

Agglomerated stone — Test methods —

Part 4: Determination of the abrasion resistance

The European Standard EN 14617-4:2005 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 91.100.15

National foreword

This British Standard is the official English language version of EN 14617-4:2005.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee B/545, Natural stone, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the *BSI Catalogue* under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Search” facility of the *BSI Electronic Catalogue* or of British Standards Online.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 11 April 2005

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the EN title page, pages 2 to 11 and a back cover.

The BSI copyright notice displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

© BSI 11 April 2005

ISBN 0 580 45836 9

English version

Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of the abrasion resistance

Pierres agglomérée - Méthodes d'essai - Partie 4:
Détermination de la résistance à l'usure

Künstlich hergestellter Stein - Prüfverfahren - Teil 4:
Bestimmung der Abriebbeständigkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 February 2005.

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 Central Secretariat 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, 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	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Principle of the test method	4
4 Abrasive material	4
5 Apparatus	4
6 Calibration	7
7 Test specimen preparation	8
8 Procedure	8
9 Test results	9
10 Test report	9
Bibliography	11

Foreword

This document (EN 14617-4:2005) 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 September 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2005.

Test methods for agglomerated stones consist of the following:

EN 14617-1, *Agglomerated stone - Test methods – Part 1: Determination of apparent density and water absorption*

EN 14617-2, *Agglomerated stone – Test methods – Part 2: Determination of flexural strength (bending)*

prEN 14617-3, *Agglomerated stone - Test methods – Part 3: Determination of slipperiness*

EN 14617-4, *Agglomerated stone - Test methods – Part 4: Determination of the abrasion resistance*

EN 14617-5, *Agglomerated stone - Test methods – Part 5: Determination of freeze and thaw resistance*

EN 14617-6, *Agglomerated stone - Test methods – Part 6: Determination of thermal shock resistance*

prEN 14617-7, *Agglomerated stone – Test methods – Part 7: Determination of ageing*

prEN 14617-8, *Agglomerated stone – Test methods – Part 8: Determination of resistance to fixing (dowel hole)*

EN 14617-9, *Agglomerated stone - Test methods – Part 9: Determination of impact resistance*

EN 14617-10, *Agglomerated stone – Test methods – Part 10: Determination of chemical resistance*

EN 14617-11, *Agglomerated stone – Test methods – Part 11: Determination of linear thermal expansion coefficient*

EN 14617-12, *Agglomerated stone – Test methods – Part 12: Determination of dimensional stability*

EN 14617-13, *Agglomerated stone – Test methods – Part 13: Determination of electrical resistivity*

prEN 14617-14, *Agglomerated stone – Test methods – Part 14: Determination of surface hardness*

EN 14617-15, *Agglomerated stone – Test methods – Part 15: Determination of compressive strength*

EN 14617-16, *Agglomerated stone – Test methods – Part 16: Determination of dimensions, geometric characteristics and surface quality of modular tiles*

prEN 14617-17, *Agglomerated stone – Test methods – Part 17: Determination of biological resistance*

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