UDC 666.971/.972.017:620.192.5

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Methods of Test for Length Change of Mortar and Concrete

JIS A 1129 -1975

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association

Translation without guarantee
In the event of any doubt arising, the original
standard in Japanese is to be evidence

A 1129-1975
Edition 1

Japanese Text

Established by Minister of International Trade and Industry

Date of Establishment: 1975-06-09

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 1975-06-26

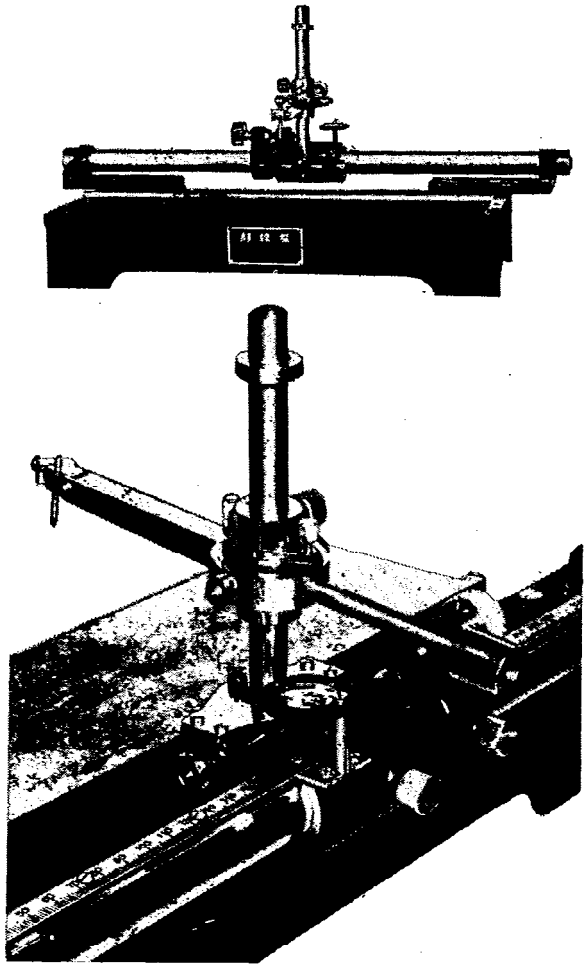
Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee
Technical Committee on Concrete
Divisional Council on Architecture

This English translation is published by:
Japanese Standards Association
1-24, Akasaka 4, Minato-ku,
Tokyo 107 Japan

印刷・製本 (株)宝文社

JIS A*1129 75 ■ 4933608 0000257 6 ■

Fig. 1. An Example of the Line Marking Device



(3) Measuring Device This device shall have two microscopes and a micrometer installed on one of them. The construction of the device shall be such that it allows to read the distance between the two marker lines on the milky glass plates with the micrometer when one of the marker lines is adjusted to the cross wire in one of the microscopes. The device shall further meet the following requirements. (See Fig. 2)

(a) The cradle for installing a test piece shall be so constructed that it will always support a test piece at the same position of the unit while measuring length change of the test piece, and have adequate rigidity to prevent any deformation due to a weighty test piece.

(b) Of the two microscopes, one shall be equipped with an ocular micrometer having a minimum scale value of 0.001 to 0.005 mm, hereinafter referred to as "microscope A", and the other shall have a magnification of 30 to 100 to give a clearcut image of the marker line on the milky glass plate, hereinafter referred to as "microscope B".

(c) The microscope A shall have such a measuring range as will allow to easily measure a change in the length of each test piece to some extent.