

Designation: C188 – 95 (Reapproved 2003)

American Association State Highway and Transportation Officials Standard AASHTO No.: T133

# Standard Test Method for Density of Hydraulic Cement<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C188; 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  $(\varepsilon)$  indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

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

## 1. Scope

- 1.1 This test method covers the determination of the density of hydraulic cement. Its particular usefulness is in connection with the design and control of concrete mixtures.
- 1.2 The density of hydraulic cement is defined as the mass of a unit volume of the solids.
- 1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard.
- 1.4 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

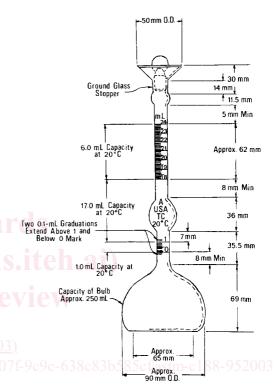
2.1 ASTM Standards: <sup>2</sup>

C114 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Hydraulic Cement <sup>3</sup>

C670 Practice for Preparing Precision and Bias Statements for Test Methods for Construction Materials

#### 3. Apparatus

- 3.1 Le Chatelier flask—The standard flask, which is circular in cross section, with shape and dimensions conforming essentially to Fig. 1 (Note 1). The requirements in regard to tolerance, inscription and length, spacing, and uniformity of graduation will be rigidly observed. There shall be a space of at least 10 mm between the highest graduation mark and the lowest point of grinding for the glass stopper.
- 3.1.1 The material of construction shall be excellent quality glass, transparent and free of striae. The glass shall be chemically resistant and shall have small thermal hysteresis. The flasks shall be thoroughly annealed before being gradu-



Note—Variations of a few millimetres in such dimensions as total height of flask, diameter of base, and so forth, are to be expected and will not be considered sufficient cause for rejection. The dimensions of the flask shown in Fig. 1 apply only to new flasks and not to flasks in use which meet the other requirements of this test method.

### FIG. 1 Le Chatelier Flask for Density Test

ated. They shall be of sufficient thickness to ensure reasonable resistance to breakage.

- 3.1.2 The neck shall be graduated from 0 to 1 mL and from 18 to 24 mL in 0.1-mL graduations. The error of any indicated capacity shall not be greater than 0.05 mL.
- 3.1.3 Each flask shall bear a permanent identification number and the stopper, if not interchangeably ground, shall bear the same number. Interchangeable ground-glass parts shall be marked on both members with the standard-taper symbol, followed by the size designation. The standard temperature

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C01 on Cement, and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C01.25 on Fineness.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.01.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.02.