Skip to main content Skip to primary navigation Menu Menu
 Home Home About this portal Latest updates
Print Save Email Resource detail

AS/NZS 4456.12:1997 Masonry units and segmental pavers - Methods of test - Determining coefficients of contraction

Table of Contents

View on Information Provider website {{ linkText }}

Abbreviation

AS/NZS 4456.12:1997

Valid from

Citations

04/04/1997

Information provider

Standards New Zealand

Author

Standards New Zealand, Standards Australia

Information type

New Zealand Standard

Format

PDF

Cited By

This resource is cited by 2 documents (show Citations)

Description

This Standard sets out the methods for determining the coefficients of contraction of masonry units.

The coefficient of residual curing contraction is an indication of the potential shrinkage undergone by a masonry unit during its secondary curing process.

The coefficient of drying contraction is an indication of the potential contraction undergone by a saturated masonry unit when it is allowed to dry over a long period at ambient conditions.

For assistance with locating previous versions, please contact the information provider.

Table of Contents View on Information Provider website {{ linkText }}

For assistance with locating previous versions, please contact the information provider.

This resource is cited by:

AS/NZS 4456.12:1997 Masonry units and segmental pavers - Methods of test -

Determining coefficients of contraction

This document is CITED BY:

AS/NZS 4455:1997

AS/NZS 4456.12:1997 is cited by AS/NZS 4455:1997 Masonry units and segmental pavers

NZS 4210:2001

AS/NZS 4456.12:1997 is cited by NZS 4210:2001 Code of practice for masonry construction: materials and workmanship

Back

AS/NZS 4456.12:1997 Masonry units and segmental pavers - Methods of test - Determining coefficients of contraction

Show what documents this resource is CITED BY

Show what documents this resource CITES

Description

This Standard sets out the methods for determining the coefficients of contraction of masonry units.

The coefficient of residual curing contraction is an indication of the potential shrinkage undergone by a masonry unit during its secondary curing process.

The coefficient of drying contraction is an indication of the potential contraction undergone by a saturated masonry unit when it is allowed to dry over a long period at ambient conditions.

View on Information Provider website

AS/NZS 4456.12:1997 Masonry units and segmental pavers - Methods of test - Determining coefficients of contraction

Description

This Standard sets out the methods for determining the coefficients of contraction of masonry units.

The coefficient of residual curing contraction is an indication of the potential shrinkage undergone by a masonry unit during its secondary curing process.

The coefficient of drying contraction is an indication of the potential contraction undergone by a saturated masonry unit when it is allowed to dry over a long period at ambient conditions.

View on Information Provider website

This resource does not cite any other resources.

AS/NZS 4456.12:1997 Masonry units and segmental pavers - Methods of test - Determining coefficients of contraction

This resource does not CITE any other resources.



Table of Contents

1 Scope

3 Notation 4 Apparatus **5 Coefficient Of Residual Curing Contraction** 5.1 Principle 5.2 Preparation Of Test Specimens 5.3 Procedure **5.4 Calculation Of Curing Contraction** 5.5 Records 5.6 Report **6 Coefficient Of Drying Contraction** 6.1 Principle 6.2 Preparation Of Test Specimens 6.3 Procedure **6.4 Calculation Of Drying Contraction** 6.5 Records 6.6 Report Print Save Email **Feedback** • Contact us Privacy policy • <u>Disclaimer</u> Copyright Feedback

2 Referenced Document