

Designation: D 5711 - 9503

Standard Test Method for <u>Determining the Adherent-F Coating on Coarse Aggregates</u>¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 5711; 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-covers is used to determine the determination of the percent by mass of fine dust, clay or silt, or both, present as a adherent coating on coarse aggregate particles. The nature (aggregate retained on the 2.36-mm (No. 8) sieve) for the following purposes:
 - 1.1.1 Preliminary investigation of mineral aggregate sources.
- 1.1.2 Control of mineral aggregates used in hot mix asphalt (HMA) pavements, seal coats, cover coats, surface treatments, cold mix asphalt, and portland cement concrete at the source of supply.
 - 1.1.3 Control of mineral aggregate processing requirements.
 - 1.1.4 Acceptance or rejection of aggregates based on adherent coating.
 - 1.2 The values shown in SI units are to be regarded as the coarse aggregate is standard.
- 1.3 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concermns, 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.

Note 1—The nature of the fines can be determined by other tests such as Test Methods D 2419 and D 4318.

- 1.2 This proposed 1—This test method is intended for use with 50 mm (2 in.) maximum size aggregate and smaller.
- 1.3 The values shown in SI units are to be regarded as the standard, except for the frame size of testing sieves, for which inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard.
- 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. modeled after Federal Land Highways T 512-94.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-4 D04 on Road and Paving Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D04.51 on Aggregate Tests.

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- C 13617 Test Method for <u>Material Finer than 75-μm (No. 200)</u> Sieve-Analysis of Fine and Coarse in Mineral Aggregates by <u>Washing</u>²
- C 136 Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates²
- C 702 Practice for Reducing Samples of Aggregate to Testing Size²
- D 75 Practice for Sampling Aggregates³
- D 448 Classification for Sizes of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction³
- E 11 Specification for Wire-Cloth Sieves for Testing Purposes⁴
- D 2419 Test Method for Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate³
- D 4318 Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils⁵

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 *adherent <u>fines coating, n</u>*—fine particles smaller than 75 μm created from handling or silt or clay 75-μm (No. 200) that sticks (adheres) to the coarse aggregate particles.
 - 3.1.2 coarse aggregate, n—aggregate predominately retained on the 4.75 mm 2.36-mm (No.4) 8) sieve.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 A sample of dry aggregate of known mass is separated through a series on the 2.36-mm (No. 8) sieve. The mass of sieves of progressively smaller openings to remove loose (non-adhering) fines from the material coarser than the 2.36-mpm (No. 8) sieve is determined and the material is washed over a 75-µm (No. 200) sieve. After determining drying, the mass, of the sample is then slaked again determined and washed compared to remove the fines still adhering to the coarse aggregate particles. The original sample mass. The difference in the masses is determined and calculated as a percentage of the original mass measured to determine the quantity of fines removed during washing, and reported as adherent coating.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 This proposed test method assigns a measurable value to the amount of fine material adhering to the coarse aggregate due to handling or contamination by silt or clay. aggregate.

6. Apparatus

- 6.1 *Balances*—Balances or scales-used in testing shall have readability readable to 0.1 g and accuracyte to 0.1 g or 0.1 % of the test load, whichever is greater, at any point within the range of use.
- 6.2 Sieves—Three 8-in. (203.2 mm) round sieves, a 4.75-mm (No. 4), a_37.5-mm (1.5-in.), 25-mm (1-in.), 19-mm (¾-in.), 12.5-mm (½-in.), 9.5-mm (¾-in.), 4.75-mm (No. 4), 2.36-mm (No. 8), and a 75-µm (No. 20) conforming to 200) in accordance with the requirements of Specification E 11.
- 6.3 *Mechanical Sieve Shaker*—A mechanical sieve shaker shall impart a vertical, or lateral and vertical, motion to the sieve, causing the particles thereon to bounce and turn so as to present different orientations to the sieving.
- Note 2—Tyler Rotap, Soiltest model CL-305A and Tyler RX-8 Rainhart 637 ("Maryann") shakers have been found to be acceptable. Others which that provide comparable results to these models are also acceptable.

² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.02.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.03.

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 14.02.

Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.08.

⁵ Available from W. S. Tyler, 3200 Bessemer City Road, Box 8900, Gastonia, NC 28053, and Soiltest Inc., 86 Albreicht Dr., P.O. Box 8004, Lake Bluff, IL 60044-8004.



6.4 Oven—An oven of appropriate size capable of maintaining a uniform temperature of $110 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (230 $\pm 9^{\circ}\text{F}$).

