



Designation: ~~D6449 – 99 (Reapproved 2008)~~ D6449 – 99 (Reapproved 2015)

# Standard Test Method for Flow of Fine Aggregate Concrete for Fabric Formed Concrete (Flow Cone Method)<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D6449; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers a procedure, used both in the laboratory and in the field, for determining the time of efflux of a specified volume of the fine aggregate concrete through a standardized flow cone and used for fabric formed concrete (FFC); however, the test method may also be used for other fluid concrete.

1.2 It is for use with fine aggregate concrete containing fine aggregate as define in Specification C33.

1.3 This test method is intended for use with fine aggregate concrete having an efflux time 9 to 15 s.

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

1.5 *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>

C33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates

C39/C39M Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens

C94/C94M Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete

C109/C109M Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or [50-mm] Cube Specimens)

C1064/C1064M Test Method for Temperature of Freshly Mixed Hydraulic-Cement Concrete

## 3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 The time of efflux of a specified volume of fine aggregate concrete from a standardized flow cone is measured.

## 4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method is applicable to the determination of the fluidity of various fluid fine aggregate concrete mixtures.

## 5. Interferences

5.1 The presence of solid particles retained on the 9.53 mm ( $\frac{3}{8}$  in.) sieve or lumps of unmixed material in the fine aggregate may cause the fine aggregate concrete to flow unevenly through the discharge tube of the flow cone or stop the flow completely. Uneven flow will result in slower transit of the fine aggregate concrete, thereby indicating a false consistency.

## 6. Apparatus

6.1 *Flow Cone*, the dimensions as shown in Fig. 1. The body and discharge tube can be stainless steel, cast aluminum, or other essentially noncorroding metal.

6.2 *Receiving Container*, capacity 2000 mL (2.114 qt), minimum.

6.3 *Ring Stand* or other devise, capable of supporting the flow cone in a vertical, steady position over the received container.

<sup>1</sup> This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D18 on Soil and Rock and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D18.25 on Erosion and Sediment Control Technology.

Current edition approved Jan. 1, 2008; Feb. 15, 2015. Published February 2008; February 2015. Originally approved in 1999. Last previous edition approved in 1999 as D6449 – 99; D6449 – 99 (2008). DOI: 10.1520/D6449-99R08; 10.1520/D6449-99R15.

<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.