

ALKALI-CARBONATE REACTIVITY

LS-615-R16 _____
A23.2-26A-14 _____

APPARATUS

1. Crushing Equipment, small jaw crusher capable of crushing 2 kg of aggregate to pass 2.00 mm?.. _____
2. Grinding Equipment, chatter box capable of grinding 30 g of aggregate to pass 150 µm? _____

TEST SAMPLE

1. CAN/CSA – A23.2–1A followed to obtain field sample? _____
2. ASTM C 702 followed to obtain representative test sample? _____
3. Mass of test specimen meets requirements of Table 1? _____

Table 1		
<u>Pass</u>	<u>Retain</u>	<u>Approx. Mass, g</u>
19.0 mm	13.2 mm	1000
13.2 mm	9.5 mm	500
9.5 mm	6.7 mm	200
6.7 mm	4.75 mm	75

4. For sizes larger than 20 mm, minimum 200 particles obtained?..... _____
5. Test specimens combined and crushed pass 2.00 mm sieve?..... _____
6. Crushed test specimen reduced via splitter to about 30 g? _____
7. Split test specimen entirely pulverized pass 150 µm sieve? _____
8. No loss of material on #5, 6 and 7 above? _____
9. Pass 150 µm specimen mixed and reduced to obtain suitable specimens for chemical analysis? ... _____

PROCEDURE

1. State method chosen:
2. Method qualified per section 5.2?..... _____
3. Reference materials tested and meet requirements for accuracy in Table 2?..... _____

Table 2 Maximum Permissible Variation of Results

Standard reference material (S.R.M.)	Component	Maximum difference between duplicates	Maximum difference of the average of duplicates from the S.R.M. certificate values
N.I.S.T. 1C	CaO	0.6%	± 0.5%
	MgO	0.1%	± 0.1%
	Al ₂ O ₃	0.1%	± 0.2%
N.I.S.T. 88A	CaO	0.5%	± 0.5%
	MgO	0.4%	± 0.5%
	Al ₂ O ₃	0.1%	± 0.1%

4. Results report includes all pertinent data per section 6?..... _____

COMMENTS: