



Designation: C 878/C 878M – 03

Standard Test Method for Restrained Expansion of Shrinkage-Compensating Concrete¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 878/C 878M; 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 reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the expansion of concrete made with shrinkage-compensating cement.

1.2 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

C 125 Terminology Relating to Concrete and Concrete Aggregates²

C 157/C 157M Test Method for Length Change of Hardened Hydraulic Cement, Mortar, and Concrete²

C 192/C 192M Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory²

C 219 Terminology Relating to Hydraulic Cement³

C 403/C 403M Test Method for Time of Setting of Concrete Mixtures by Penetration Resistance²

C 490 Practice for Use of Apparatus for the Determination of Length Change of Hardened Cement Paste, Mortar, and Concrete³

C 670 Practice for Preparing Precision and Bias Statements for Test Methods for Construction Materials²

C 806 Test Method for Restrained Expansion of Expansive Cement Mortar³

C 845 Specification for Expansive Hydraulic Cement³

¹ This method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C09 on Concrete and Concrete Aggregates and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C09.68 on Volume Change.

Current edition approved Jan. 10, 2003. Published April 2003. Originally approved in 1978. Last previous edition approved in 1995 as C 878-95a.

² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.02.

³ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.01.

2.2 *ACI Standards and Committee Reports:*⁴

116-R-90 Cement and Concrete Terminology

223-83 Standard Practice for the Use of Shrinkage-Compensating Concrete

3. Terminology

3.1 Terms used in this test method are defined in Terminology C 219, Terminology C 125, and ACI 116-R-90.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 Since the potential for expansion, under conditions of controlled restraint, of concrete made with shrinkage-compensating cement cannot always be satisfactorily predicted from tests of mortars made in accordance with Test Method C 806, a need has been recognized for a test method in which concrete specimens are tested.

4.2 This test method can also be adapted readily to studies of expansion involving degrees of restraint, comparisons of cements, effects of cement contents, mixture proportions, schedules, or environmental treatments that differ from the standard procedures prescribed by this test method.

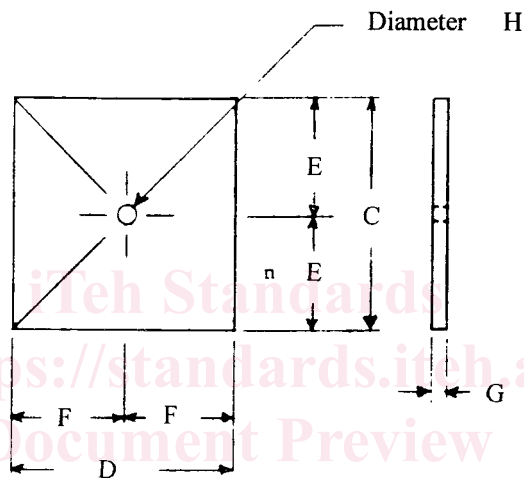
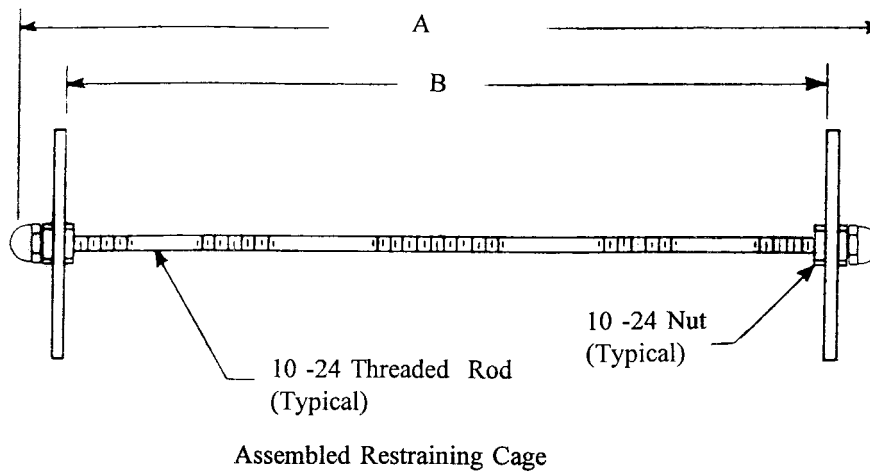
5. Apparatus

5.1 *Molds*, for casting test specimens, when used in conjunction with the restraining cage described in 4.2, shall provide for forming prisms 76 mm [3 in.] square with a gage length of 250 mm [10 in.]. The molds shall otherwise conform to the requirements for molds in Practice C 490, except that the stud holder, gage studs, and spacer screws described in that practice will not be used.

5.2 *Restraining Cage*, consisting of a threaded low-carbon steel rod (plain or zinc-coated) with steel end plates held in place by hex nuts as shown in Fig. 1. The hex nuts outside the cage shall be of stainless steel. Stainless steel cap nuts shall be put on each end of the rod. When tested in tension, within the elastic range, the rod shall have a strain of 2800 kN [0.0012 \pm 0.0001/630 lbf] of load (Note 1).

NOTE 1—It is intended that all rods used meet the indicated requirement

⁴ Available from American Concrete Institute (ACI), P.O. Box 9094, Farmington Hills, MI 48333.



Measurement	Dimensions	
	in.	mm
A	$11\frac{9}{16} \pm \frac{1}{16}$	294 ± 1.6
B	10	254 (gage length)
C	3	76
D	$2\frac{31}{32} \pm \frac{1}{32}$	75 ± 1
E	$1\frac{1}{2}$	38
F	$1\frac{31}{64}$	37.7
G	$\frac{3}{8}$	10
H	$\frac{3}{16}$	5

NOTE 1—All material is mild steel, except for stainless steel cap nuts.

FIG. 1 Restraining Cage

for strain. When a large number of rods are obtained as a single lot, exercise judgment as to whether or not all must be tested. The designation "10-24" is used in ordinary rods having the desired properties.

5.3 *Length Comparator*, conforming to and to be used in accordance with the requirements of Practice C 490. Use a reference bar complying with the description given in Practice C 490. If the terminals of the comparator are fitted with collars, they shall be such that the cap nuts on the ends of the threaded rod of the specimen do not rest on the collar during the measuring (see Figs. 2 and 3).

5.4 *Tamping Rod*—The tamping rod shall be a straight steel rod, 10 mm [$\frac{3}{8}$ in.] in diameter, and no less than 250 mm [10

in.] in length, having at least the tamping end rounded to a hemispherical tip of the same diameter.

5.5 *Vibrators*, conforming to the requirements for external vibrators prescribed in Practice C 192/C 192M.

6. Test Specimen

6.1 The test specimen shall be a prism: 75 mm [3 in.] square with a gage length of 250 mm [10 in.] and an overall length (including the length of the rod and cap nuts) of approximately 290 mm [11.5 in.]. At least three specimens shall be prepared for each test.