Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Methods of testing portland, blended and masonry cements

Method 11: Compressive strength

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the reference method for determining the compressive strength of cement.

NOTES:

1 The precision of the method is discussed in Appendix A.

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

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

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

2 REFERENCED AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

2.1 Referenced documents

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS	
1100	Technical drawing
1100.201	Part 201: Mechanical engineering drawing
2350	Methods of testing portland, blended and masonry cements
2350.12	Method 12: Preparation of a standard mortar and moulding of specimens
2193	Calibration and classification of force-measuring systems
AS/NZS	
2350	Methods of testing portland, blended and masonry cements
2350.1	Method 1: Sampling
2350.18	Method 18: Determination of water retention of masonry cement

2.2 Related documents

Attention is drawn to the following related documents:

Manual for the testing of cement strength—Cembureau, the European Cement Association.

ISO/CEN Mortar prism test for cement strength—Operator's manual, Cement Concrete & Aggregates Australia.

3 PRINCIPLE

The method measures the compressive strength using prismatic test specimens $40 \times 40 \times 160$ mm in size.

The mortar is prepared in accordance with AS 2350.12 for portland and blended cements, and in accordance with AS/NZS 2350.18 for masonry cements. All cements are moulded in accordance with AS 2350.12.