

EQUIPMENT

1. BEAKERS: stainless steel, 4000 ml capacity, no spout?
2. BALANCE: 4000 g capacity sensitive to 0.1 g?
3. RIFFLE SPLITTER: (if used) with recommended chute openings of approximately 38mms?
4. WIRE BASKET: made of copper or brass wire mesh, 160±5 mm dia. by 180±5 mm high?
5. WIRE: as thin as possible to support basket (MTO used fishing lie leaders)?
6. WATER BATH: capable of maintaining 25±1 °C?
7. VACUUM PUMP: capable of attaining a pressure of 30 mm Hg or less?
8. **FILTERING FLASKS**: suitable for preventing water from entering vacuum pump?
9. RESIDUAL PRESSURE MANOMETER: to read pressure of 30 mm Hg or less?
10. MANOMETER OR VACUUM GAGE: placed at pump inlet for pressure check?
11. MANIFOLD: Meeting requirements of the method?.....
12. BLEEDER VALVE: A needle valve to control flow of air into the system for pressure control?.. _____
13. SILICA GEL: Tell Tale, (3mm - 1mm size)?..... _____
14. TUBING: Rubber, vacuum, minimum 6.4mm **inside** diameter?..... _____
15. THERMOMETER: liquid-in-glass or other thermometric devise with max scale error of 0.5°C?

PROCEDURE

Sample Preparation:

1. Field samples: from plate, loose mix, core or sawn samples?
- (a) Plate or loose samples reduced to proper size (as per ASTM table), by splitting/quartering?
- (b) Cored or sawn samples cut particles are removed by trimming?
- (c) All field samples dried to constant mass at 110°C±5°C (<0.1% change in 30 minutes)?
2. Laboratory samples prepared as per LS261?
- (a) Place mix in a flat pan, cover with **aluminum foil or other suitable cover** and place in oven at _____
135°C for 2 hrs , **stir the mix occasionally during this period?**

Testing:

1. Sample cooled to room temperature **and carefully separated by hand during cool down period so** **fine**
aggregate particles are not larger than 6.3mm?
 2. Beaker weighed in air and in water?
 3. Sample transferred to beaker and weighed?
 4. Water (approximately 25°C) added to cover sample and top placed of vessel?
 5. Residual pressure manometer checked for air entrapped above Hg in closed leg?
 6. Pressure gradually reduced to 30±1.0 mm Hg?
 7. Reduced pressure maintained for 15 minutes with frequent or continuous agitation?
 8. System returned slowly to atmospheric pressure?
 9. Suspend beaker and contents in water bath for 10±1 minute?
 - (a) Ensure air not entrapped under beaker rim?
 - (b) Record bath temperature - should be 25°C±1 °C?
 - (c) Record mass?
- [Fill in Y for Yes - N for No - NA for not applicable (**NOTE**: N or NA requires comment)]

10. Calculate MRD?

$$MRD = \frac{(D - E)}{(D - E) - (G - H)}$$

where: D = mass of beaker and mixture in air, g
E = mass of beaker in air, g

G = mass of beaker and mixture in water at test temperature, g
H = mass of beaker in water at test temperature, g

11. Correction for water temperature: if not at 25°C?

$$\text{MRD (at 25°C)} = \text{MRD (at test temperature)} \times K$$

where: K = correction factor listed in Table 1 for test temperature

12. Results reported on a form sheet?

[Fill in Y for Yes - N for No - NA for not applicable (**NOTE:** N or NA requires comment)]

COMMENTS:

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Name of Laboratory: _____ Date: _____
Inspector: _____ Inspection No: _____