

Designation: C 97 – 02 (Reapproved 2008)

Standard Test Methods for Absorption and Bulk Specific Gravity of Dimension Stone¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 97; 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.

-Two editorial changes were made in 6.1 in July 2000.

1. Scope

- 1.1 These test methods cover the tests for determining the absorption and bulk specific gravity of all types of dimension stone, except slate.
 - 1.2The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.
- 1.2 Units—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 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

- C 119 Terminology Relating to Dimension Stone Standards

3.1 Definitions—All definitions are in accordance with Terminology C 119.

4.1 These test methods are useful in indicating the differences in absorption between the various dimension stones. These test methods also provide one element in comparing stones of the same type.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e2ABSORPTION40be-a2d5-c79f0a94fb8c/astm-c97-022008

5. Sampling

5.1 The sample shall be selected to represent a true average of the type or grade of stone under consideration and shall be of the quality supplied to the market under the type designation to be tested. The sample may be selected by the purchaser or his authorized representative from the quarried stone or taken from the natural ledge and shall be of adequate size to permit the preparation of at least threefive test specimens. When perceptible variations occur, the purchaser may select as many samples as are necessary for determining the range in properties.

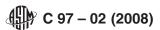
6. Test Specimens

6.1The specimens may be cubes, prisms, cylinders, or any regular form with least dimension not under 50.8 mm (2 in.) and greatest dimension not over 76.2 mm (3 in.) but the ratio of volume to surface area shall not be less than 8.5 nor greater than 12.7 when measuring in millimetres (0.3 and 0.5 when measuring in inches). All surfaces shall be reasonably smooth. Saw or core drill surfaces are considered satisfactory, but rougher surfaces shall be finished with No. 80 abrasive. No chisels or similar tools shall be used at any stage of preparing the specimens. At least three specimens shall be prepared from each sample.

¹ These test methods are under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C-18C18 on Dimension Stone and are the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C18.01 on Test

Current edition approved Feb. 10, 1996. Oct. 1, 2008. Published April 1996. December 2008. Originally published as C97-30. approved in 1930. Last previous edition C97-90 (1994).approved in 2002 as C 97 - 02.

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 Vol 04.07. yolume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.



- 6.1 The specimens may be cubes, prisms, cylinders, or any regular form with least dimension not under 50 mm (2 in.) and greatest dimension not over 75 mm (3 in.) but the ratio of volume to surface area shall not be less than 8 nor greater than 12.5 when measuring in millimetres (0.3 and 0.5 when measuring in inches). All surfaces shall be reasonably smooth. Saw or core drill surfaces are considered satisfactory, but rougher surfaces shall be finished with No. 80 abrasive. No chisels or similar tools shall be used at any stage of preparing the specimens.
 - 6.2 Prepare at least five specimens from each sample.
- 6.3 The same specimens may be used to determine both water absorption and bulk specific gravity. In this case, follow the procedures in 7.1-7.3 and 10.1, and issue a single report containing all information required in 9 and 13. Alternatively, separate specimens may be prepared from the same or different samples. In this case, follow the applicable procedure for separate determination and reporting of water absorption or bulk specific gravity, or both.

7. Procedure

- 7.1 Dry the specimens for 48 h in a ventilated oven at a temperature of $60 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($140 \pm 4^{\circ}\text{F}$). At the 46th, 47th, and 48th hour, weigh the specimens to ensure that the weight is the same. If the weight continues to drop, continue to dry the specimens until there are three successive hourly readings with the same weight.
- 7.2 After drying, cool the specimens in the room for 30 min and weigh. When the specimens cannot be weighed immediately after cooling, store them in a desiccator. Determine the weights to the nearest $\frac{0.02 \text{ g}}{0.01 \text{ g}} = \frac{0.01 \text{ g}}{0.0005 \text{ oz}} = \frac{0.01 \text{ g}}{0.00$
- 7.3 Immerse the specimens completely in filtered or distilled water at $22 \pm 2^{\circ}C$ ($72 \pm 4^{\circ}F$) for 48 h. At the end of this period remove them from the water bath one at a time, surface dry with a damp cloth, and weigh to the nearest $\frac{0.02 \text{ g.}}{0.01 \text{ g}} = \frac{0.01 \text{ g}}{0.0005} = \frac{0.0005}{0.0005} = \frac{0.0005}{0$

8. Calculation and Report

8.1 Calculate the weight percentage absorption (Note 1) for each specimen as follows:

Absorption, weight $\% = [(B - A)/A] \times 100$ (1)

where:

A = weight of the dried specimen, and

B = weight of the specimen after immersion.

Note 1—If the percentage of absorption by volume is desired it will be necessary to determine the bulk specific gravity and multiply each value of percentage absorption by weight by the corresponding bulk specific gravity value.

- 8.2Report the average of all the specimens from each sample as the absorption of the sample. The report shall state the highest and lowest values and the average.
 - 8.2 Calculate the mean water absorption of the sample as the average of the weight percentage absorption for all specimens.

9. Report //standards iteh ai/catalog/standards/sist/e24443c0_5401_40he_a2d5_c79f0a94fb8c/astm_c97_0220088

- 9.1 The report shall contain the following information:
- 9.1.1 Identity of party providing the sample.
- 9.1.2 Name of stone.
- 9.1.3 Identity of sample.
- 9.1.4 Mean water absorption of sample.
- 9.1.5 Any variations to the procedure, including specimen dimensions, given in this standard
- 9.2 The report shall also contain the following information for each specimen:
- 9.2.1 Weight of dried specimen
- 9.2.2 Weight of soaked and surface-dried specimen in air.
- 9.2.3 Percentage water absorption by weight of specimen.

BULK SPECIFIC GRAVITY

9.Samples and Test Specimens

9.1Samples may be the same as those used for absorption, or other samples may be selected in accordance with Section 5. At least three test specimens from each sample shall be tested, and they shall conform to the requirements of Section 6 as to size, shape, and preparation.

10. Procedure

- 10.1 When both absorption and bulk specific gravity are to be determined on the same specimens, weigh the saturated specimens suspended in filtered or distilled water at $22 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C ($72 \pm 4^{\circ}$ F) immediately after the absorption tests are completed. Determine the suspended weights to the nearest 0.02 ± 0.01 g (0.0005 oz).
- 10.2 A satisfactory means of weighing specimens in water is to use a basket, wire basket similar to that illustrated in Fig. 1; for suspending the specimens in a glass jar of water supported above the balance pan. Determine the weight of the basket when