

Canadian Council of Independent Laboratories

## 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-cm<sup>3</sup> 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  $23.0 \pm 2.0$ °C.

#### 3. Mold / Clause 6.4

	a.	Metal in the form of a frustum of a cone
		<ul> <li>40 ± 3 mm - inside diameter at top</li> <li>90 ± 3 mm - inside diameter at bottom</li> <li>75 ± 3 mm - in height</li> </ul>
4. Tamper / Clause 6.4		
	a. N	1 e t a l tamper
		<ul> <li>340 ± 15 g</li> <li>Flat circular tamping face / 25 ± 3 mm in diameter</li> </ul>
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	Sample 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).....
- Sample placed into a suitable pan and oven dried at temperature of 110 ± 5.0°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.



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#### **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.
- 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?
- I. 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 material that does 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-cm<sup>3</sup> 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  $1 \pm \frac{1}{2}$  h, and determine mass?



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### **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