



Designation: **C939—10 C939/C939M – 16**

Standard Test Method for Flow of Grout for Preplaced-Aggregate Concrete (Flow Cone Method)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation ~~C939~~C939/C939M; 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 reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

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 fluid hydraulic cement grout through a standardized flow cone and used for preplaced-aggregate (PA) concrete; however, the test method may also be used for other fluid grouts.

1.2 It is for use with neat grout and with grouts containing fine aggregate all passing a 2.36-mm (No. 8) sieve.

1.3 This test method is intended for use with grout having an efflux time of 35 s or less.

1.4 When efflux time exceeds 35 s, flowability is better determined by flow table, found in Test Method **C109/C109M**, using 5 drops in 3 s.

1.5 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only; 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. Some values have only SI units because the inch-pound equivalents are not used in practice (Note 1).

NOTE 1—Sieve size is identified by its standard designation in Specification **E11**. The alternative designation given in parentheses is for information only and does not represent a different standard sieve size.

1.6 *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

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

C125 Terminology Relating to Concrete and Concrete Aggregates

C219 Terminology Relating to Hydraulic Cement

C938 Practice for Proportioning Grout Mixtures for Preplaced-Aggregate Concrete

E11 Specification for Woven Wire Test Sieve Cloth and Test Sieves

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 For definitions of terms used in this test method, refer to Terminologies **C125** and **C219**.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 The time of efflux of a specified volume of grout from a standardized flow cone is measured.

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.

Current edition approved ~~June 15, 2010~~Feb. 1, 2016. Published ~~July 2010~~March 2016. Originally approved in 1981. Last previous edition approved in ~~2002~~2010 as **C939-02-10**. DOI: ~~10.1520/C0939-10~~10.1520/C0939-16.

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.

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

5. Significance and Use

5.1 This test method is applicable to the determination of the fluidity of various fluid grout mixtures.

6. Interferences

6.1 The presence of solid particles retained on the 2.36-mm (No. 8) sieve or lumps of unmixed material in the grout may cause the grout 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 grout, thereby indicating a false consistency.

7. Apparatus

7.1 *Flow Cone*, with dimensions as shown in Fig. 1. The discharge tube shall be stainless steel. The body can be stainless steel, cast aluminum, or other essentially noncorroding/non-corroding metal.

NOTE 1—Cones with high-density polyethylene bodies are acceptable for field use in situations where precision as described in this test method is not required.

NOTE 2—Cones with high-density polyethylene bodies are acceptable for field use in situations where precision as described in this test method is not required.

7.2 *Receiving Container*, capacity 2000 mL, minimum.

7.3 *Ring Stand* or other device, capable of supporting the flow cone in a vertical, steady position over the receiving container.

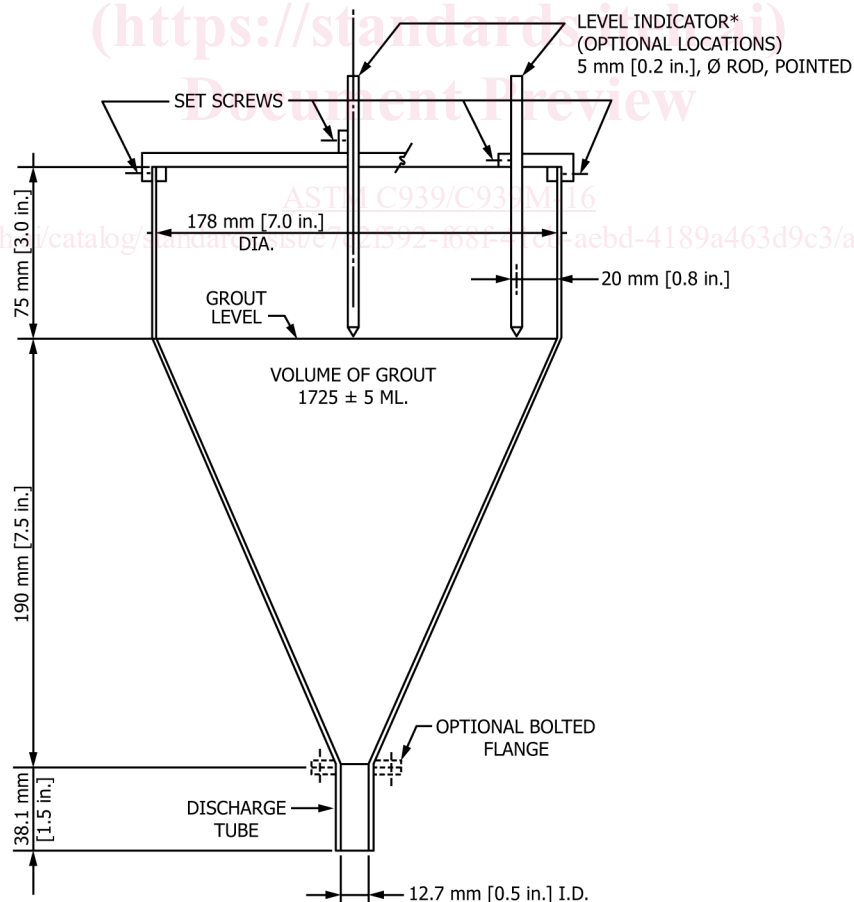
7.4 *Level*, carpenter's or similar.

7.5 *Stop Watch*, least reading of not more than 0.2 s.

7.6 *Grout Mixer*, conforming to Practice C938.

8. Test Sample

8.1 The grout test sample shall be in excess of 1725 mL and shall be representative of the grout in the mixer.



NOTE 1—Other means of indicating grout level may be used as long as accurate indication of grout level on volume is obtained.

FIG. 1 Cross Section of Flow Cone