

## Methods of testing concrete

# Method 11: Determination of the modulus of rupture

### 1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method for determining the modulus of rupture of concrete test specimens prepared in accordance with AS 1012.8.2 tested as simple beams with third-point loading.

#### NOTES:

- 1 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 Relevance of this Standard to fibre-reinforced concrete is to be further investigated. Committee BD/42 is seeking information from all interested parties.

### 2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

#### AS

1012	Methods of testing concrete
1012.1	Method 1: Sampling of fresh concrete
1012.8.2	Method 8.2: Method for making and curing concrete — Flexure test specimen concrete specimens
1012.9	Method 9: Determination of the compressive strength of concrete specimens
2193	Methods for the calibration and grading of force-measuring systems of testing machines

### 3 ACCEPTANCE OF TEST SPECIMENS

Moulded flexure test specimens shall be accepted for testing if they have been moulded in accordance with the provisions of AS 1012.8.2, 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 9 and 10 of this Standard.

Specimens shall be liable to rejection if any of the following conditions exist:

- (a) Chipped edges, surface cracking or honeycombing are apparent anywhere in the tested span.
- (b) The surfaces of the specimen are out of plane such that any of the lines of contact between the bearing surfaces on which the rollers bear are out of plane by more than 0.1 mm.