

## Methods for sampling and testing aggregates

### Method 14: Particle shape, by proportional caliper

*This Standard incorporates Amendment No. 1 (April 2016) and Amendment No. 2 (August 2019). The changes required by the Amendment are indicated in the text by a marginal bar and amendment number against the clause, note, table, figure or part thereof affected.*

#### 1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method to determine the proportion of flat particles, elongated particles and, flat and elongated particles found in those fractions of a coarse aggregate retained on a 9.50 mm test sieve, using a proportional caliper.

A1 |

#### 2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document:

AS

1141 Methods for sampling and testing aggregates

A2 | 1141.1 Part 1: Definitions

1141.2 Method 2: Basic testing equipment

A2 | [Text deleted]

#### 3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions given in AS 1141.1 and the ones below apply.

##### 3.1 Caliper ratio

The caliper ratio can be either 2:1 or 3:1, as required by the technical specifications.

##### 3.2 Elongated particle

An elongated particle is one having a ratio of length ( $L$ ) to width ( $W$ ) greater than the caliper ratio adopted.

##### 3.3 Flat particle

A flat particle is one having a ratio of width ( $W$ ) to thickness ( $T$ ) greater than the caliper ratio adopted.

##### 3.4 Flat and elongated particle

A flat and elongated particle is one having a ratio of length ( $L$ ) to width ( $W$ ) and a ratio of width ( $W$ ) to thickness ( $T$ ) greater than the caliper ratio adopted.