

CASTinTACT®

Concrete Tactile Warning Panels

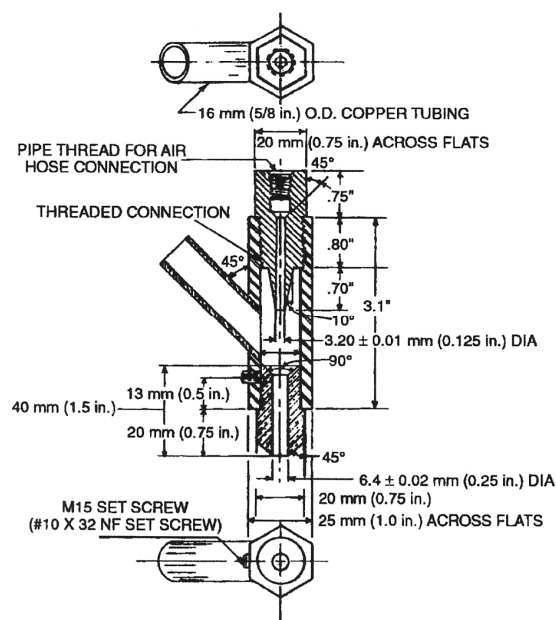
Abrasion Resistance of Concrete by Sandblasting

ASTM C 418 Standard Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Concrete by Sandblasting

This test method covers determination of the abrasion resistance characteristics of concrete by subjecting it to the impingement of air-driven silica sand. This covers the laboratory evaluation of the relative resistance of concrete surfaces to abrasion. This procedure simulates the action of waterborne abrasives and abrasives under traffic on concrete surfaces. It performs a cutting action that tends to abrade more severely the less resistant components of the concrete.

The specimen is placed with the surface to be tested normal to the nozzle axis and at a distance of 75 ± 2.5 mm (3.0 ± 0.1 in.) from the end. The surface is exposed to the blast for a period of 1 min. Repeat this on at least eight different spots on the surface. The abraded volume is determined by filling the abrasion cavities with an oil base modeling clay. The abrasion coefficient loss is reported to the nearest $0.01 \text{ cm}^3/\text{cm}^2$.

When tested in accordance with this test method the specimens shall not have a greater volume loss than $15 \text{ cm}^3/50 \text{ cm}^2$. The average thickness loss shall not exceed 3 mm.



	Loss (cm ³ /cm ²)	Loss (cm ³ /50cm ²)	Thick. Loss (cm)
a)	0.006	0.29	0.01
b)	0.014	0.70	0.03
c)	0.011	0.56	0.02
d)	0.012	0.59	0.03
e)	0.009	0.43	0.01
f)	0.011	0.55	0.02
g)	0.016	0.81	0.04
h)	0.014	0.69	0.03

Average	0.012	0.58	0.02
Determination	PASS	PASS	PASS

