

**Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), and Absorption of Fine Aggregate
 ASTM C128 – 15**

APPARATUS / SECTION 6

1. Balance / Clause 6.1

- a. One kg capacity, sensitive to 0.1 g or less, and accurate to within 0.1% of test load at any point within the range of use _____
- b. Difference between readings shall be accurate within 0.1 g..... _____

2. **Volumetric Flask** or Fruit Jar / Clause 6.2

- a. **Volumetric flask** of 500-cm³ capacity _____
- b. Fruit jar fitted with a pycnometer top (for 500-g test sample) _____

Note: Determine mass of Flask filled to its calibrated capacity with water at 23.0 ± 2.0°C.

3. Mold / Clause 6.4

- a. Metal in the form of a frustum of a cone..... _____
 - 40 ± 3 mm - inside diameter at top _____
 - 90 ± 3 mm - inside diameter at bottom _____
 - 75 ± 3 mm – in height _____

4. Tamper / Clause 6.4

- a. M e t a l tamper _____
 - 340 ± 15 g _____
 - Flat circular tamping face / 25 ± 3 mm in diameter _____

5. Oven / Clause 6.5

- a. Capable of maintaining a uniform temperature of 110 ± 5.0°C (230 ± 9.0°F) _____

SAMPLING / CLAUSE 7.1

- a. S a m p l e obtained in accordance with Practice D 75? _____

SAMPLE PREPARATION / SECTIONS 7 & 8

- a. Thoroughly mix sample and reduce it in accordance with ASTM C702 to approx. 1 kg (Section 7)..... _____
- b. Sample placed into a suitable pan and oven dried at temperature of 110 ± 5.0°C? _____
- c. Allow sample to cool then cover with water for 24 ± 4 h or alternatively add 6% moisture to the fine aggregate and let stand for 24 ± 4 h? _____

Note: Seal or protect material to prevent evaporation during the 24 ± 4 h waiting period after adding 6% moisture.

**Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), and Absorption of Fine Aggregate
ASTM C128 – 15**

SAMPLE PREPARATION / SECTION 8.0 (CONTINUED)

Note: Determinations based on relative density of material with the P/75µm particles having been removed (ASTM C117) prior to testing, more accurately reflects the relative density of the material. Refer to C128/ Appendixes X1.1. for further details.

- d. Decant water carefully to avoid loss of fines? _____
- e. Spread material on a flat nonabsorbent surface? _____
- f. Material exposed to a current of warm air and stirred frequently to maintain homogeneous drying?
..... _____
- g. SSD condition also achieved by tumbling or stirring with the use of mechanical aids or by
the use of a suitable stainless steel pan having a large surface area
and high walls to prevent loss of material? _____
- h. Continue operation until material approaches a free-flowing condition? _____
- i. Hold mold firmly on a smooth nonabsorbent surface (upright like a pyramid)? _____
- J. With the other hand, fill the mould with the partially dried FA to overflowing? ... _____
- k. Lightly drop the tamper from approximately 5 mm above the top surface of
the mold onto the fine aggregate 25 times? _____
- l. Starting height adjusted to the new surface elevation after each drop – distribute
the drops evenly over the surface? _____
- m. Remove material from the base and vertically lift the mold? _____
- n. Test complete if slight slumping occurs (SSD condition) – if not, continued the mixing procedure
followed by the tamping procedure until SSD is achieved? _____
- o. Material dried past SSD – followed procedure indicated in clause 8.2? _____
- p. For materials that do not readily slump followed procedure indicated in clause 8.3 and Note 2
(ASTM C128)? _____

PROCEDURE / SECTION 9

Gravimetric (Pycnometer) Procedure / Clause 9.2

- a. Partially filled pycnometer (500-cm³ flask) with water at approx. 23.0 ± 2.0°C? _____
- b. Introduce 500 ± 10 g of SSD material followed by additional water at approx.
90% of capacity? _____
- c. Agitate flask manually or mechanically to eliminate visible air bubbles? _____

Note 3:

- Avoid degradation of material when agitating mechanically.
- Mechanical to be compared with manual for each six-month period of use – Refer to
clause 9.2.1.2 for details.
- d. Air bubbles eliminated, temperature of flask and contents adjusted to 23.0 ± 2.0°C by partial
immersion in water, if necessary? _____
- e. Water level brought to calibration capacity in flask? _____
- f. Dry flask with absorbent cloth or paper towel, then determine total mass of flask, specimen and
water? _____
- g. Empty sample from flask, dry in oven at 110 ± 5.0°C (230 ± 9.0°F)? _____
- h. Remove from oven and cool in air at room temp. for 1 ± ½ h, and determine
mass? _____

**Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), and Absorption of Fine Aggregate
ASTM C128 – 15**

CALCULATIONS / SECTION 10

- a. Calculate Relative density (specific gravity) (OD) of oven dried sample? ____

Example: Relative Density (specific gravity) (OD) = $A/(B + S - C)$ Where:

- A = Mass of oven-dry test sample in air, g.
- B = Mass of pycnometer (flask) filled with water, to calibration mark, g
- C = Mass of pycnometer filled with specimen and water to calibration mark, g
- S = Mass of saturated-surface-dry sample, g

- b. Calculate Relative density (specific gravity) (SSD) – Saturated Surface Dry? ... ____

Example: Relative Density (specific gravity) (SSD) = $S/(B + S - C)$

- c. Calculate Apparent Relative Density (apparent specific gravity)? ____

Example: Apparent Relative Density (apparent specific gravity) = $A/(B + A - C)$

- d. Calculate % of Absorption

Example: Absorption, % = $100 [(S - A)/A]$

REPORTING / SECTION 11

- a. Report Relative Density to the nearest 0.01? ____
- b. Report Absorption to the nearest 0.1%? ____

COMMENTS
