



Designation: C 535 – 03^{ε1}

Standard Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Large-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 535; 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.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

^{ε1} NOTE—Section 8.1 was corrected editorially July 2003.

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers testing sizes of coarse aggregate larger than 19 mm ($\frac{3}{4}$ in.) for resistance to degradation using the Los Angeles testing machine (Note 1).

NOTE 1—A procedure for testing coarse aggregate smaller than 37.5 mm ($1\frac{1}{2}$ in.) is covered in Test Method C 131.

1.2 *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.*

1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The inch-pound values given in parentheses are for information only.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

C 125 Terminology Relating to Concrete and Concrete Aggregates²

C 131 Test Method for Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine²

C 136 Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates²

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

C 702 Practice for Reducing Samples of Aggregate to Testing Size²

D 75 Practice for Sampling Aggregates³

E 11 Specification for Wire Cloth and Sieves for Testing Purposes⁴

3. Terminology

3.1 For definitions of terms used in this test method, refer to Terminology C 125.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 This test is a measure of degradation of mineral aggregates of standard gradings resulting from a combination of actions including abrasion or attrition, impact, and grinding in a rotating steel drum containing 12 steel spheres. As the drum rotates, a shelf plate picks up the sample and the steel spheres, carrying them around until they are dropped to the opposite side of the drum, creating an impact-crushing effect. The contents then roll within the drum with an abrading and grinding action until the shelf plate picks up the sample and the steel spheres, and the cycle is repeated. After the prescribed number of revolutions, the contents are removed from the drum and the aggregate portion is sieved to measure the degradation as percent loss.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 The test has been widely used as an indicator of the relative quality or competence of various sources of aggregate having similar mineral compositions. The results do not automatically permit valid comparisons to be made between sources distinctly different in origin, composition, or structure. Assign specification limits with extreme care in consideration of available aggregate types and their performance history in specific end uses.

6. Apparatus

6.1 *The Los Angeles Machine* shall conform to the requirements of Test Method C 131.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C09 on Concrete and Concrete Aggregates and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C09.20 on Normal Weight Aggregates.

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

³ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.03.

⁴ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 14.02.

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