SRI LANKA STANDARD 728: 1985

UDC 625 . 7 . 07 : 620 . 1 : 539 . 21

METHODS FOR TESTING OF MINERAL AGGREGATES FOR CEMENT CONCRETE MIXES PART 2 - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

METHODS FOR TESTING OF MINERAL AGGREGATES FOR CEMENT CONCRETE MIXES

PART 2 : PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

SLS 728:Part 2:1985

Gr. 14

Copyright Reserved

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION
53, Dharmapala Mawatha,
Colombo 3,
Sri Lanka.

SRI LANKA STANDARD

METHODS FOR TESTING OF MINERAL AGGREGATES FOR CEMENT CONCRETE MIXES

PART 2 : PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard was authorised for adoption and publication by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 1985-11-20, after the draft, finalised by the Drafting Committee on Mineral Aggregates for Cement Mixes, has been approved by the Civil Engineering Divisional Committee.

This standard is being issued in four parts as follows:

- Part 1: Size, shape and classification size and shape of mineral aggregates including clay, silt and dust and an aggregate classification.
- Part 2: Physical properties relative density, water absorption, bulk density (mass per unit volume), voids, bulking and moisture content.
- Part 3: Mechanical properties aggregate impact value, aggregate crushing value, ten per cent fines value and aggregate abrasion value.
- Part 4: Chemical properties estimation of organic impurities and chloride content.

The Drafting Committee has taken into consideration the views of specialists in Civil Engineering and has related the standard to the practices followed in this country. Further the need for international co-ordination among standards prevailing in different countries has also been recognized. These considerations led the Drafting Committee to derive assistance from the publications of British Standards Institution and Indian Standards Institution.

Some of the tests are intended for use in obtaining assurance that material complies with Sri Lanka Standard or other requirements, for research, production control or assessment of variation. However, other methods are not intended for assurance testing and their suitability for other purposes is defined.