

**Provningsmetoder för natursten – Bestämning
av åldringsbeständighet genom värmechock**

**Natural stone test methods – Determination of
resistance to ageing by thermal shock**

Europastandarden EN 14066:2003 gäller som svensk standard. Detta dokument innehåller den officiella engelska versionen av EN 14066:2003.

The European Standard EN 14066:2003 has the status of a Swedish Standard. This document contains the official English version of EN 14066:2003.

Dokumentet består av 10 sidor.

Upplysningar om **sakinnehållet** i standarden lämnas av SIS, Swedish Standards Institute, tel 08 - 555 520 00.

Standarder kan beställas hos SIS Förlag AB som även lämnar **allmänna upplysningar** om svensk och utländsk standard.

Postadress: SIS Förlag AB, 118 80 STOCKHOLM
Telefon: 08 - 555 523 10. *Telefax:* 08 - 555 523 11
E-post: sis.sales@sis.se. *Internet:* www.sis.se

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 14066

April 2003

ICS 73.020; 91.100.15

English version

Natural stone test methods - Determination of resistance to ageing by thermal shock

Méthodes d'essai pour pierres naturelles - Détermination de la résistance au vieillissement accéléré par chocs thermiques

Prüfverfahren für Naturstein - Bestimmung des Widerstandes gegen Alterung durch Wärmeschock

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 February 2003.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

	page
Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Principle	5
4 Symbols and abbreviations	5
5 Apparatus	5
6 Preparation of the specimens.....	5
6.1 Sampling	5
6.2 Dimensions of the test specimens.....	6
6.3 Putting reference marks on the specimens	6
6.4 Drying the specimens.....	6
7 Test procedure	6
7.1 Control measurements before cycling	6
7.2 Description of the cycles	6
7.3 Control measurements after cycling	7
8 Expression of results	7
9 Test report	7

Foreword

This document EN 14066:2003 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN /TC 246, "Natural stones", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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 October 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2003.

This draft standard is one of the series of draft standards for tests on natural stone.

Test methods for natural stone consist of the following parts:

EN 1925, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of water absorption coefficient by capillarity*

EN 1926, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of compressive strength*

EN 1936, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of real density and apparent density, and of total and open porosity*

EN 12370, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of resistance to salt crystallisation*

EN 12372, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of flexural strength under concentrated load*

EN 12407, *Natural stone test methods – Petrographic examination*

EN 13161, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of flexural strength under constant moment*

EN 13364, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of the breaking load at dowel hole*

EN 13755, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of water absorption at atmospheric pressure*

EN 13373, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of geometric characteristics on units*

EN 13919, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of resistance to ageing by SO₂ action in the presence of humidity*

EN 14066, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of resistance to ageing by thermal shock*

prEN 14146, *Natural stone test methods - Determination of the dynamic modulus of elasticity (by measuring the fundamental resonance frequency)*

prEN 14147, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of resistance to ageing by salt mist*

prEN 14157, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of the abrasion resistance*

prEN 14158, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of rupture energy*

prEN 14205, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of Knoop hardness*

EN 14231, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of the slip resistance by means of the pendulum tester*

prEN 14579, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of sound speed propagation*

EN 14066:2003 (E)

prEN 14580 , *Natural stone test methods – Determination of static elastic modulus* prEN 14581 , *Natural stone test methods – Determination of thermal expansion coefficient*

No existing European Standard is superseded.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.