



Standard Test Method for Air Content of Hydraulic Cement Mortar¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C185; 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 U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the air content of hydraulic cement mortar under the conditions hereinafter specified.

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 Values in SI shall be obtained by measurement in SI units or by appropriate conversion, using the Rules for Conversion and Rounding in **IEEE/ASTM SI 10**, of measurements made in other units.

1.4 *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.*

1.5 **Warning**—Fresh hydraulic cementitious mixtures are caustic and may cause chemical burns to skin and tissue upon prolonged exposure.² ~~Warning—Fresh hydraulic cementitious mixtures are caustic and may cause chemical burns to skin and tissue upon prolonged exposure.~~

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards*:³

C91 Specification for Masonry Cement

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

C150 Specification for Portland Cement

C183 Practice for Sampling and the Amount of Testing of Hydraulic Cement

C185 Test Method for Air Content of Hydraulic Cement Mortar

C230/C230M Specification for Flow Table for Use in Tests of Hydraulic Cement

C305 Practice for Mechanical Mixing of Hydraulic Cement Pastes and Mortars of Plastic Consistency

C511 Specification for Mixing Rooms, Moist Cabinets, Moist Rooms, and Water Storage Tanks Used in the Testing of Hydraulic Cements and Concretes

C595 Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements

C778 Specification for Sand

C1005 Specification for Reference Masses and Devices for Determining Mass and Volume for Use in the Physical Testing of Hydraulic Cements

C1157 Performance Specification for Hydraulic Cement

C1328 Specification for Plastic (Stucco) Cement

C1329 Specification for Mortar Cement

E438 Specification for Glasses in Laboratory Apparatus

E694 Specification for Laboratory Glass Volumetric Apparatus

IEEE/ASTM SI 10 Standard for Use of the International System of Units (SI): The Modern Metric System

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² Refer to the section on Safety Precautions, "Manual of Cement Testing," *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.01.

³ 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.

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

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 Prepare a mortar with standard sand and the cement to be tested, using a water content sufficient to give a required flow. Compact the mortar into a measure of known volume and determine mass. Calculate the air content from the measured density of the mortar, the known densities of the constituents, and the mixture proportions.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 The purpose of this test method is to determine whether or not the hydraulic cement under test meets the air-entraining or non-air-entraining requirements of the applicable hydraulic cement specification for which the test is being made. The air content of concrete is influenced by many factors other than the potential of the cement for air entrainment.

5. Apparatus

5.1 *Flow Table, Flow Mold, and Caliper*, shall conform to Specification **C230/C230M**.

5.2 *Measure*—A cylindrical measure having an inside diameter of 76 ± 2 mm and a depth (approximately 88 mm) adjusted by standardization with water to contain 400 ± 1 mL at $23.0 \pm 2.0^\circ\text{C}$ (**Note 1**). For the purposes of this test, the capacity of the measure in millilitres is the mass of the water content of the measure, in grams, divided by 0.9976, no correction in mass being made for the buoyant effect of air. The measure shall have a uniform wall thickness. The thickness of the wall and bottom shall not be less than 2.9 mm. The total mass of the empty measure shall not be more than 900 g. The measure shall be made of a metal not attacked by the cement mortar.

NOTE 1—Calibrate the ~~400-mL~~ 400 mL measure by filling with distilled water at $23.0 \pm 2.0^\circ\text{C}$ to a point where the meniscus extends appreciably above the top of the measure, placing a clean piece of plate glass on the top of the measure, and allowing the excess water to be squeezed out. The absence of air bubbles as seen through the glass ensures that the measure is completely full. Care shall be taken that the excess water is wiped from the sides of the container before weighing.

5.3 *Mixer, Bowl, and Paddle*, shall conform to the apparatus section of Practice **C305**.

5.4 *Straightedge*—A steel straightedge not less than 200 mm long and not less than 1.5 mm nor more than 3.5 mm in thickness. ~~thickness~~ (**Note 2**).

NOTE 2—The trowel specified in Test Method **C109/C109M** and the straightedge specified in Test Method **C185** may be used for this purpose, providing they comply with the planeness indicated.

5.5 *Trowel*, having a steel blade 100 to 150 mm in length, with straight edges. The edges when placed on a plane surface shall not depart from straightness by more than 1 mm (**Note 2**).

5.6 *Weights and Weighing Devices*, shall conform to Specification **C1005**. Evaluate the weighing device for precision and accuracy at a total load of 2 kg.

5.7 *Glass Graduates*—Glass graduates of ~~250-mL~~ 250 mL capacity, conforming to the requirements of Specifications **E438** and **E694**.

5.8 *Tamper*, conforming to the requirements of Test Method **C109/C109M**. The tamping face of the tamper shall be flat and at right angles to the length of the tamper.

5.9 *Tapping Stick*, a piece of hard wood having a diameter of approximately 16 mm and a length of approximately ~~152 mm~~ 152 mm.

5.10 *Spoon*—A metal restaurant-type serving spoon not less than 230 mm in length and with a bowl approximately 100 mm in length.

6. Temperature and Humidity

6.1 Maintain the temperature of the room and dry materials at $23.0 \pm 4.0^\circ\text{C}$ ~~4.0°C~~.

6.2 Condition the mixing water and the measure, if it is being calibrated at $23 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ ~~2°C~~.

6.3 Maintain the relative humidity of the laboratory at not less than 50 %.

7. Standard Sand

7.1 Use sand conforming to the requirements of Specification **C778** for 20–30 sand.

8. Sampling

8.1 Sample the cement in accordance with Practice **C183**.

NOTE 3—Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) sample containers, upon occasion, have been found to affect the air-entraining potential of a cement sample. The same problem might be experienced with containers made from other plastics.