



Designation: **C1005—17 C1005 – 18**

Standard Specification for Reference Masses and Devices for Determining Mass and Volume for Use in the Physical Testing of Hydraulic Cements¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C1005; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers the minimum requirements for scales, balances, reference masses, and glass graduates used in the physical testing of hydraulic cements.

1.2 Requirements for analytical reference masses and balances are not included in this specification, but are to be found in Test Methods **C114**. The use of restrictive terminology, classes, ranges, and so forth has been intentionally avoided to allow the use of this specification by other standards-writing bodies with similar requirements for reference masses and devices for determining mass, if desired.

1.3 These requirements are not sufficiently descriptive to be used as the sole specifications for the purchase of reference masses or devices for determining mass without amplification.

1.4 Values in SI units shall be obtained by measurement in SI units or by appropriate conversion, using the Rules for Conversion and Rounding given in **IEEE/ASTM SI-10**, of measurement made in other units.

1.5 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

C114 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Hydraulic Cement

E617 Specification for Laboratory Weights and Precision Mass Standards

IEEE/ASTM SI-10 Standard for Use of the International System of Units (SI): The Modern Metric System

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 *accuracy, n*—degree of conformity of the indication of a device for determining mass to the true value of an applied mass.

3.1.2 *balance, n*—a device for determining mass that compares a mass with standard masses.

3.1.3 *precision, n*—reproducibility of the readings of a device for determining mass when a given test mass is applied.

3.1.4 *range of mass determination, n*—the range of indications of a device from the minimum test load plus any aids or containers on the load-receiving elements to the maximum test load with the same aids or containers, as specified by the particular method of test being used.

3.1.5 *readability, n*—the smallest fraction of a division to which the index scale of a device for determining mass can be read with ease either by estimation or by use of a vernier.

3.1.6 *reference mass, n*—a piece of material of known specified mass for use in comparing or measuring the mass of other masses (See [Note 1](#)).

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee **C01** on Cement and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee **C01.95** on Coordination of Standards. Current edition approved ~~March 15, 2017~~ May 1, 2018. Published ~~March 2017~~ June 2018. Originally approved in 1983. Last previous edition approved in ~~2010~~ 2017 as **C1005—10**; **C1005 – 17**. DOI: ~~10.1520/C1005-17~~ 10.1520/C1005-18.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

3.1.6.1 Discussion—

The definition of “reference mass” was formerly incorrectly designated “weight;” weight is a force (See [IEEE/ASTM SI-10](#)).

3.1.7 *scale, n*—a device for determining mass having a load-receiving element and an index scale (possibly in combination with the use of internal masses or proportional masses), almost always calibrated to indicate mass; generally of lesser accuracy than a balance.

3.1.8 *sensitivity, n*—the minimum change of applied mass required to perceptibly move the indicating element of a device for determining mass.

3.1.9 *sensitivity requirement, n*—the minimum change in position of rest of the indicating element of a device for determining mass in response to a specified change of mass load on the load-receiving element.

3.1.10 *test load, n*—the mass to be determined in a single determination, exclusive of aids or containers, as specified in the test method being followed.

3.1.11 *tolerance, n*—precision and accuracy criteria for reference masses or devices for determining mass.

acceptance tolerance—the maximum permissible deviation from correct indication for new or newly reconditioned or adjusted reference masses or devices for determining mass; equal to ½ the maintenance tolerance.

adjustment tolerance—acceptance tolerance.

maintenance tolerance—maximum permissible deviation from correct indication for reference masses and devices for determining mass in service.

3.1.12 *total load, n*—the sum of the masses of materials and aids or containers applied to the load-receiving element at any one time.

4. Reference Masses

4.1 Reference masses for use in the methods of physical testing of hydraulic cement and related and similar materials shall conform at least to the requirements of Class 6 reference masses in Specification [E617](#), except that the maintenance tolerances given in Specification [E617](#) for Class 6 reference masses are to be considered acceptance tolerances for purposes of this specification and the maintenance tolerances twice these values. See [Table 1](#). (See [Note 1](#).)

NOTE 1—Former NBS Class P and F reference masses meet this specification as do OIML Class M1 reference masses. Former NBS Class T reference masses of 100 mg and less, Class C reference masses of 1 kg and greater, and OIML Class M2 reference masses of 200 g and greater meet the specification.

4.2 A mass used strictly as a mass, whose actual value need not be known, need not meet the requirements of [4.1](#) (See [Note 2](#)).

NOTE 2—A tare mass for a container used in mass determination is in this category. The actual value of its mass need not be known, but it must be equal in mass to that of the container.

TABLE 1 Tolerances for Reference Masses^{A,B}

Mass, g	Acceptance Tolerance, ±mg	Maintenance Tolerance, ±mg
10 000	1 000	2 000
5 000	500	1 000
3 000	300	600
2 000	200	400
1 000	100	200
500	50	100
300	30	60
200	20	40
100	10	20
50	7	14
30	5	10
20	3	6
10	2	4
5	2	4
3	2	4
2	2	4
1	2	4

^A Values from Table 1 of Specification [E617](#) for Class 6 metric reference masses.

^B For reference masses with unlisted nominal values, the tolerance shall be that for the next lower denomination listed.