

C294,5

APPARATUS

1. Hand lens, 10x magnification? _____
2. Alnico magnet? _____
3. Pocket knife, good quality, with blade hardness between 5.5 and 6 on Moh's scale? _____
4. Anvil and hammer, suitable for breaking aggregate particles?..... _____
5. Reagent, technical grade hydrochloric acid, 5% by volume, in a polyethylene squeeze bottle with spout?..... _____
6. Stereoscopic microscope, 4x to 25x final magnification, with illumination source? _____
7. Balance, capacity of 10,000 g, accurate to 0.1 g? _____
8. Light source, capable of providing excellent illumination to working area?..... _____

COMMENTS:

PROCEDURE

Preparation of sample

1. Sample obtained by LS-600 or ASTM C702?..... _____
2. Sample conforms to following masses:..... _____

Pass	Retained	Approx. Mass, g
75 mm	19.0 mm	10000
53 mm	19.0 mm	5000
37.5 mm	19.0 mm	4000
26.5 mm	19.0 mm	3000
19.0 mm	9.5 mm	1000
13.2 mm	9.5 mm	500
9.5 mm	6.7 mm	200
6.7 mm	4.75 mm	75

Note: Each sieve size examined should contain a minimum of 200 particles.

3. Fractions representing less than 5% not tested? _____
4. Fractions examined constitute a minimum of 68.5% of the sample?..... _____

COMMENTS:

PROCEDURE (CONT.)

Test Procedure

1. Sample spread out on tray (flat working surface)?..... _____
2. Visual estimate for percentage crushed and/or flat and elongated particles (if required)?..... _____
3. Visual examination for coatings (clay), cementations and encrustations?..... _____
4. Sample soaked in warm water for 15 minutes and washed?..... _____
5. Sample spread on absorbent surface for examination?..... _____
6. Each particle classified into rock type (form PH-CC-343 and supplementary list)?..... _____
7. Each group of particles weighed to nearest 0.1 g and recorded on PH-CC-343?..... _____

Calculation

1. Percentage of each rock type calculated to 0.1%?..... _____
2. Percentage of good, fair, poor and deleterious particles calculated (total 100)?..... _____
3. Petrographic number for hot mix, surface treatment and concrete calculated using the appropriate correction factors for each category?..... _____
4. Petrographic number for granular base calculated using appropriate correction factors for each rock type?..... _____
5. Weighted petrographic numbers calculated when more than one size fraction examined? _____

Reporting Results

1. Report includes correct sample source identification information (including MAIDB #)?..... _____
2. Report includes fraction(s) examined, date and name of analyst?..... _____
3. Percentages (to nearest 0.1%) for each rock type, and of good, fair, poor and deleterious particles?..... _____
4. Petrographic numbers (to nearest whole number) of each size fraction tested for hot mix, surface treatment and concrete, and for granular base?..... _____
5. Weighted petrographic numbers (to nearest whole number)for hot mix, surface treatment and concrete, and for granular base, when more than one size fraction tested?..... _____

COMMENTS: