Australian Standard®

Methods for sampling and testing aggregates
Part 1: Definitions

1 SCOPE

This Standard defines terms used in the AS 1141 series of methods for the sampling and testing of aggregates used in concrete, asphalt, sprayed bituminous surfacings, pavements, railway ballast and for other engineering purposes.

NOTE: The definitions in this Standard are also reproduced in AS 2758.0 where relevant.

2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

There are no normative reference documents in this Standard.

NOTE: Documents referenced for informative purposes are listed in the Bibliography.

3 DEFINITIONS

3.1 General

For the purpose of the AS 1141 series, the definitions below and the definitions of each method apply. The general definitions given here are applicable to all methods where the term is not redefined. In a very limited number of cases, the general term defined here may have a special application because of the nature of the material being tested or because of a unique method of testing. In these limited cases, the definition given in the method applies in preference to the definition given in this Part.

3.2 Coarse aggregate

Aggregate in which the majority of particles are retained on a 4.75 mm AS sieve.

3.3 Coarse fraction

The total portion of an aggregate which is retained on a 4.75 mm AS sieve.

3.4 Constant mass

Aggregate is considered to be dried to constant mass when the difference between successive determinations of mass, after additional drying for not less than 30 min, does not exceed 0.1% of the original mass of the sample.

NOTES:

1 Normally drying is performed in an oven at 105°C to 110°C, but when a method requires drying at different temperatures, the specified temperatures apply.

2 Material may be dried to constant mass using alternative methods such as microwave ovens, infra-red lights or hot plates, provided tests have shown that these techniques do not disrupt or weaken particles to the extent that the property being measured is changed by the drying method.

3.5 Fine aggregate

Aggregate in which the majority of particles pass a 4.75 mm AS sieve.