

Designation: D1634 - 00(Reapproved 2006)

# Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Soil-Cement Using Portions of Beams Broken in Flexure (Modified Cube Method) <sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D1634; 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.

### 1. Scope\*

- 1.1 This test method covers the determination of the compressive strength of soil-cement, using for test specimens portions of beams broken in flexure in accordance with Test Method D1635.
- 1.2 *Units*—The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to inch-pound units, which are provided for information only and are not considered standard.
- 1.2.1 The converted inch-pound units use the gravitational system of units. In this system, the pound (lbf) represents a unit of force (weight), while the unit for mass is slugs. The converted slug unit is not given, unless dynamic (F = ma) calculations are involved.
- 1.3 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, 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

http 2.1 ASTM Standards.2 atalog/standards/sist/cla16b49

D653 Terminology Relating to Soil, Rock, and Contained Fluids

D1632 Practice for Making and Curing Soil-Cement Compression and Flexure Test Specimens in the Laboratory

D1633 Test Methods for Compressive Strength of Molded Soil-Cement Cylinders

D1635 Test Method for Flexural Strength of Soil-Cement Using Simple Beam with Third-Point Loading

D3740 Practice for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as

Used in Engineering Design and Construction E4 Practices for Force Verification of Testing Machines

#### 3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 For common definitions of terms in this standard, refer to Terminology D653.

#### 4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method is intended for use in the laboratory and as a research tool for determining relative compressive strength values for various soil-cement mixtures. It is not intended as an alternative for Test Method D1633 and the test values obtained by these two test methods are not interchangeable and not necessarily comparable. A comparison of strengths obtained by Test Methods D1633 and D1634 is given in Footnote 4.3

Note 1—The quality of the result produced by this standard is dependent on the competence of the personnel performing it, and the suitability of the equipment and facilities used. Agencies that meet the criteria of Practice D3740 are generally considered capable of competent and objective testing/sampling/inspection/etc. Users of this standard are cautioned that compliance with Practice D3740 does not in itself assure reliable results. Reliable results depend on many factors; Practice D3740 provides a means of evaluating some of those factors.

#### 5. Apparatus

- 5.1 Compression Testing Machine—The testing machine may be of any type having sufficient capacity and control to provide the rate of loading prescribed in 7.2. It shall conform to the requirements of Section 15 of Practices E4. The testing machine shall be equipped with a spherically seated head block having a bearing surface of at least 75 % of the width of the specimen but not greatly in excess of the width of the specimen. The movable portion of this block shall be held closely in the spherical seat, but the design shall be such that the bearing face can be rotated freely and tilted through small angles in any direction.
- 5.2 Bearing Plates—Square, hardened steel bearing plates 19 mm ( $\frac{3}{4}$  in.) thick with side dimensions of 76.2  $\pm$  0.13 mm

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D18 on Soil and Rock and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D18.15 on Stabilization With Admixtures.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Felt, E. J., Abrams, M. S., Strength and Elastic Properties of Compacted Soil-Cement Mixtures, ASTM STP 206, ASTM, 1957.