

Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort ASTM D1557 – 12e1

APPARATUS / SECTION 6

1.	Mold A	ssembly: As per clause 6.1?
	a.	4 in. Mold:
		 Inside diameter / average 101.6 ± 0.4 mm (4.000 ± 0.016-in.)? Height / 116.4 ± 0.5 mm (4.584 ± 0.18 in.)? Volume / 943 ± 14 cm³ (0.0333 ± 0.0005 ft³)?
	b.	6 in. Mold:
		 Inside diameter / average 152.4 ± 0.7 mm (6.000 ± 0.026-in.)? Height / 116.4 ± 0.5 mm (4.584 ± 0.18 in.)? Volume / 2124 ± 25 cm³ (0.075 ± 0.0009 ft³)?
2.	Ramm	er: As per clause 6.2
		 Shall free fall 457.2 ± 1.3 mm (18 ± 0.05 in.)? Mass 4.5364 ± 0.009 kg (10.0 ± 0.2 lbf)? Strike face of hammer shall be planar and circular?
		Note: Please note exceptions in clause 6.2 and Note 7
	IN ADE	DITION:
	a.	Manual Rammer:
		- Guide sleeve with at least 4 vent holes in accordance with clause 6.2.1?
	b.	Mechanical Rammer-Circular Face:
		 Provides complete and uniform coverage of specimen surface? Shall meet the calibration requirements of ASTM D2168? Clearance between rammer and inside surface of mold at its smallest dia. shall be 2.5 ± 0.8 mm (0.10 ± 0.03 in.)?
		or
		Mechanical Rammer-Sector Face (for 152.4 mm (6.0 in.)) mold:
		- Refer to clause 6.2.2.1 for details?
3.		e Extruder: A device capable of extruding compacted specimens from
4.	Balanc	e: Class GP5 as specified in D4753 for 1-g readability?



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APPARATUS / SECTION 6 (CONTINUED)

- 6. Oven:
 - Capable of maintaining a uniform temperature of 110 ± 5.0°C (230 ± 9°F)?
 - Thermostatically controlled?

7. Straight Edge:

-	Made of metal not less than 254 mm (10 in.) in length?	
-	Length machined straight to a tolerance of ± 0.1 mm (0.005 in.)?	

- Scraping Edge beveled if thickness greater than 3 mm (1/8 in.)?.....

STANDARDIZATION/CALIBRATION / SECTION 7

 Balance, molds, manual / mechanical hammers calibrated in accordance with Section 7?

PREPARATION OF APPARATUS / SECTIONS 1 & 9 (In accordance with Test Method A, B or C)

Method A?

- Material P/4.75 mm sieve
- Mold 101.6 mm
- Number of layers to be compacted 5
- Blows per layer 25
- Use and other Uses Refer to clause 1.3.1.5 and 1.3.1.6

Method B?

- Material P/9.5 mm sieve
- Mold 101.6 mm
- Number of layers to be compacted 5
- Blows per layer 25
- Use and other Uses Refer to clause 1.3.2.5 and 1.3.2.6

Method C?

- Material P/19.0 mm sieve
- Mold 152.4 mm
- Number of layers to be compacted 5
- Blows per layer 56
- Use Refer to clause 1.3.3.5
- 1.3.4 The 152.4 mm mold is not to be used for Methods A or B



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PROCEDURE / SECTION 10

a. b.	mpaction mold selected in accordance with Method A, B, or C?	
	-	Moist Preparation Method? Dry Preparation Method?
	Mo	pist Preparation Method (without previously drying the sample)
	-	Moist material passed through the 19.0 mm, 9.5 mm or 4.75 mm depending on Method used (Method A, B or C)?
	-	Determined moisture content of processed material? Prepared 5 test samples possessing water contents that bracket the estimated optimum water content?
		Approximately 2.3 kg (5-lb) each using Method A or B Approximately 5.9 kg (13-lb) each using Method C
	-	1 st trial sample prepared as close as possible to the optimum moisture content? Two samples prepared on drier side of optimum and 2 on wetter side? Moisture content of each specimen to indicate increments of approximately2% Specimens that require drying to meet the incremental criteria can be by air drying at ambient temperatures or using an oven set at a temperature that does not exceed 60° C (140° F)? Each specimen thoroughly mixed and allowed to cure (If required) in a separate container in accordance with ASTM D 1557 Table 2?
	Dr	v Preparation Method
	-	Reduce moisture content by air drying at ambient temperatures or using an oven set at a temperature that does not exceed 60° C (140° F)?
	-	Pass material through the 19.0 mm, 9.5 mm or 4.75 mm depending on Method used (Method A, B or C)?
	-	Prepared 5 test samples possessing water contents that bracket the estimated optimum water content?

- 1st trial sample prepared as close as possible to the optimum moisture content?
 Two samples prepared on drier side of optimum and 2 on wetter side?
- Moisture content of each specimen to indicate increments of approximately 2% ______
- Each specimen thoroughly mixed and allowed to cure (If required) in a separate container in accordance with ASTM D 1557 Table 2?



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PROCEDURE / SECTION 10 (CONTINUED)

3. Compaction (Same for Moist and Dry Preparation Methods)

- - -	Mold assembly resting on rigid foundation?		
	Note: specimen shall be discarded if compacted third layer extends below the top of the compaction mold.		
-	After compaction, carefully removed collar and base plate from mold?		
	Note: Base plate may have to remain if soil is too wet or dry to be removed. Volume of mold must be recalibrated if base plate is to remain attached.		
-	Carefully trimmed the excess material above the mold with the straight edge to form a plane surface?		
-	Fill any voids on the surface, by pressing in any excess materials with the fingers and then repeat the trimming process?		
-	Determined mass of specimen, mold and base plate if necessary and record to the nearest g?		
-	Obtained a moisture sample from compacted specimen?		
	 Used entire sample? Representative portion – slicing axially through centre to obtain an approximately 500 g of material? 		

CALCULATIONS / SECTION 11

COMMENTS