 7: Methods of taking and preparing samples of cement*;
- EN 196-8, *Methods of testing cement — Part 8: Heat of hydration - Solution method*;
- EN 196-9, *Methods of testing cement — Part 9: Heat of hydration - Semi-adiabatic method*;
- EN 196-10, *Methods of testing cement — Part 10: Determination of the water-soluble chromium (VI) content of cement*.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.