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Standard Specification for Functional Additions for Use in Hydraulic Cements¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 688; 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.

1. Scope

1.1This specification covers methods to investigate the effectiveness of a material to beneficially change the properties of hydraulic cements when the material is interground with the clinker during manufacture of the cement.

1.2The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. *

1.1 This specification covers methods to investigate the effectiveness of a material to beneficially change the properties of hydraulic cements when the material is incorporated during manufacture of the cement.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard. 1.3 The effect of additions in cement may markedly change properties other than those they are intended to modify. This specification is designed to test for such changes. Table 1 sets forth values for those properties of cement pastes and mortars that would namit a indement of the abargee affected by an addition. Likewise, Table 2 sets forth similar ariticle accenter of the abargee affected by an addition.

would permit a judgment of the changes effected by an addition. Likewise, Table 2 sets forth similar criteria for concrete. Certain additions may be found effective for more than one purpose as indicated in 3.1.4 and 3.1.5.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

C 39/C 39M Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens

C 78 Test Method for Flexural Strength of Concrete (Using Simple Beam with Third-Point Loading)

- C 109/C 109M Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or [50-mm] Cube Specimens)
- C 143/C 143M Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic_Cement Concrete
- C 150 Specification for Portland Cement
- C 151 Test Method for Autoclave Expansion of Hydraulic Cement
- C 157/C 157M Test Method for Length Change of Hardened Hydraulic-Cement, Mortar, and Concrete
- C 187 Test Method for Normal Consistency of Hydraulic Cement
- C 219 Terminology Relating to Hydraulic Cement
- C 226 Specification for Air-Entraining Additions for Use in the Manufacture of Air-Entraining Hydraulic Cement
- C 232 Test Methods for Bleeding of Concrete
- C 234 Test Method for Comparing Concretes on the Basis of the Bond Developed with Reinforcing Steel (Discontinued 2000)
- C 266 Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic-Cement Paste by Gillmore Needles
- C 403/C 403M Test Method for Time of Setting of Concrete Mixtures by Penetration Resistance
- C 451 Test Method for Early Stiffening of Hydraulic Cement (Paste Method)
- C 465 Specification for Processing Additions for Use in the Manufacture of Hydraulic Cements
- C 595 Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements
- C 596 Test Method for Drying Shrinkage of Mortar Containing Hydraulic Cement
- C666 666/C 666M Test Method for Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing
- C 845 Specification for Expansive Hydraulic Cement
- C1157M 1157 Performance Specification for-Blended Hydraulic Cement

3. Terminology

- 3.1 *Definitions:*
- 3.1.1 accelerating addition—a functional addition that accelerates the setting or early strength, or both, of concrete and mortar.
- 3.1.2 retarding addition—a functional addition that retards the setting of concrete and mortar.

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

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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 volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

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TABLE 1	Criteria for	Evaluating	Neat	Cement an	d Mortar	Containing	Functional	Cement Additions

	Type of Addition								
Tests	Water Reducing	Retarding	Accelerating	Water-Reducing and Retarding	Water-Reducing a Accelerating	nd Set-Control			
Normal consistency, deviation from control, percentage points ^A	–1.0 min	+1.0 max	+1.0 max	-1.0 min	-1.0 mm	$\pm 1.0 \text{ max}$			
Standard consistency (flow) deviation from control, percentage points ^A	-4.0 min	+2.0 max	+2.0 max	-4.0 min	-4.0 min	±2.0 max			
Setting time, (Gillmore) deviation from control, h:min Initial									
At least		1:00 later ^B		1:00 later ^B					
Not more than	1:00 earlier nor 1:30 later	3:30 later	1:30 earlier nor 1:30 later	3:30 later	1:30 earlier nor 1:30 later	1:00 earlier nor 1:30 later			
Setting time, Vicat Initial ^C									
At least		0:50 later ^B							
Not more than	0:50 earlier nor	2:50 later	1:15 earlier nor	0:50 later ^B	1:15 earlier nor	0:50 earlier nor			
	1:15 later		1:15 later	2:50 later	1:15 later	1:15 later			
Final									
Not more than	1:00 earlier nor	3:30 later	1:00 earlier nor	3:30 later	1:00 earlier nor	1:00 earlier nor			
	1:30 later		1:30 later		1:30 later	1:30 later			
Compressive strength, min, percent of control: ^D			10 - 5			F			
1 day in moist air	110	90	125-	90	125	r			
1 day in moist air, 2 days in water	110	90	125-	100	125				
1 day in moist air, 6 days in water	110	90	100	110	110				
1 day in moist air, 27 days in water	110	95	95	110	110				
Autoclave Expansion max increase in % change in length compared to control	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10			
Drving Shrinkage of Mortar									
max % change in length compared to control	0.020	0.020	0.030	0.020	0.020	0.020			

^A The minus sign indicates that the percentage of water required shall be less than that of the control cement by at least the indicated percentage points.

^B Or 50 % later, whichever is the lesser.

^CEither Vicat or the Gillmore time of setting method shall be used at the choice of the manufacturer. ^D The compressive strength of mortar containing the test cement shall be not less than 95 % of that attained at any previous test age. The objective of this limit is to require that the strength of mortar containing the addition under test shall not decrease with age.

^E In cases where the accelerated set time only is required, the strength can be reduced to 100 % of the control.

^F The grand average of the 1, 3, 7, and 28-day strengths shall be not less than 95 % of the grand average for the corresponding control cement.

3.1.3 set-control addition—a functional addition composed essentially of calcium sulfate in any hydration state from $CaSO_4$ to $CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$.

3.1.4 *water-reducing addition*—a functional addition used to reduce the quantity of mixing water required to produce concrete and mortar of a given consistency.

3.1.5 *water-reducing and accelerating addition*—a functional addition that reduces the quantity of mixing water required to produce concrete of a given consistency and that accelerates the setting or early strength development, or both, of concrete and mortar.

3.1.6 *water-reducing and retarding addition*—a functional addition that reduces the quantity of mixing water required to produce concrete and mortar of a given consistency and simultaneously retards the setting of concrete and mortar.

NOTE 1—This section is intended to provide a specification that may be applied to calcium sulfates as defined in Terminology C 219. NOTE 2—It should be realized that some calcium sulfates, particularly some byproduct calcium sulfates, have produced cements with undesired set behavior after storage.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 The purchaser shall specify the type of functional addition desired.

5. Materials

5.1 *Cements*—The cements used in the evaluation of the addition shall be as described in Section 4.1 of Specification C 465 with the following exceptions:

5.1.1 At least one of the Type I cements shall contain not less than 9 percent tricalcium aluminate (C_3A).

5.1.2 Disregard the last sentence of Section 3.1.6 of Specification C 465 and substitute the following: "Each control cement shall comply with all the requirements in the specification (C 150, C 595, C 845, and C1157M, and C 1157) applicable to that type of cement. The method shall be adequate for the qualitative and quantitative determination of the addition in the finished cement, and shall be fully described in the report of the tests on the addition."

5.2 *Aggregates*—The aggregates used in the evaluation of the addition shall be in accordance with the Aggregates portion of the Materials section of Specification C 465, using proportions specified in Concrete Mixtures section of that specification.