



Designation: C940 – 10a

Standard Test Method for Expansion and Bleeding of Freshly Mixed Grouts for Preplaced-Aggregate Concrete in the Laboratory¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C940; 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

1.1 This test method determines the amount of expansion and accumulation of bleed water at the surface of freshly mixed hydraulic-cement grout commonly used in the production of preplaced-aggregate (PA) concrete and cementitious post-tensioning tendon grouts.

1.2 It is for use with hydraulic cement grout whether or not it includes fine aggregate or supplemental cementitious materials or both.

1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.4 *This standard may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. 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:*²
- [C125 Terminology Relating to Concrete and Concrete Aggregates](#)
 - [C937 Specification for Grout Fluidifier for Preplaced-Aggregate Concrete](#)
 - [E1272 Specification for Laboratory Glass Graduated Cylinders](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definition of Terms*—Terms used in this test method are defined in Terminology [C125](#) or in this section.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee [C09](#) on Concrete and Concrete Aggregates and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [C09.41](#) on Hydraulic Cement Grouts.

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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.

3.1.1 *bleeding*—this term is defined in Terminology [C125](#) with the exception that bleeding pertains to grout in this test method.

3.1.2 *expansion*—increase in the volume of a grout, expressed as a percentage of the original volume of the grout.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 Grout is placed in a graduated cylinder. Changes in total volume and accumulation of bleed water, if any, on the surface of the grout are observed over a period of time.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 This test method is useful for determining the expansion and bleeding characteristics of freshly mixed fluid hydraulic cement grout commonly used in PA concrete and cementitious post-tensioning tendon grouts.

6. Interferences

6.1 Failure to obtain a uniformly smooth mixture, free of lumps, will cause excessive bleeding and may result in reduced expansion.

6.2 The capability of most admixtures to produce expansion and the tendency to bleed is related to the temperature of the grout during the period of test.

7. Apparatus

7.1 *Glass Graduate*, 1000 mL and meeting the requirements of Specification [E1272](#) Style I or III TC.

7.2 *Glass Graduate*, 25 mL and meeting the requirements of Specification [E1272](#) Style I or III TC.

7.3 *Thermometer*, accurate to 0.5°C for measuring grout and air temperature.

8. Test Sample

8.1 The grout test sample shall consist of approximately 1500 mL and shall be representative of the grout in the mixer.

9. Procedure

9.1 When sampling and testing are being performed in the laboratory for the purpose of designing or comparing mixtures