7. Sampling

- 7.1 Sample the aggregate in accordance with Practice D 75. The mass of the field sample shall be the mass shown in Practice D 75 or four times the mass required in 8.2, whichever is greater. D 75.
- 7.2 Thoroughly mix the sample and reduce it to an amount suitable for testing, using the applicable procedures described in Practice C 702. The test sample for testing shall be approximately of the mass desired when dry and shall be the end result of the field sample reduction. Reduction to an exact predetermined mass-shall is not be permitted.
 - 7.3 The mass of the test sample shall be in accordance with Table 1.

TABLE 1 Weight of Test Sample

Nominal Maximum Size Square Openings (mm)	Test Sample Mass Minimum (kg)	Test Sample Mass Maximum (kg)
37.5 (1.5 in.) 25.0 (1 in.) 19.0 (¾ in.) 12.5 (½ in.) 9.5 (¾ in.)	15 10 5 2 1	18 12 7 3 2

8. Procedure

- 8.1 Dry the sample to constant mass at a temperature of 110 \pm 5°C (230 \pm -9°F).
- 8.2 Obtain 9°F). Conduct a minimum laboratory sample sieve analysis of 1500 g as described the aggregate in Practice C 702.
- 8.3 Stack accordance with Test Method C 136, using the 9 37.5-mm (1.5-in.), 25-mm (1-in.), 19-mm (3/4-in.) -a, 12.5-mm (1/2-ind.), 9.5-mm (3/8-in.), 4.75-mm (No. 4) sieves on a sieve pan. Place approximately one half of the prepared sample on the top sieve. Place the sieve cover on the stack of sieves 4), and sieve in sieve shaker for 3 min ± 15 s.

Note 3—Shaking more or less than 3 min may affect test results.

- 8.4 Remove the stack of sieves and empty each into a dry pan, discarding the 2.36-mm (No. 8) sieves.
- <u>8.2 Discard all</u> material passing the <u>4.75 mm</u> <u>2.36-mm</u> (No. <u>4) sieve. Empty both sieves into one pan of convenient size. Do not keep the sieved material separate in sizes but combined to form one sample.</u>
 - 8.5 Sieve the remaining half of the sample in the same manner, saving 8) sieve.
 - <u>8.3 Determine</u> and <u>discarding material as before</u>.
- 8.5.1 If any material (not coated particles of aggregate) is present in record the material that will slake down during the decantation test, this material should be visually identified, removed, and discarded. The material remaining constitutes the decantation test sample:
- 8.6 Determine the mass of the total material coarser than the 4.75 mm 2.36-mm (No. 4) sieve to the nearest 0.1 g 8) sieve. (W_a
- 8.4 Determing and record the mass—as *B*.
- 8.7 Place the test sample in a dish pan (or similar container) and add sufficient water to cover it. Allow the sample to soak completely covered with water for 24 h.
- 8.8 At the end of the soaking period, agitate the contents of the pan vigorously with hands and immediately pour the wash water over the 75 mm (No. 200) sieve. Agitate with sufficient vigor to result in the complete separation from the coarse particles of all adherent particles material finer than the 75-m-µm (No. 200) sieve, and to bring sieve coating the fine material into suspension in order that it will be removed by decantation from the coarse particles of the sample.
 - 8.9 Add water to the pan and repeat the procedure washing in-8.8 until the wash water is clear.
- 8.10 Return all the material retained on the 75 mm (No. 200) sieves to the washed sample. Dry the washed aggregate to a constant mass as indicated in 8.1.
- 8.11 Determine the mass of the dried aggregate to the nearest 0.1 g and record the mass as C. accordance with Test Method C 117. (A)

9. Calculation

9.1 Calculate the percent adherent fines coating on the aggregate as follows:

Percent Adherent Fines =
$$[(B - C)/B] \times 100$$
 (1)

Adherent Coating =
$$\frac{A (100)}{W_a}$$
 (1)



Wa

where:

 $B\underline{A}$ = original dry mass, mass of material passing the 75- μ m (No. 200) sieve determined in 8.4, and

 EW_a = dry mass-after washing. of aggregate determined in 8.3.

10. Report

10.1 Report the following information:

10.1.1 The percent adherent fines coating to the nearest 0.1 %, and

10.1.2 The manufacturer and model number of the mechanical shaker used in the test. 0.1 %.

11. Precision and Bias

11.1 Precision—This test method has been extensively modified. New precision data—are is being developed: limited testing indicates that the precision developed. The within laboratory repeatability (four repetitions) of this test—for adherent fines will be similar to method, using a Size Number 57 crushed stone (Classification D 448) that—described in Test Method C 136. typically contains approximately 2.5 % passing the 75-µm (No. 200) sieve, was found to have an average adherent coating test result of 0.85 % with a standard deviation of 0.07 %.

11.2 *Bias*—Since there is no accepted reference material for determining the bias for the procedure in this test method, no statement on bias is made.

12. Keywords

12.1 adherent-fines; coating; coarse aggregate; fines; sieve analysis

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