



## NON-DESTRUCTIVE CONCRETE TESTS

### Sclerometer Schmidt Hammer – Measurement Report

Type of construction \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Name of element \_\_\_\_\_

Schmidt Hammer type \_\_\_\_\_

Age of concrete \_\_\_\_\_

Nominal range of rebound ( $L_{\text{nom}}$ ) \_\_\_\_\_

Relative humidity of concrete \_\_\_\_\_

Range of rebound from the anvil ( $L_k$ ) \_\_\_\_\_

Position	Angle $\alpha$	Rebound value L									Mean rebound value $L_{ia}$	Mean rebound value $L_i$	$L_i - \bar{L}$	$(L_i - \bar{L})^2$
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
										$\Sigma$				

Arithmetic mean  $\bar{L} =$

Standard deviation  $s_L =$

Coefficient of variation  $v_L =$

Mean compressive strength of concrete  $f_{cm} =$  MPa

**Final compressive strength of concrete  $f'_{cm} =$  MPa**

Standard deviation  $s_{fcm} =$

Minimum compressive strength of concrete  $f_{min} =$

Homogeneity factor  $k_f =$

Coefficient of variation  $v_f =$



Mean rebound value	$L_i = L_{ia} + \alpha$
Arithmetic mean	$\bar{L} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n L_i}{n} \cdot \frac{L_{nom}}{L_k}$
Standard deviation	$s_L = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (L_i - \bar{L})^2}$
Coefficient of variation	$v_L = \frac{s_L}{\bar{L}}$
Mean compressive strength of concrete (Regression curve according to The Building Research Institute (ITB) instruction N° 210 – hammer type N)	$f_{cm} = \bar{L} \cdot [0,0356 \cdot \bar{L} \cdot (v_L^2 + 1) - 0,795 + \frac{6,4}{\bar{L}}]$
<b>Final compressive strength of concrete</b>	$f_{cm}' = f_{cm} \cdot w \cdot z$
Standard deviation (Regression curve according to The Building Research Institute (ITB) instruction N° 210 – hammer type N)	$s_{fcm} = \bar{L} \cdot v_L \cdot \sqrt{0,00254 \cdot \bar{L}^2 \cdot (v_L^2 + 2) - 0,1134 \cdot \bar{L} + 0,633}$ $s_{fcm}' = s_{fcm} \cdot w \cdot z$
Minimum compressive strength of concrete	$f_{min} = f_{cm}' - 1,64 \cdot s_{fcm}'$
Homogeneity factor	$k_f = \frac{f_{min}}{f_{cm}'}$
Coefficient of variation	$v_f = \frac{s_{fcm}'}{f_{cm}'} = \frac{1 - k_f}{1,64}$

### Correction coefficients

Hammer type	$L_{nom}$
N	80±2
L	74±2
P	177±2

Relative humidity	w parameter
full water	1,12
air-dry	1,00
dry	0,96

Rebound value L	$\alpha$ parameter			
	Upward positions		Downward position	
	Angle 90°	Angle 45°	Angle 45°	Angle 90°
20	-5,4	-3,5	+2,5	+3,4
30	-4,7	-3,1	+2,3	+3,1
40	-3,9	-2,6	+2,0	+2,7
50	-3,1	-2,1	+1,6	+2,2
60	-2,3	-1,6	+1,3	+1,7

Age of concrete (days)	$z$ parameter
10	1,20
20	1,04
28-100	1,00
150	0,92
200	0,86
300	0,78
360	0,75
500	0,70
1000	0,63
>1000	0,60