

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

AS/NZS 2350.16

Methods of testing portland, blended and masonry cements

Method 16: Determination of air content of masonry cement

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the method for determining the air content of masonry cement prepared and tested as a standard mortar.

NOTES:

- 1 These testing procedures may involve the use of materials or equipment that require safety measures to be observed.
- 2 This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use.
- 3 The user of this Standard should establish appropriate safety and health practices, and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.
- 4 Test data for the determination of statements of repeatability and reproducibility have not yet been evaluated. Such statements will be included in a later revision of this test method or amendment when they become available.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

2349 Method of sampling portland and blended cements

AS/NZS

2350 Methods of testing portland and blended cements

2350.18 Method 18: Determination of water retention value

ASTM

C188 Test Method for Density of Hydraulic Cement

C778 Specification for Standard Sand

3 PRINCIPLE

The density of a standard fresh mortar, prepared by mechanically mixing 1 part masonry cement to 3 parts standard sand with water to standard consistency, is measured and used to calculate the percentage of entrained air.

4 APPARATUS AND RELATED CONDITIONS

4.1 Laboratory

The air within the laboratory in which the specimens are made and tested shall be maintained at temperature of $23 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and a relative humidity of not less than 50%.